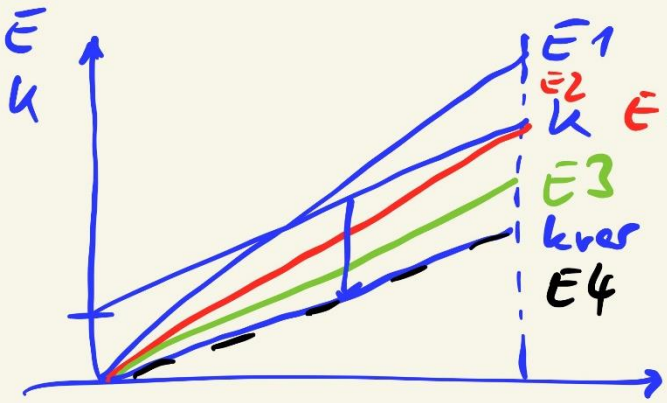
P↓ *

③ Deckungsbeitrag



DB > 100%
E > k G > 0

E2 E = k G = 0
DB = 100%

E < k G < 0
E > kvar
0% < DB < 100%

E = kvar
DB = 0%

E4 Betriebsminimum (DB)

E2 = Betriebsoptimum

K(X)?

- linear
- ertragsgesetzliche PF
- Cobb-Douglas-Prod.-funktion

(1) $0 = f(I)$ Produktions-funktion

$X = f(v_i)$ v Input-Faktoren

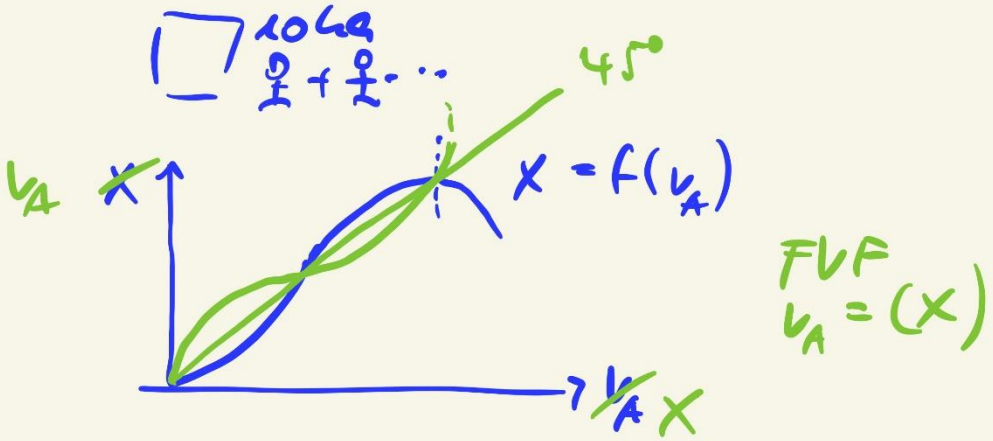
(2) $v = f(X)$ Faktorverbrauchs-funktion

