

X_1 Anstieg $K <$ Anstieg E

X_2 Anstieg $K >$ Anstieg E

(1) $K' = E'$

(2) $\forall X$ mit $E > K$

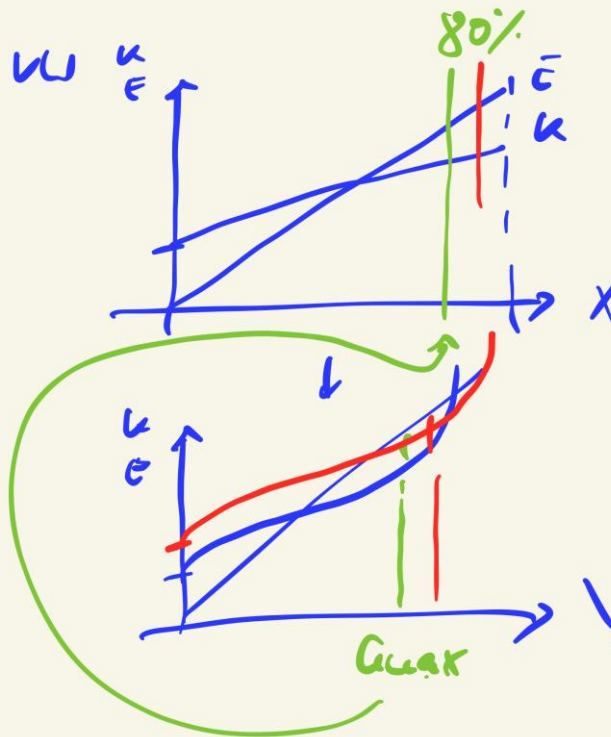
z.B. 100 000 Stk.
+ 10 000 Stk.
+ 10 000 Stk.

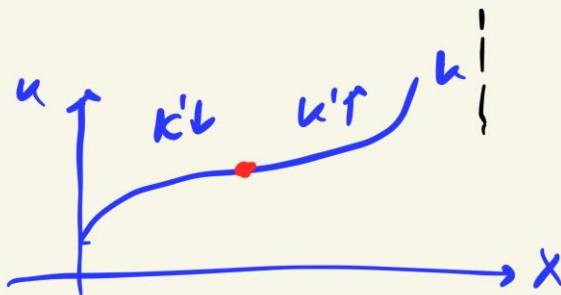
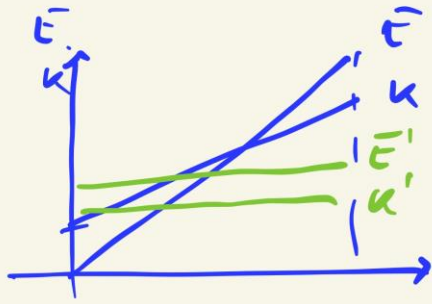
$E > K$
 $\Delta E > \Delta K$
 $\Delta E = \Delta K$

↓
Polypol

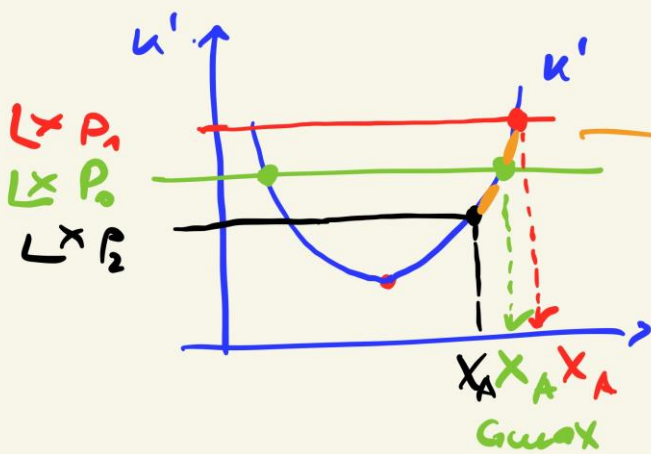
(1) $K' = P$

...



