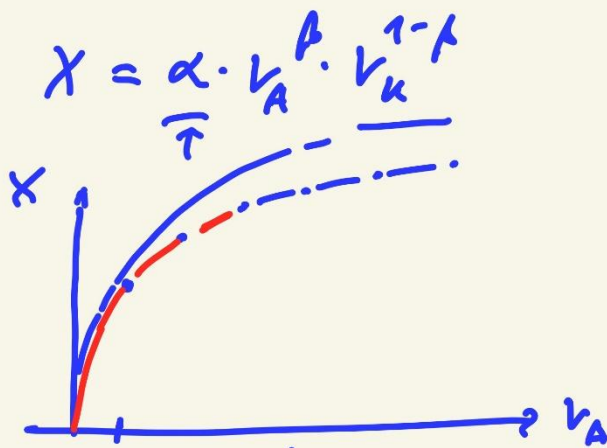


$$-\frac{p_K}{p_A} = -\frac{G_{PK}}{G_{PA}} \Leftrightarrow MKK$$

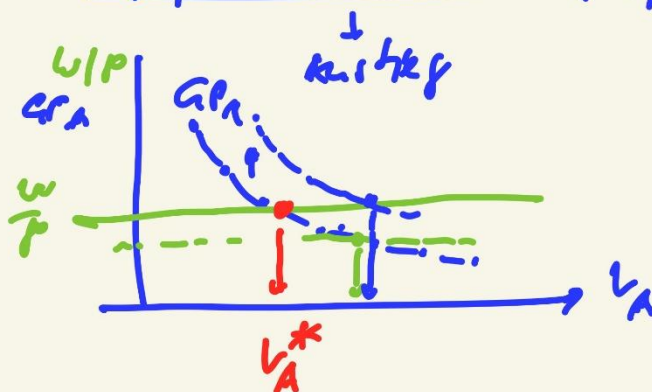
$$\uparrow \frac{G_{PA}}{p_A} \neq \frac{G_{PK}}{p_K} \downarrow$$

- (1) Lohn $\uparrow$
- (2) $U_A - G_{PW}$
- (3) $\uparrow G_{PA}$
durch Invest.
- (4) $G_{PK} \downarrow$



$\frac{W + LNK}{P}$ stark.
 - betriebl.
 - Kosten.
 Die Kostenfunktion

$$\left(\frac{W}{P} \right)$$

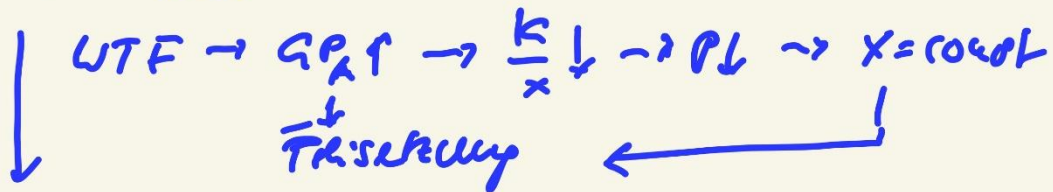


L_A^* optimale
 Beschäftigung

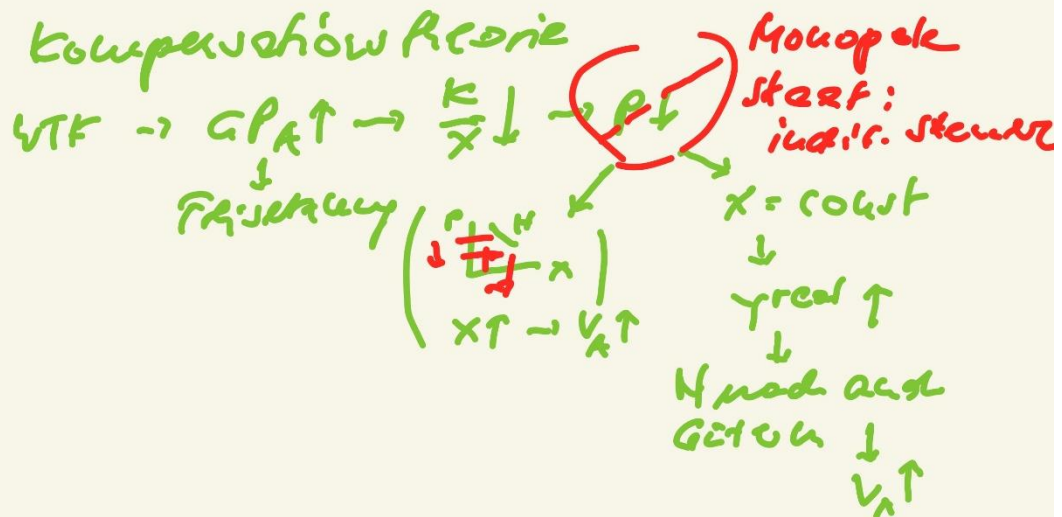
(L^*)

$$L_A^* \Leftrightarrow \frac{W}{P} = G_{PA}$$

Ricardo 1824



* Kompensations Theorie



Et. G. Theorie

- X_A ? $\rightarrow$ optimaler Mod. plan
- Grundgriffe $\nearrow$ EKG (Linearität)
 - $\nearrow E, K, \partial E/\partial K, X_{\max}$
 - $\rightarrow$ Restwert Politik
 - $\rightarrow$ Rationalisierung *
 - $\rightarrow$ DB $\rightarrow$ DORM
- G. Analyse $\rightarrow$ mod. - flut. / FVF ...
- Empirische $\nearrow$ K $\rightarrow$ x $\rightarrow$ $G_{\max}$ *
 - $\Delta P \rightarrow$ DORM
 - $\partial K, \partial K_{\text{ver}}$
 - ind. A-flut.
 - (1) $E' = K'$
 - (2) $\forall x$ mit $E > K$
- $\rightarrow$ KKK *
- $\rightarrow$ ET * $\rightarrow$ Komp. Theorie *

A - ~~Pro~~opol

A - ~~Πολύ~~ Πολύ

