

Investment function:

$$K_t = \int_0^t \Delta K(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$K_t = \sum \Delta K_{t-\tau}$$

$$\Delta K_{t-\tau} = k(t-\tau) I_{t-\tau}$$

employment capacity, power of production

$k(t)$ add. employed workers per unit gross investment

Employment capacity and output capacity:

$$K(t) = K_0(t)$$

Now per employment capacity is preferable as a basic concept of capacity,

Is it more stable for a given piece of equipment? There are no real way rules

at the machine etc (of course, the knowledge of out subsidiary parts of control, or instead, of new control systems - industrial revolution - may change the complement of labor).

But not with loans, spirals where the supervision is concerned!!!

Agreeing with 2

We get rid of the multi-product complication, the step of known complication: Each equipment performs its only task a stage in the process. There is, of course, a labor complement common to a complex of stages.

$$K_t = \int_0^t k(t-\tau) I_{t-\tau} d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_t &= (m u_t - m_0) K \\ &= m \frac{B}{K} - m_0 K \\ &= m B - m_0 K \end{aligned}$$