(3) $K = f(v; q_i)$ bewertete Faktormengen q_i

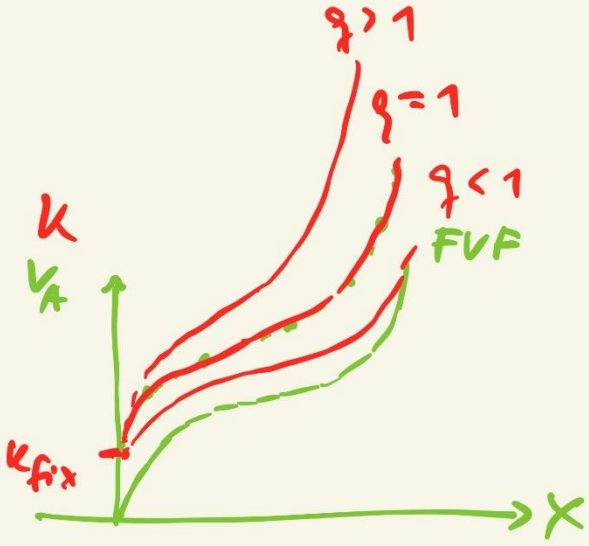
$K = f_2(f_1(X); q_i)$

(4) $G = E - K$

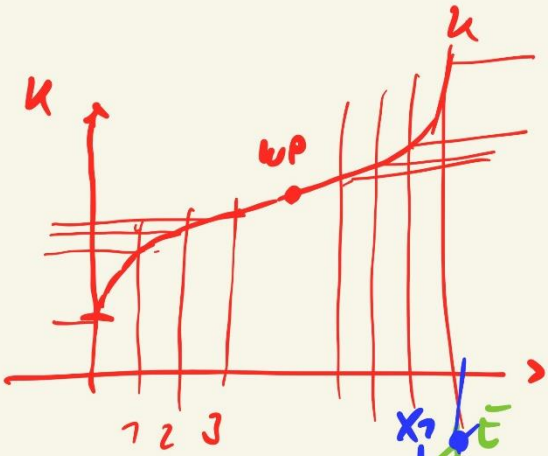
Kosten nach Empfänger



FVF
$v_A = (X)$

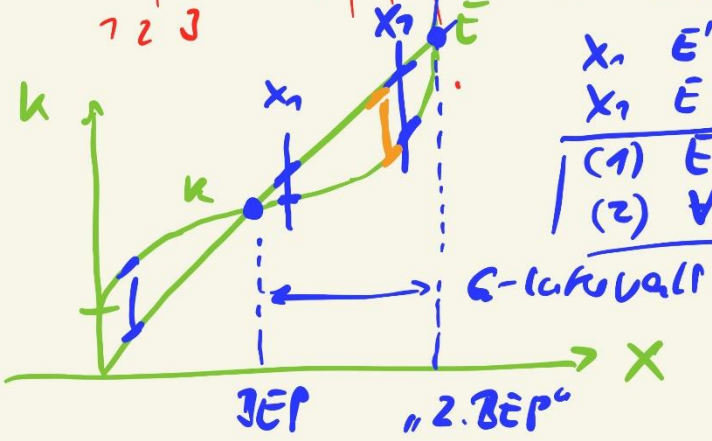


q_A >1 $=1$ <1
K_{fix}



K_{fix}
$K' \downarrow$
Ursache: Synergie-Effekte

WP
$K' \uparrow$
$\rightarrow X_{max}$



X_1 $\bar{E}' > K'$
X_1 $\bar{E}' < K'$

(1) $\bar{E}' = K'$
(2) $\forall X$ mit $\bar{E} > K$

G-Intervall

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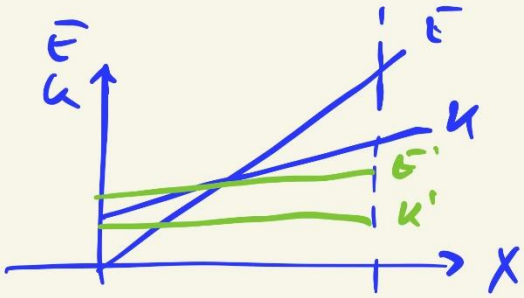


$E' = K'$

...

100 000 Stk.

f 10 000 Stk

f 10 000 Stk.

