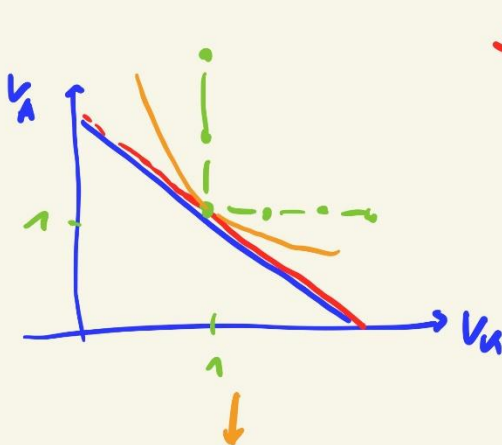
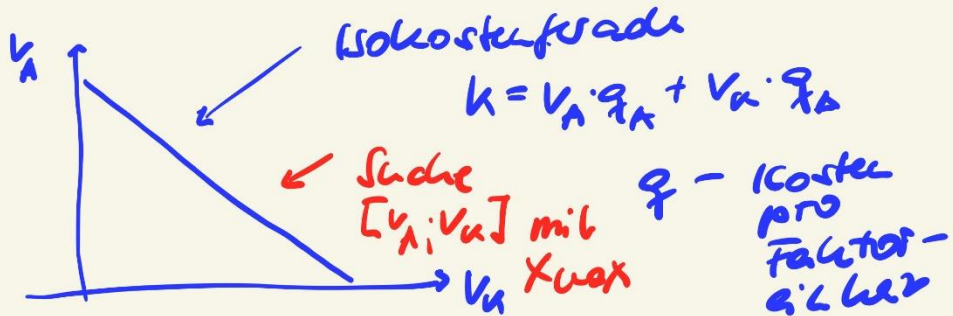


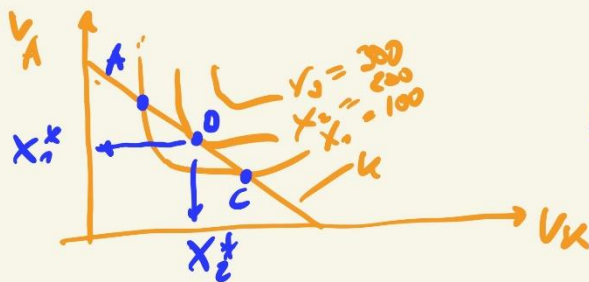
2 variable Produktionsfaktoren
 → Arbeit (v_A) und Kapital (v_K)

→ Cobb-Douglas - PF
 $X = \alpha \cdot v_A^p \cdot v_K^{1-p}$

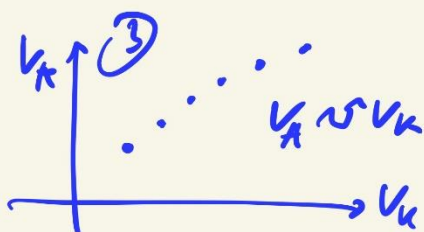
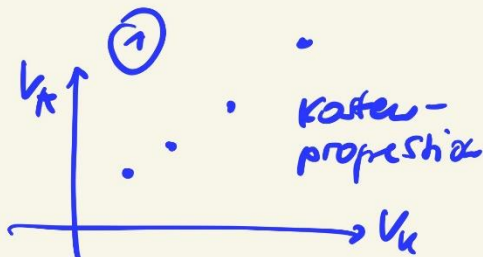
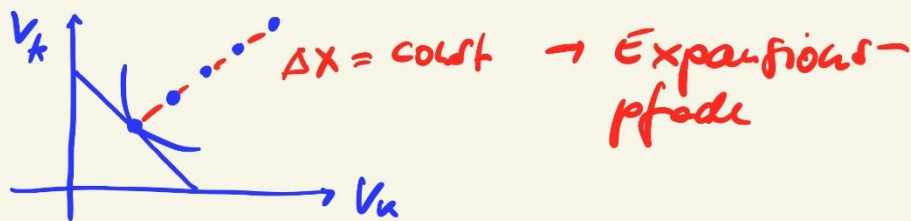


