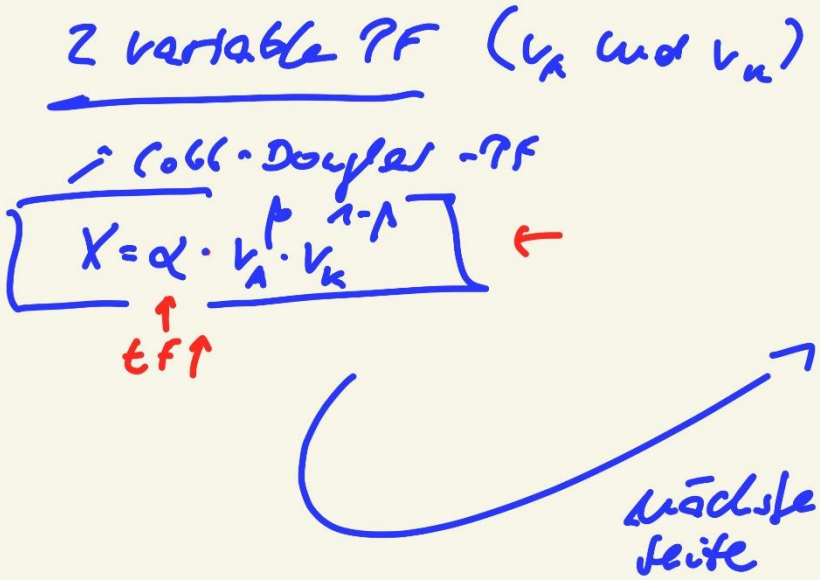
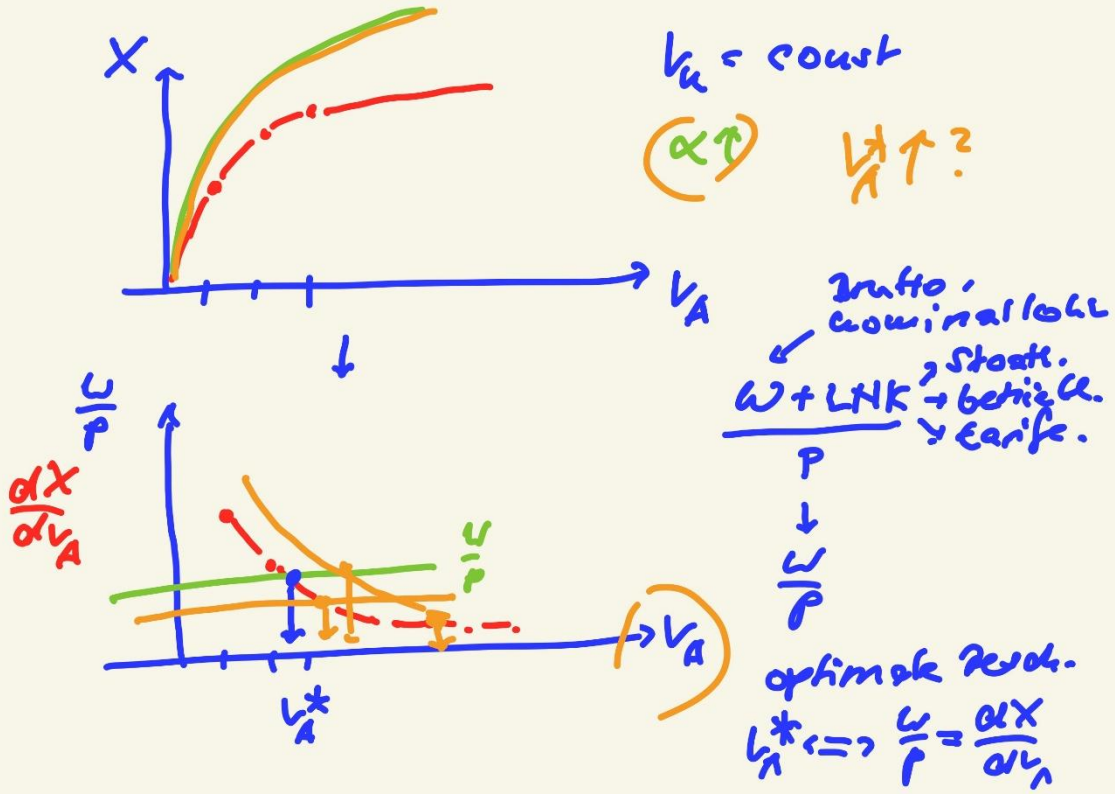
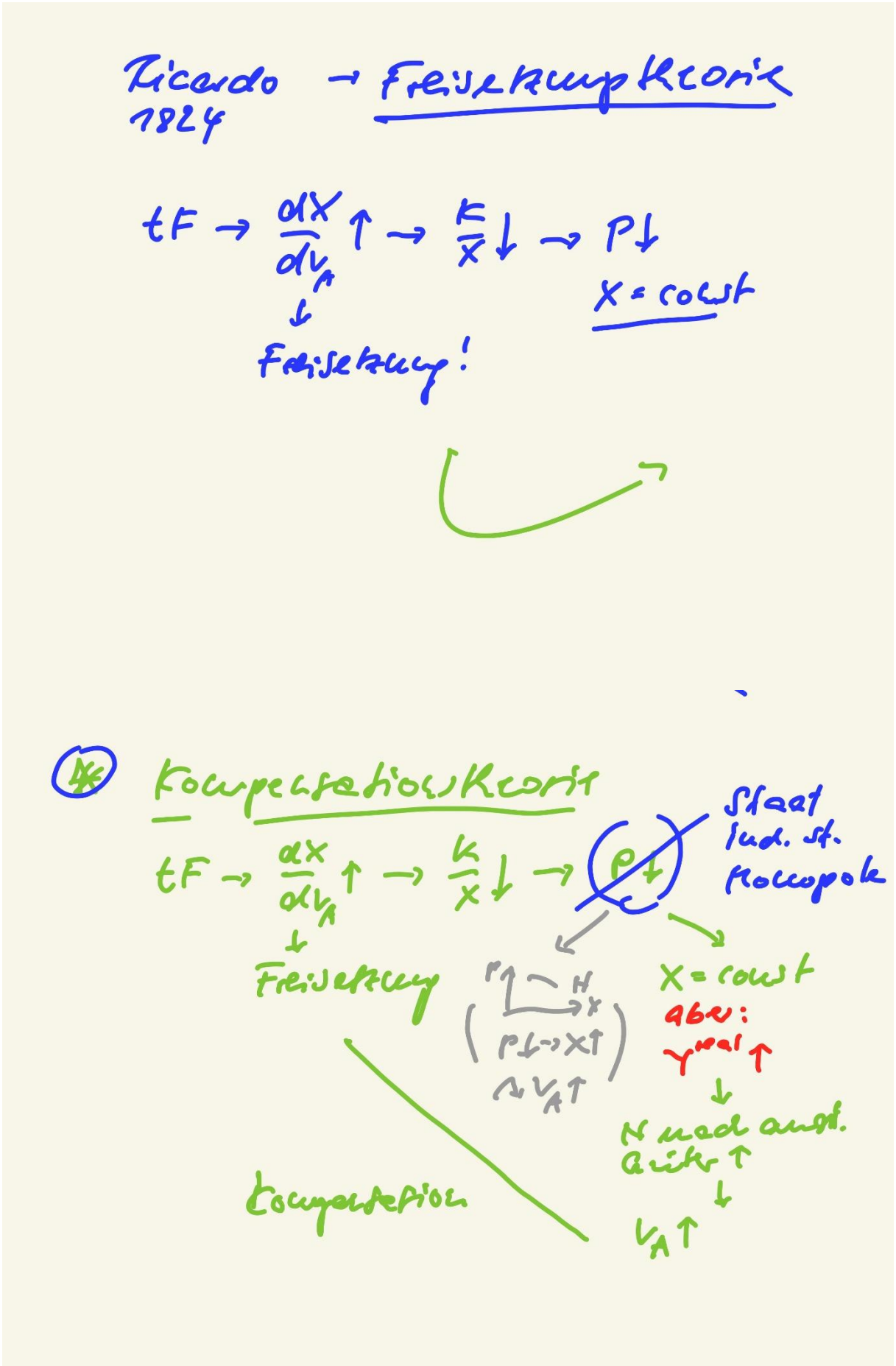
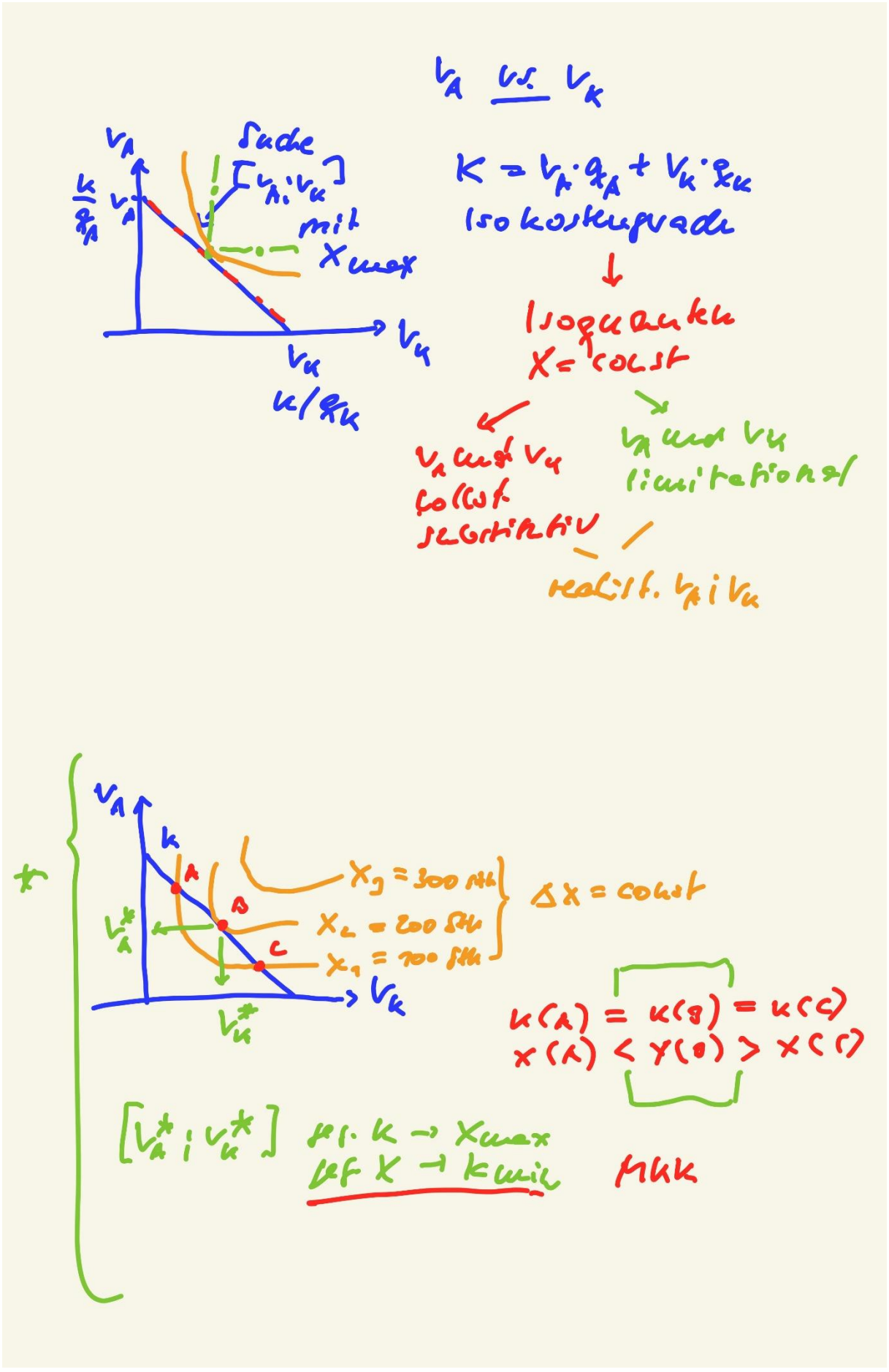
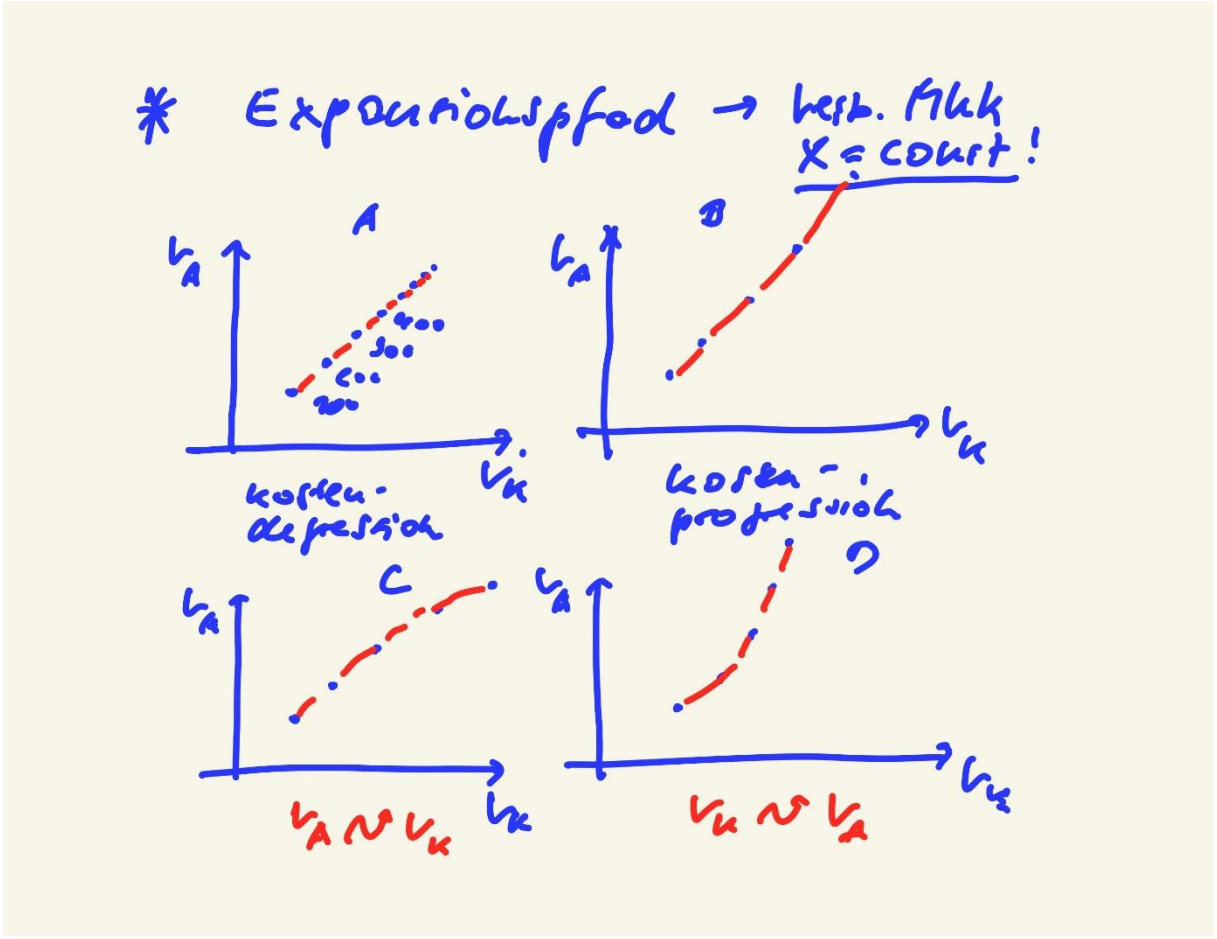

2 variable PF (v_A und v_K)
Cobb-Douglas-PF
$X = \alpha \cdot v_A^{\beta} \cdot v_K^{1-\beta}$
α ↑
nächste Seite


X
v_A
v_K = const
α ↑
