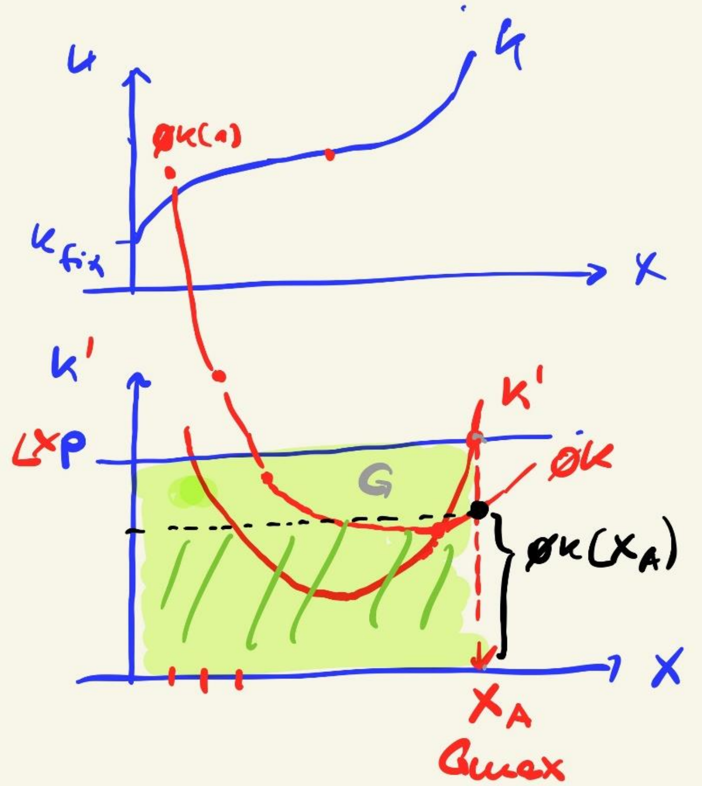


$K' \to ØK$!

$E' = P = K'$

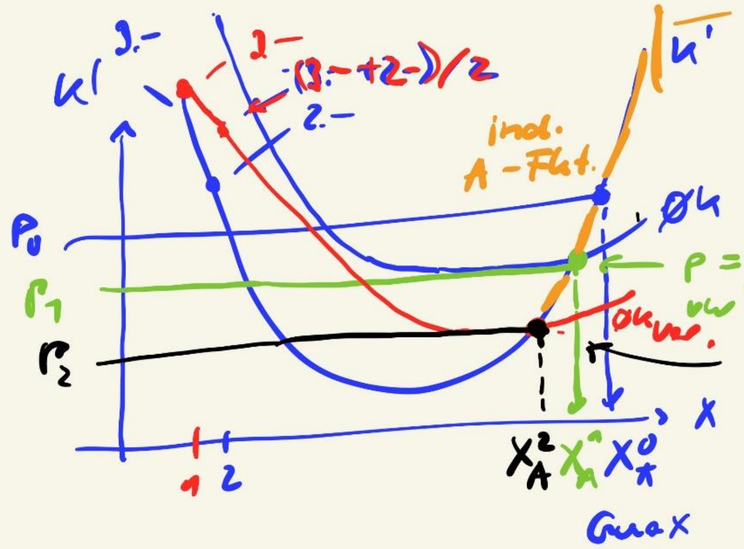
$G = E - K$

$E = P \cdot X_A$

$K = X_A \cdot ØK$

$\frac{\Sigma K}{X} = ØK$

$\Sigma K = ØK \cdot X$



obere Grenze: Betriebs- Xmax minimum $E = K_{var}$

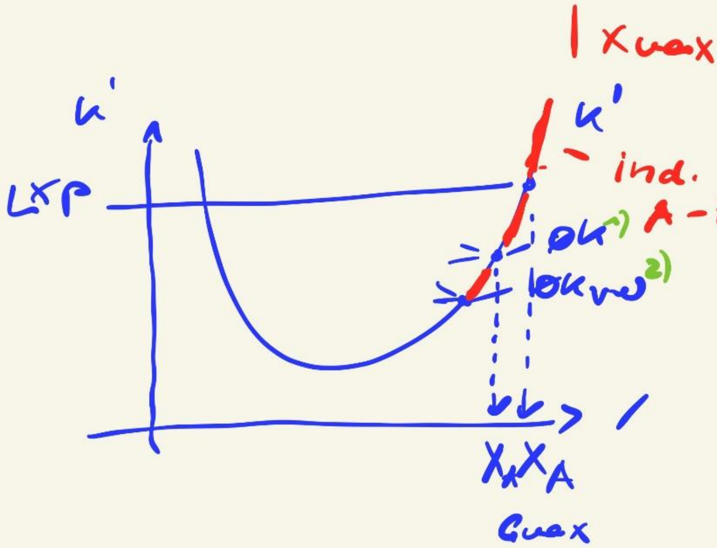
$p = K' = ØK$ v. Betriebsopt.

