

# @ Economics.

Date: 12/9/25

Monday

Sat.

Sun.

Mon.

Tue.

Thu.

Wed.

Fri.

Subject:

The central problem of economics is scarcity. Limited resources versus unlimited wants.

Because resources are scarce. People and societies face opportunity costs meaning every choice involves giving up the next best alternative.

Basic questions: 1 What to produce?

Societies must decide which goods and services to prioritize.

2 How to produce? Choices involve methods of production - labor vs. machines natural vs. Private production.

3 For whom to produce? Distribution can be equal based on ability to pay or through special privileges.

Microeconomics: studies individual decisions.

Prices and markets (sometimes called Price theory)

Positive analysis: explains cause and effect relationships and predicts outcomes fact-based: if then.

Normative analysis: evaluates outcomes based on value judgments and recommends what should be done