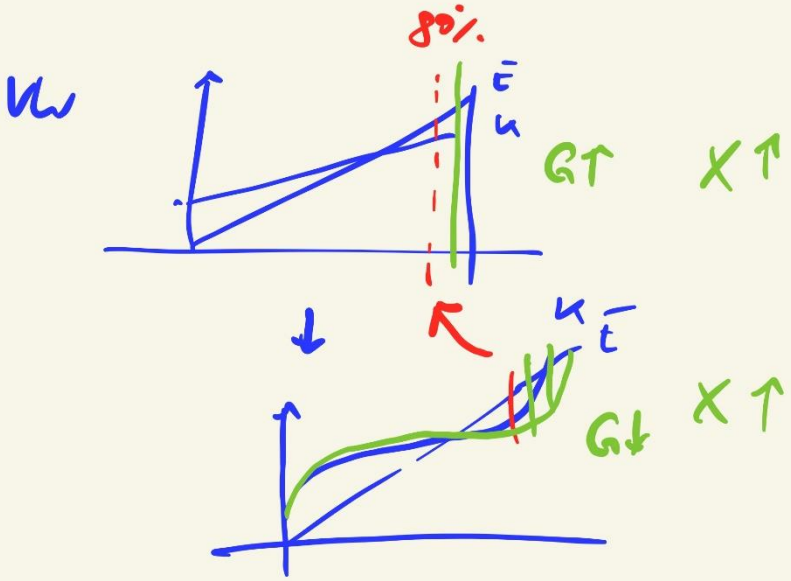
K E

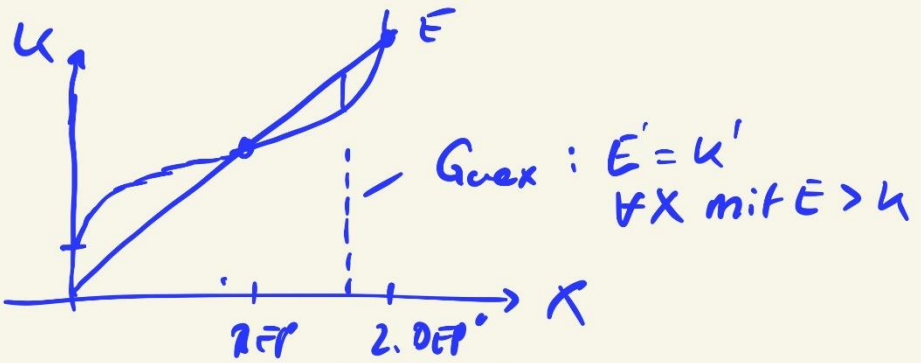
20 000.– 22 000.

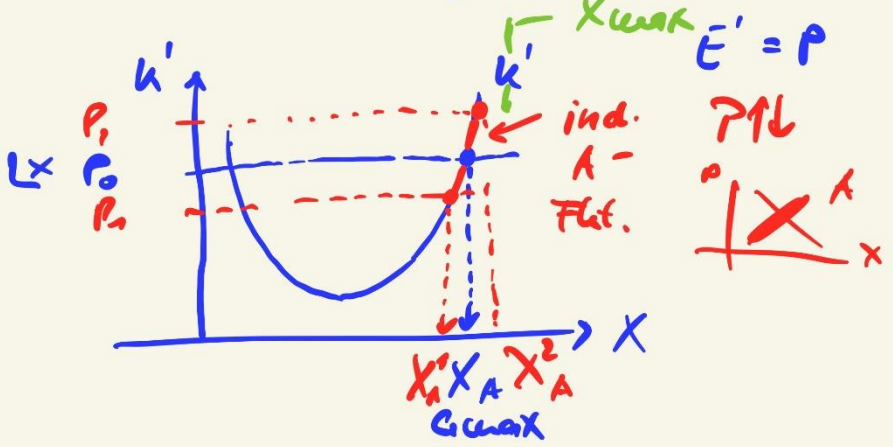
$K < E$

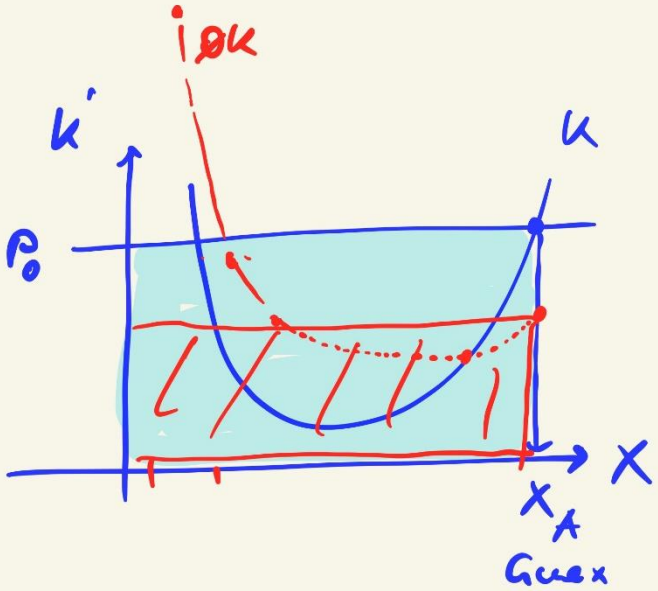
$K' < E'$

$K' = E'$:-)