Suche nach X_{max}
 → Linien mit $X = const$
 Isoquanten

- a) substituierbare Prod.-faktoren
- b) limitationaler Prod.-faktoren
- c) reell. Komb. der Prod.-faktoren



$[X_A^*; X_K^*]$
 Minimalkostenkombination
 $[f; k]$



Analyt. Bestimmung GRS



Austieg K

$$K = V_A \cdot q_A + V_K \cdot q_K$$

$$y = c_A K + c_K$$

$$K - V_K \cdot q_K = V_A \cdot q_A$$

$$\frac{K}{q_A} - \frac{q_K}{q_A} \cdot V_K = V_A$$

$$V_A = \frac{K}{q_A} - \frac{q_K}{q_A} V_K$$

Austieg K

$$X = \text{const } \Delta X = 0$$

\downarrow Kosten für die Einheit V_A

 \uparrow Kosten für die Einheit V_K

$$\Delta V_A \cdot GP_A + \Delta V_K \cdot GP_K = 0$$

$$\Delta V_A = - \Delta V_K \cdot \frac{GP_K}{GP_A}$$

$$\Delta V_A = \left(- \frac{GP_K}{GP_A} \right) \Delta V_K$$

GRS_{PF} Grenzrate der Faktor-substitution

NS: $Trochkeit + Li' + \Delta$

$$\frac{\Delta X}{\Delta V_A} \quad \frac{\Delta X}{\Delta V_K}$$

↓ ↓
 GP_A GP_K

* $MKK \Leftrightarrow - \frac{Q_K}{Q_A} = - \frac{GP_K}{GP_A} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \end{array} \right] = \frac{\Delta V_A}{\Delta V_K} \left[\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \end{array} \right]$

↪ $\uparrow \frac{GP_A}{Q_A} = \frac{GP_K}{Q_K}$

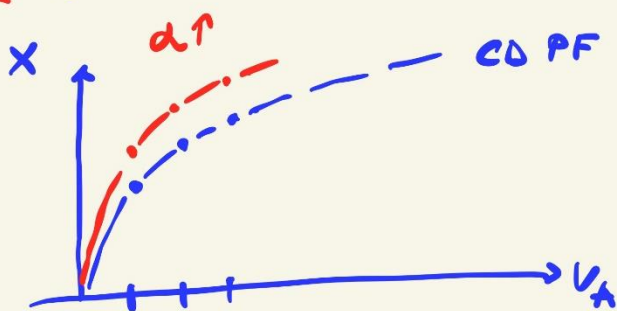
① $\uparrow GP_A$ ② $GP_K \downarrow$
 ③ $\uparrow Q_A$ ④ $Q_K \downarrow$

prod.-orientierten
 Lohnpolitik

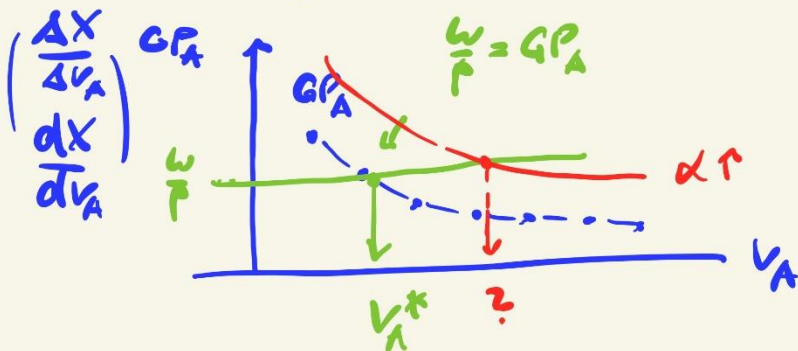
1000 Mr.
 4+1

1. $Q_A \uparrow$
2. \neq
3. Invest.
4. $GP \downarrow$
5. $Q_K \downarrow$

↪ CD - PF → Mikro $X = \alpha \cdot V_A^\beta \cdot V_K^{1-\beta}$
 Cob-Douglas Faktor $Y = d \cdot L^\beta \cdot K^{1-\beta}$

