

<http://autisme-economie.org/article178.html>

La théorie de la répartition néoclassique

- Les Textes - Textes du mouvement - Textes critiques sur la théorie néoclassique -



Date de mise en ligne :

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$$F'(L) = s$$

$$1. \quad [F'(L) = s][L = F'^{-1}(s)]$$

$$d(s)$$

$$L^d$$

$$F(L) = \sqrt{L}$$

$$[F'(L) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{L}}][F'(L) = s]$$

$$L^d = \frac{1}{4s^2}$$

$$2. \quad [F'(L) = s]$$

$$F(L) = aL$$

[F'(L)]

[F'(L) = s][F'(L) = a]

1

$$L = 5$$

$$8 + 7 = 15$$

$$15 + 5 = 20$$

$$20 + 4 = 24$$

$$24 + 3 = 27$$

2

$$83 = 5$$

$$73 = 4$$

$$5 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 12$$

$$12 + 11 = 23$$

$$23 + 4 = 27$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$(124) + (114) = 15$$

$$15 = 3 \times 5$$

$$15 + 12$$

$$F(K, L)$$

$$F(K, L) - LF'_L(K, L) = KF'_K(K, L)$$

$$[F(K, L) - LF'_L(K, L)] / [KF'_K(K, L)]$$

$$[F(K, L) - KF'_K(K, L) = LF'_L(K, L)]$$

$$F(K, L) = LF'_L(K, L) + KF'_K(K, L)$$

$$[LF'_L(K, L)] / [KF'_K(K, L)]$$

$$F(\cdot)$$

[équation d'Euler](#)

$$[LF'_L(K, L)] / [KF'_K(K, L)]$$

$$\begin{cases} d_L(s, r) = o_L(s, r) \\ d_K(s, r) = o_K(s, r) \end{cases}$$

$$d(\cdot)$$

$$o(\cdot)$$

$$F(\cdot)$$

$$F(K, L)$$

$$[LF'_L(K, L) + KF'_K(K, L)]$$

$$[F'_L(K, L) = s, F'_K(K, L) = r]$$

$$F(K, L) = s.L + r.K.$$

$$\frac{s.L + r.K}{F(K, L)}$$

$$\begin{cases} F'_L(K, L) = s \\ F'_K(K, L) = r \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} L = d_L(s, r) \\ K = d_K(s, r) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d_L(\cdot)}{d_K(\cdot)}$$

$$\begin{cases} s = F'_L(K, L) \\ r = F'_K(K, L) \end{cases}$$

$$(s_e, r_e)$$

$$\begin{matrix} [s = F'_L(K, L)] [r = F'_K(K, L)] & F(K, L) & \\ & & sL \\ & & rK \\ & & (K, L) \\ & & F(\cdot) \end{matrix}$$

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$$[pf_i(q_1, \dots, q_i, \dots, q_n) = p_i]$$

$$f(\cdot)$$

$$q_1, \dots, q_n$$

$$f(\cdot)$$

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$$[\begin{cases} pf_1(q_1, q_2) = p_1 \\ pf_2(q_1, q_2) = p_2 \end{cases}]$$

$$q_1 \quad q_2 \quad \lambda$$

$$f(q_1, q_2)$$

$$\lambda^0 = 1$$

$q_1 \quad q_2$

$$[\begin{cases} pf_1(k, 1) = p_1 \\ pf_2(k, 1) = p_2 \end{cases}]$$

$$p_1 \quad p_2 \quad 4p_1p_2 = p^2$$

$$f(q_1, q_2) = q_1^{1/2} q_2^{1/2}$$

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$$(q_1, q_2)$$

$$k = q_1/q_2$$

$$(q_1, q_2)$$

$$(kq_2, q_2)$$

q_2 [8](#)

[concurrence et profit nu9](#)

[10](#)

$$F(K, L)$$

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