$p = K' = ØK_{var}$ Betriebsminimum

2.

ØK → $ØK_{var}$

ohne $ØK_{fix}$



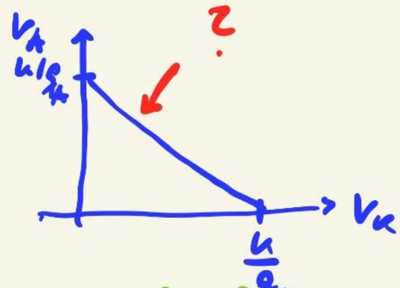
Gmax:
$E' = p = K'$

Mengenanpasser

1) bo $K' = E' = ØK$

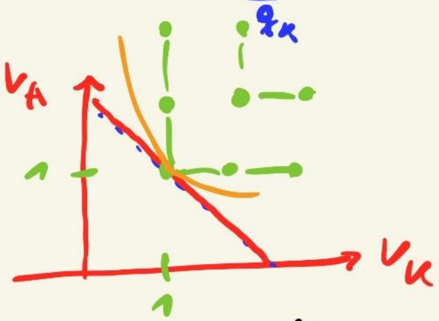
2) BK $K = E = ØK_{var}$

Prod.-funktion mit 2 variablen Prod-faktoren $[v_A ; v_K]$



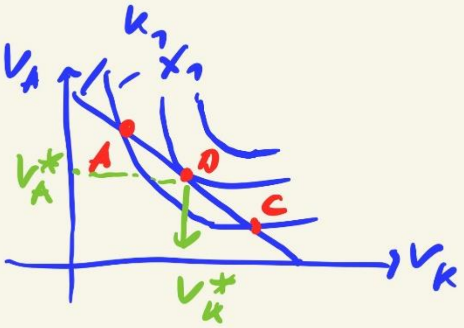
$K = v_A \cdot q_A + v_K \cdot q_K$
Isokostengerade
$[v_A ; v_K]$ mit $K = const$

? suche
$[v_A ; v_K]$ mit Xmax



→ vollst. subst. PF
→ vollst. limitationale PF
→ realist. PF

Isoquanten

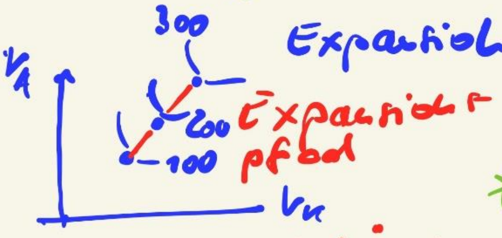


$k(A) \overset{!}{=} k(B) \overset{!}{=} k(C)$

$x(A) < x(B) > x(C)$

$[v_A^*; v_K^*]$

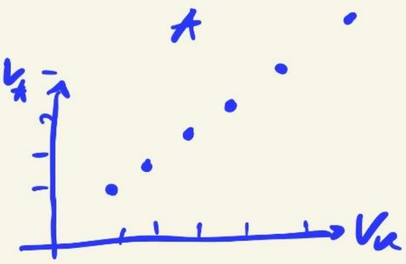
Expansion
↳ geg. K → x max
↳ geg. x → K min



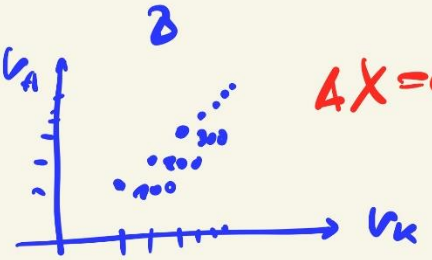
* MKK

Abstände zwischen MKK → $\Delta x = \text{const}$

*

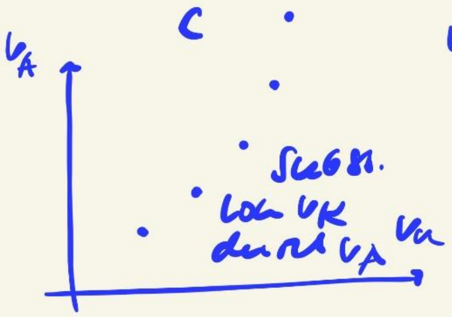


Kostenprogression ⊖

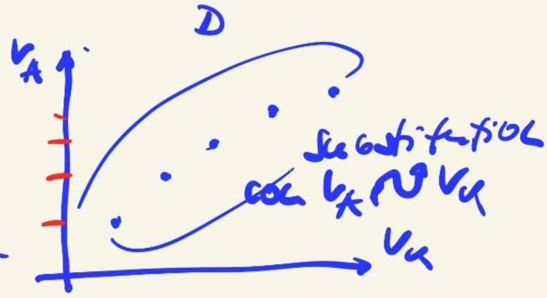


Kostendegression ⊕

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



Subst. von v_K durch v_A



Substitution von $v_K \sim v_A$