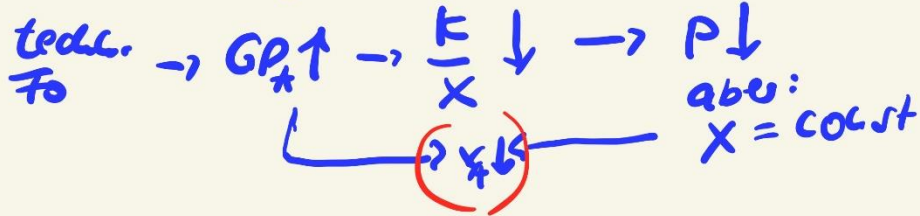


$V_K = \text{const}$
 $K = \text{const}$
 ↗ Invest.

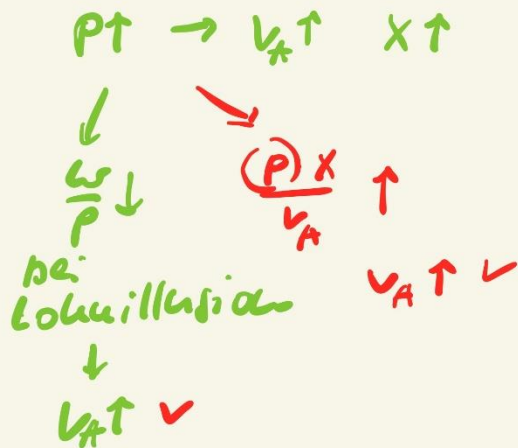
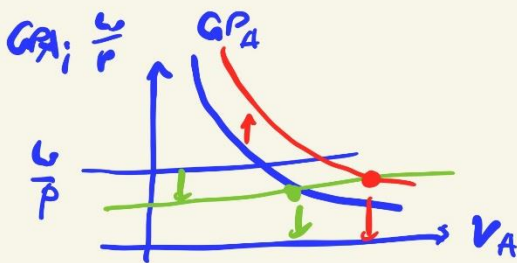
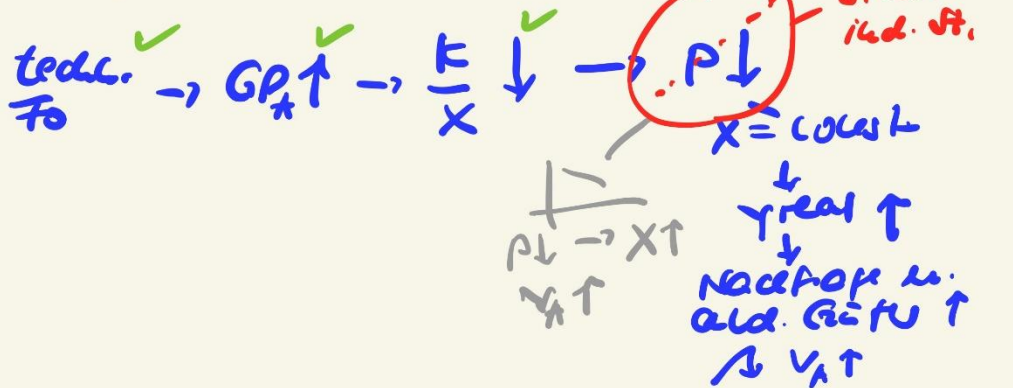


Kosten stark.
 $\frac{w + LNK\text{-Gehalt}}{P}$ tarif.
 ↑
 Bruttoarbeitslohnkosten
 $\frac{w}{P}$

Ricardo 1821
 Thirsteup theorem



* Kompensations-Theorie



- ! • Überschussangebot durch $w = \text{const}$ (Lohnillusion) \rightarrow Staat
- $w \uparrow$