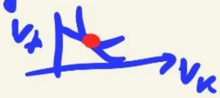
Analyt. Bestimmung MKK



Anstieg K

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

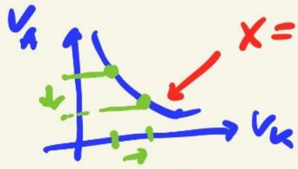
$y = mx + n$

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

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

$v_A = \frac{K}{q_A} \left(-\frac{q_K}{q_A}\right) v_K$

Anstieg X



X = const $\Delta X = 0$

Mengen↓ durch Minder-einsatz V_A + Mengen↑ Mehreinsatz von V_K = 0

$\Delta v_A \cdot GP_A + \Delta v_K \cdot GP_K = 0$

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

$\Delta v_A = \left(-\frac{GP_K}{GP_A}\right) \cdot \Delta v_K$

GRS_{FF} Grenzrate der Faktor-substitution

NB: Produktivität

$\frac{\Delta X}{\Delta v_A}$ → GP_A $\frac{\Delta X}{\Delta v_K}$ → GP_K

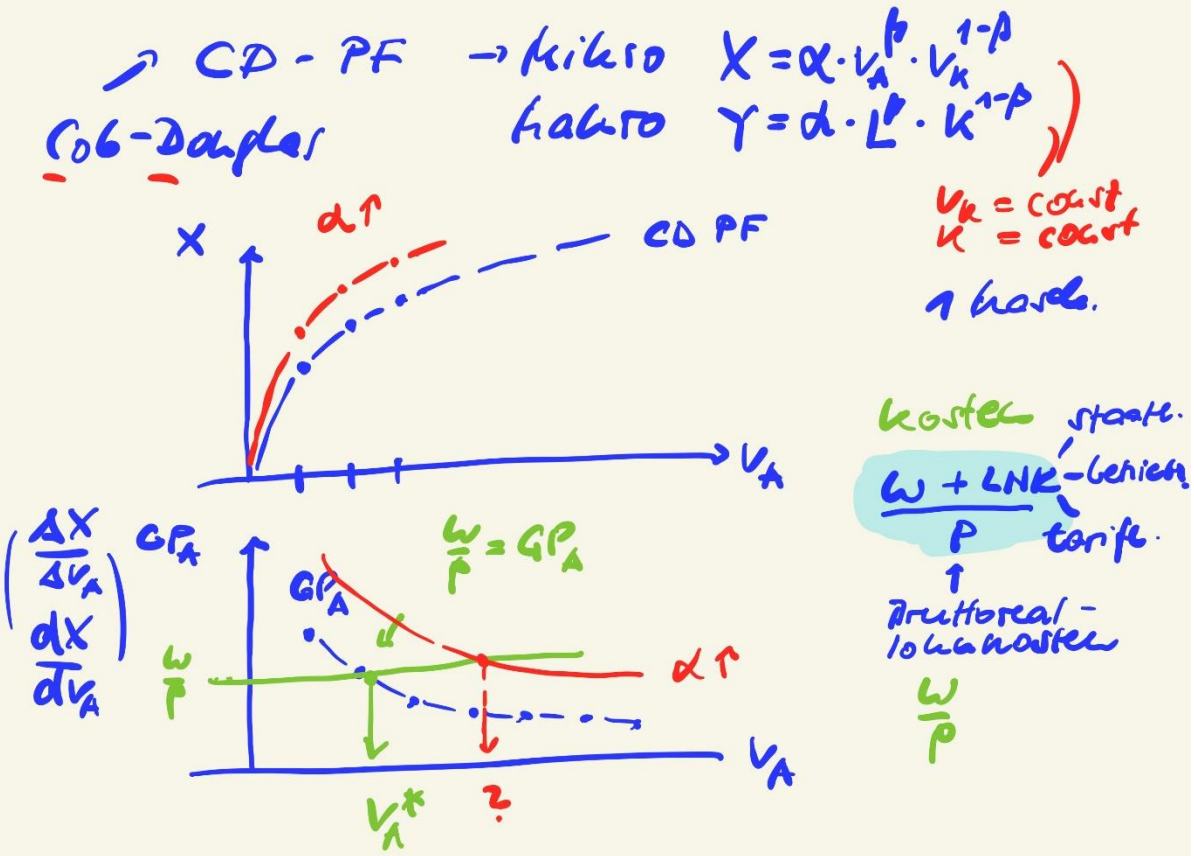
$*$ MKK <=> $-\frac{q_K}{q_A} = -\frac{GP_K}{GP_A}$ $\left[= \frac{\Delta v_A}{\Delta v_K} \right]$

$\uparrow \frac{GP_A}{q_A} \uparrow = \frac{GP_K}{q_K}$ prod.-orientierte Lohnpolitik

1000 Mio.
4+1

(4) $\uparrow \frac{GP_A}{q_A}$ (1) $\uparrow$ $\neq$ (2) $\frac{GP_K}{q_K}$ ↓ ↓

1. q_A↑
2. ≠
3. Invest.
4. GP↓
5. q_K↓



Bruttolohnsatz ..
Bruttolohn ..
Nettolohnsatz ..
Nettolohn ... - w

Ricardo 1821

Freihandelstheorie

techn. Fo → GP_A↑ → $\frac{L}{X}$↓ → P↓

aber: X = const

→ v_A↓

Kompensationstheorie

techn. Fo ✓ → GP_A↑ → $\frac{L}{X}$↓ → P↓

! Ausgleich Staat: ind. St.