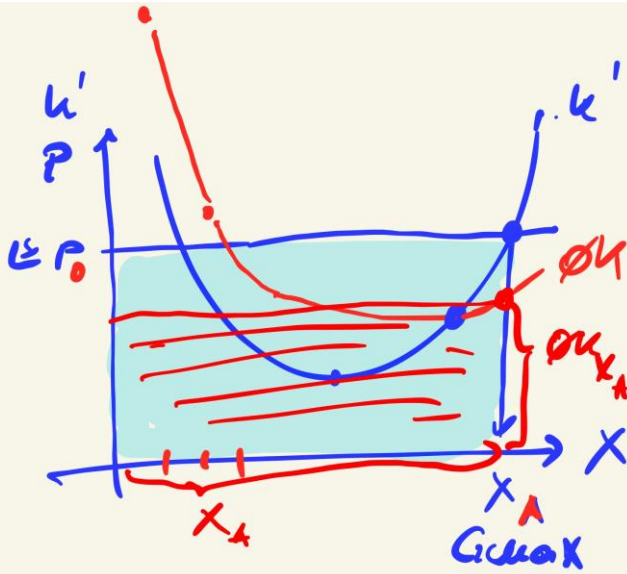


kurpa sruf
qe ΔP



PT
indiv. A-
Flt.
A

*

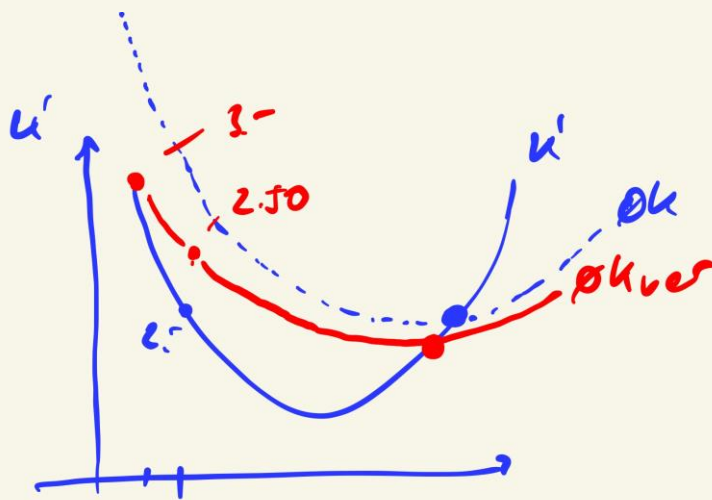


$$G = E - K$$

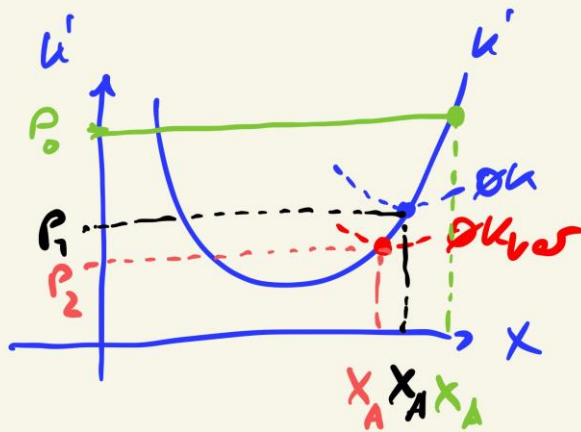
$$E = P_0 \cdot X_A$$

$$K = \overline{\Sigma k} \cdot X_A$$

$k' < \overline{\Sigma k} \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma k} \uparrow \quad k' \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma k}$
 $k' = \overline{\Sigma k} \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma k} = \text{const}$
 $\uparrow k'$
 $k' > \overline{\Sigma k} \rightarrow \overline{\Sigma k} \uparrow$



$$\overline{\Sigma k}_{\text{vor}} = \frac{\Sigma k_{\text{vor}}}{X}$$



- $G > 0$
- $P = DK = k'$
 $G = 0$
VV Betriebs-
optimum
- $P = DK_{VS} = k'$
Betriebs-
minimum

