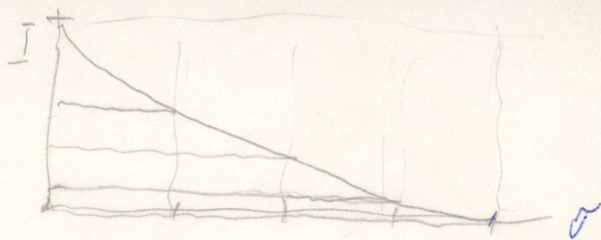


Profit rate



if profit rate is unchanged  
then  $\int_0^T e^{-\pi t} dt$  is constant, too.

If profit rate increases, the  
depreciation becomes more  
degressive (so that the effect of  
the increase in  $i$  is  
more mitigated)

If profit rate decreases, there is less degressive  
depreciation, again the ~~effect of~~  
change in  $i$  is somewhat counteracted,  
(partly)

$$eI = v - c$$

$$e\phi = 1 - \frac{c}{v} = 1 - F(z)$$

$$\frac{I}{v} = \frac{(v-c)}{v} \int_0^T e^{-\pi t} dt$$

$$\left[ \phi_{i,2} - [1 - F(z)] \int_0^T e^{-\pi t} dt \right] = 0$$