v_A ↑ ?
$\frac{\partial X}{\partial v_A}$
$\frac{w}{p}$
v_A^*
Brutto-, nominallohn
w + LNK → Staat.
→ betriebl.
→ Tarife.
p
$\frac{w}{p}$
optimale Bedingung
$v_A^* \Leftrightarrow \frac{w}{p} = \frac{\partial X}{\partial v_A}$


Ricardo 1824 → Freisetzungtheorie
tF → dX/dv_A ↑ → K/X ↓ → P ↓
X = const
Freisetzung!
(4) Kompensationstheorie
tF → dX/dv_A ↑ → K/X ↓ → P ↓
Staat ind. st. Monopole
Freisetzung
r ↑ → H → X
PL → X ↑
→ v_A ↑
X = const
aber:
Y^real ↑
N nach anst. Quote ↑
v_A ↑
Kompensation


v_A vs. v_K
$K = v_A \cdot q_A + v_K \cdot q_K$
Isokostengerade
Isoquanten
$X = const$
v_A und v_K substitutional
v_A und v_K limitational
v_A und v_K vollst. substitutiv
realist. v_A i v_K
Suche $[v_A^* ; v_K^*]$
mit X_{max}
$X_3 = 300$ ME
$X_2 = 200$ ME
$X_1 = 100$ ME
$\Delta X = const$
$k(A) = k(B) = k(C)$
$x(A) < x(B) > x(C)$
$[v_A^* ; v_K^*]$ bei $k \rightarrow X_{max}$
bei $X \rightarrow k_{min}$
MKK


* Expansionspfad → best. Mkk
X = count!
A
B
C
D
kosten-degression
kosten-progression
$v_A \sim v_K$
$v_K \sim v_A$