$k' - \text{ind. A-Flut}$

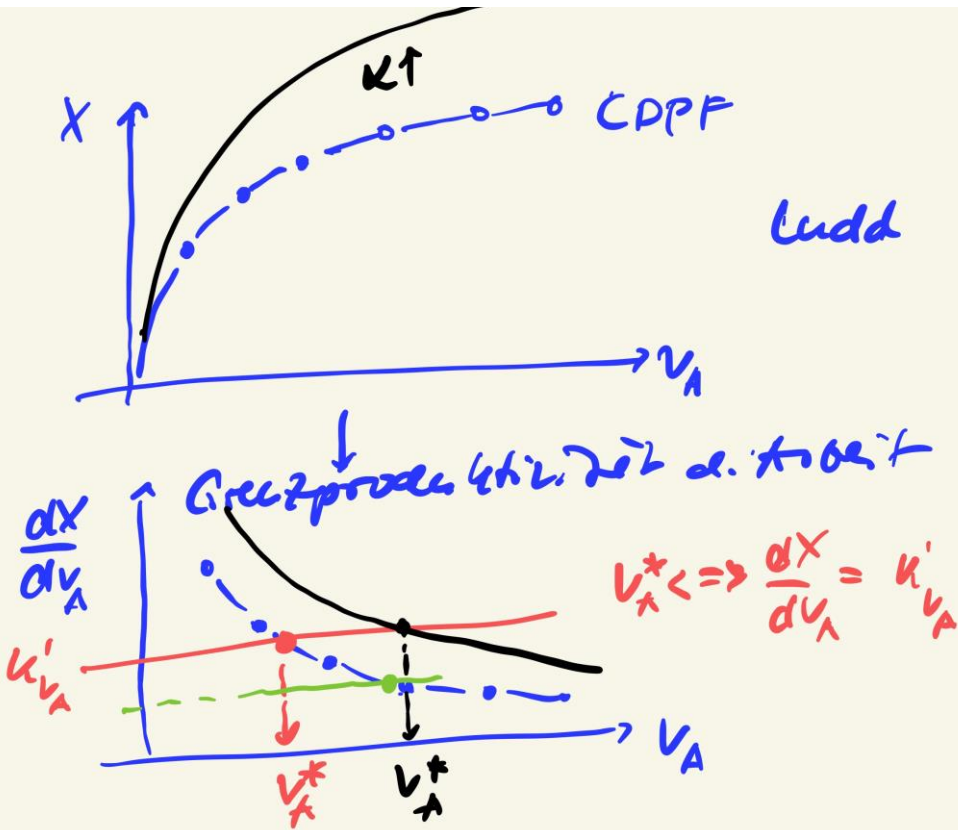
2 variable Prod.-faktoren

V_A und V_K variabel \rightarrow

$$X = c \cdot A^\alpha \cdot K^\beta$$

$$X = \alpha \cdot V_A^\beta \cdot V_K^{1-\beta} \quad \leftarrow V_K = \text{const}$$





Ricardo Frischumpheorie
1821

tech. Fortsch. $\rightarrow \frac{k}{X} \downarrow \rightarrow P \downarrow$
 $X = \text{const}$
 $\rightarrow v_A \downarrow$

* Kompensations Theorie
 tech. Fo $\rightarrow \frac{k}{X} \downarrow \rightarrow P \downarrow$ (Staat ist
 - Reduktion
 $X = \text{const}$
 \downarrow real \uparrow
 \rightarrow Mehrlöhne
 and. Güter
 $\rightarrow v_A \uparrow \uparrow$
 $X \uparrow \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow v_A \uparrow$