X = const

↓

Y_{real}↑

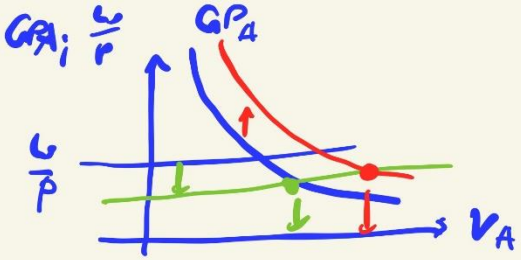
↓

Nachfr. u. ausl. Güter ↑

↓ v_A↑

P↓ → X↑

v_A↑



P↑ → v_A↑ X↑

↓ ↘

$\frac{w}{p}$↓ $\frac{(p)X}{v_A}$ ↑

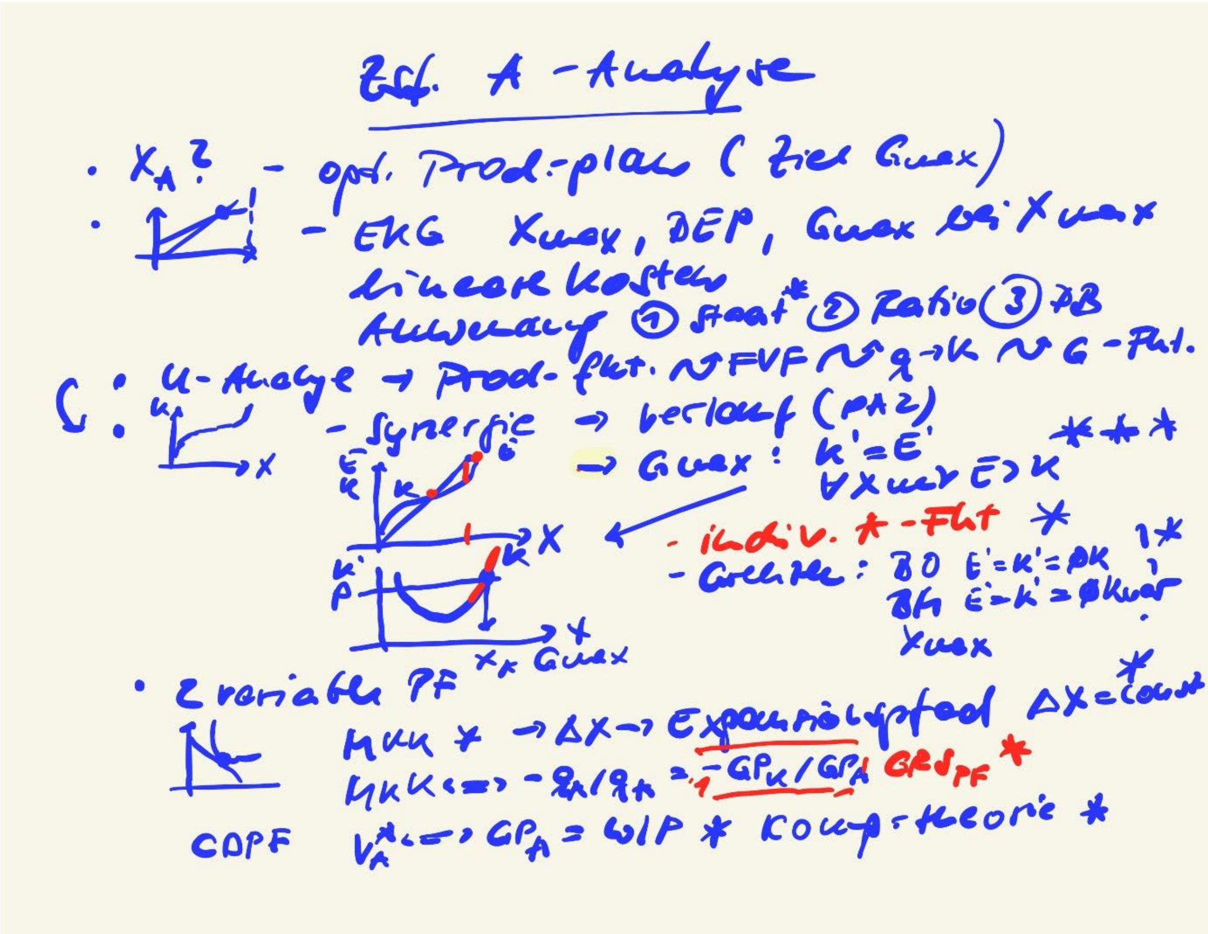
bei Lohnillusion v_A↑ ✓

↓

v_A↑ ✓

! • Überschussangebot durch w = const (Lohnillusion) → Staat

• w↑



Zsf. A-Analyse
• X_A ? - opt. Prod-plan (Ziel Gmax)
• - EKG Xmax, BEP, Gmax bei Xmax
lineare Kosten
Anwendung ① Staat* ② Ratio ③ AB
• U-Analyse → Prod-fkt. → FVF → q→K → G-Fkt.
• - Synergie → Verlauf (PAZ)
→ Gmax: K' = E'
∀ Xmax E > K
- indiv. *-Fkt
- Grenze: BO E' = K' = ØK
BM E = K' = ØKvar
Xmax
Xx Gmax
• 2 variable PF
MKK * → ΔX → Expansionspfad ΔX = const
MKK <=> -qA/qK = -GPK/GPA GRSPF *
CDPF VA* <=> GPA = W/P * Komp-theorie *