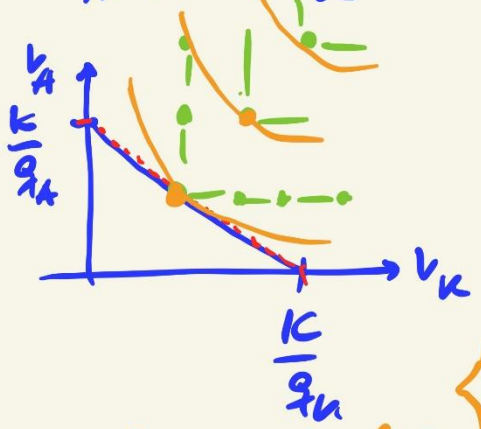
2 variable Prod.-faktoren

v_A und v_K



$K = v_A \cdot q_A + v_K \cdot q_K$

Isokostenpfade

? $[v_A; v_K]$ mit X_{max}

① vollst. limitationale PF

② vollst. substitutive Faktoren

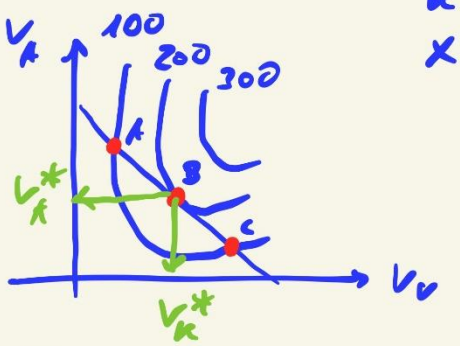
Fortsetzung $\Delta X = const$

Linien gleicher Outputs Isoquanten

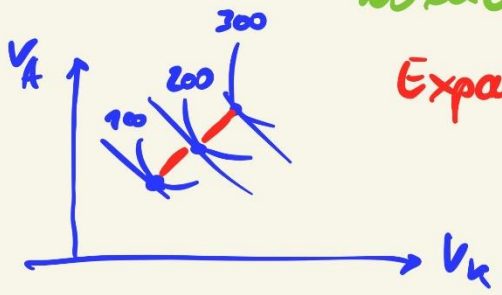
$K \quad K(A) = K(B) = K(C)$

$X \quad X(A) < X(B) > X(C)$

$X(A) = X(C)$

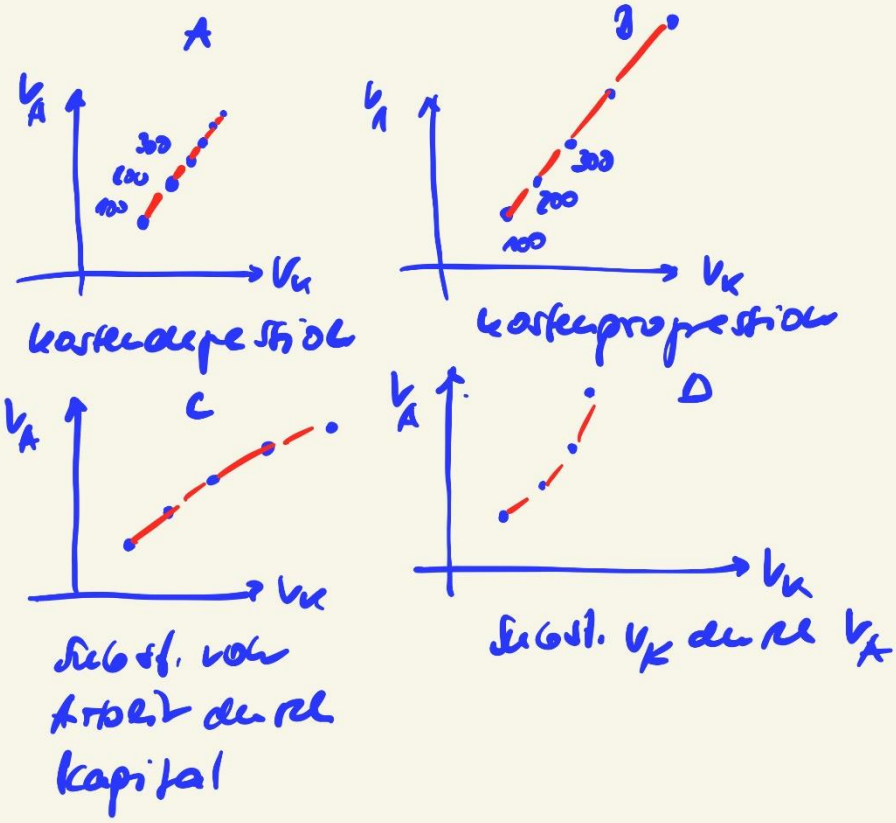


$[v_A^*; v_K^*]$ - Minimalkosten-kombination (MKK)

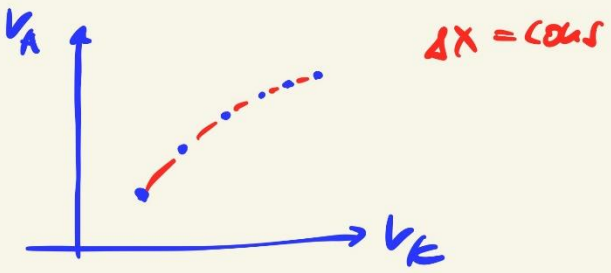


Expansionspfad *

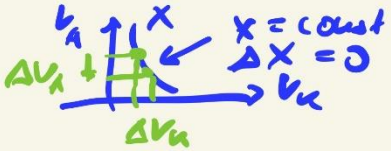
↳ verb. alle MKK bei ΔX mit $\Delta X = const$



EP kostendegressiv
$v_A \sim v_K$



Betrachtung MKK



$X = const$
$\Delta X = 0$

Anstieg der Isoquante

Anstieg Isokostengerade

$K = v_A \cdot q_A + v_K \cdot q_K$

$y = ax + b$

$v_A = f(v_K)$

$v_A \cdot q_A = K - v_K \cdot q_K$

$v_A = \frac{K}{q_A} - \frac{q_K}{q_A} v_K$

$-\frac{q_K}{q_A}$ $\quad -\frac{q_K}{q_A} = -\frac{GP_K}{GP_A}$

GP_A – Grenzproduktivität der Arbeit

Output ↓ durch weniger Arbeit – + Output ↑ durch mehr Maschinen = 0

$\Delta v_A \cdot GP_A + \Delta v_K \cdot GP_K =$

$\Delta v_A \cdot GP_A = -\Delta v_K \cdot GP_K$

$\Delta v_A = -\frac{GP_K}{GP_A} \cdot \Delta v_K$