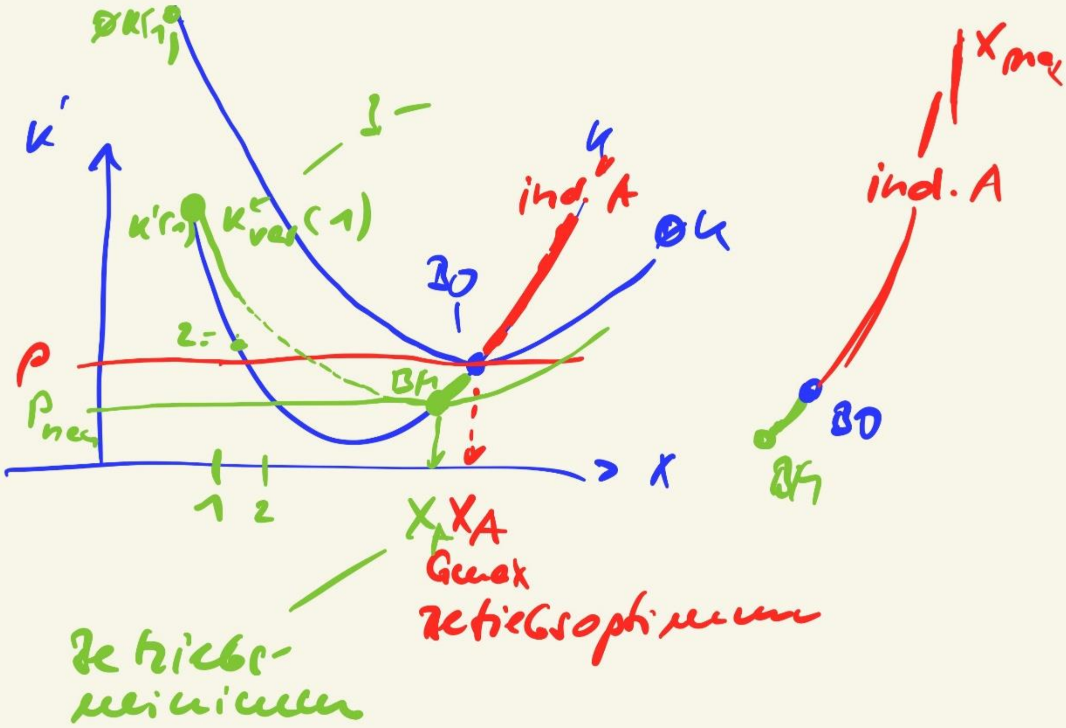


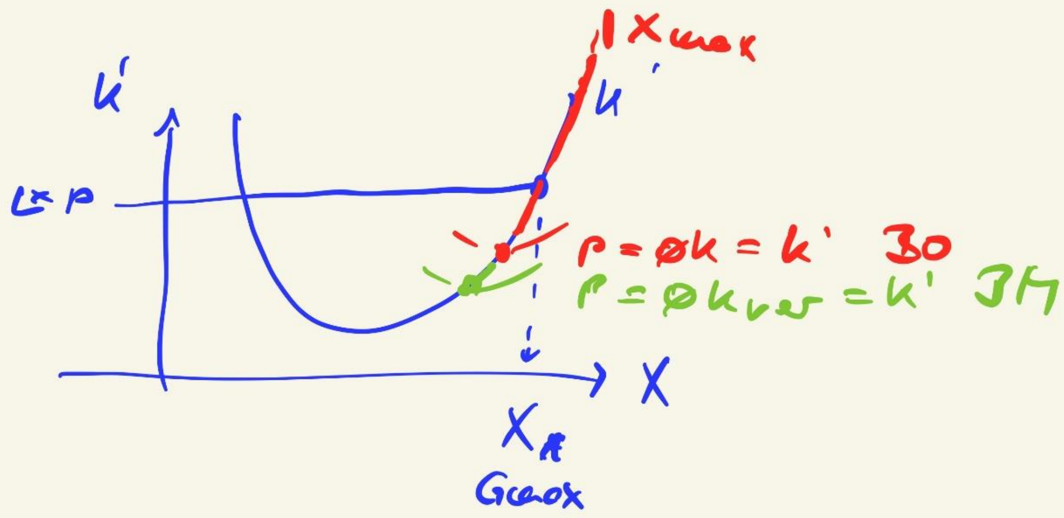




$K' \rightarrow ØK$
$K' < ØK \rightarrow ØK\downarrow$

G_{max} $E' = K'$
G?
$G = E - K$
$E = P_0 \cdot X_A$
$K' = X_A \cdot ØK$
$ØK = \frac{\Sigma K}{X}$


K'
ind. A
ØK
BO
BM
p
x
ind. A
BO
BM


K'
x max
p = ØK = K' BO
p = ØK var = K' BM
X