Fattori dello Sviluppo.

Titolo nota 23/11/2012

1° DI CHE?

del PIL PRO-CAPITE

$$\frac{PIL}{POP} = \frac{Y}{L}$$

tasso crescita di una X

$$\gamma(X)$$

$$\gamma\left(\frac{Y}{L}\right) = \gamma(Y) - \gamma(L)$$

es. tasso a. $Y = 3\%$

" $L = 1\%$

tx cr. $\frac{Y}{L}$ (PIL p.c.) $= 2\%$

CHE CE NE IMPORTA ?

"REGOLA 70": Se una var. cresce al tasso g% l'anno raddoppia in 70/g anni.

es. Se g = 1% raddd. 70 am (2 gener)
2 35 1

Che cos'è tasso. cresc.

tasso variaz. $\equiv \dot{X}$

tasso cresc. $= \frac{\dot{X}}{X} \equiv \gamma(X)$

es $X = 2$
$X = 100 \quad \gamma(x) = 0.02 = 2\%$

Modello crescita zero

$$Y_t = F(K_t, L_t)$$

A1. $F(\lambda K, \lambda L) = \lambda F(K, L)$

qualunque $\lambda > 0$

A2. $y(L) = n$

$$Y := C + I$$

A3. $C = (1-s)Y$

$$\therefore \quad Y - C = Y - (1-s)Y$$

$$= sY$$

$$\therefore \quad I = sY$$

$$\dot{K} = I - \delta K$$

VAR. PRO CAPITE

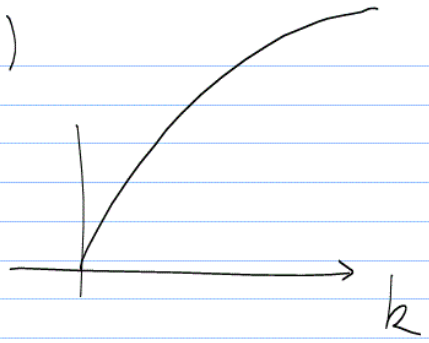
$$y = \frac{Y}{L}, \quad k = \frac{K}{L}$$

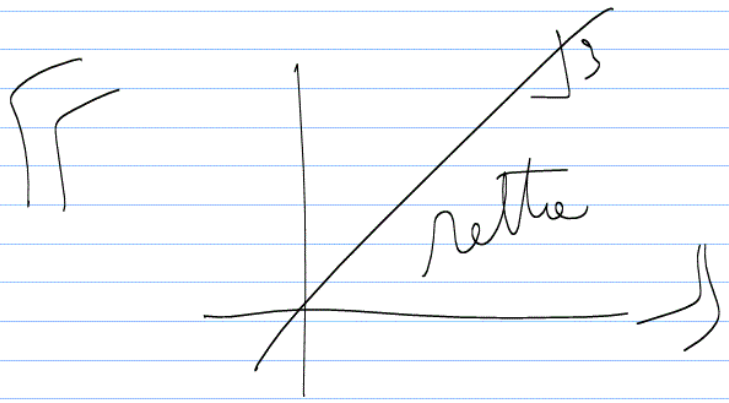
$$y = \frac{F(K,L)}{L} = F\left(\frac{K}{L}, \frac{L}{L}\right)$$

$$= F(k, 1) = f(k)$$

$\therefore \quad y = f(k)$

All Rendic.





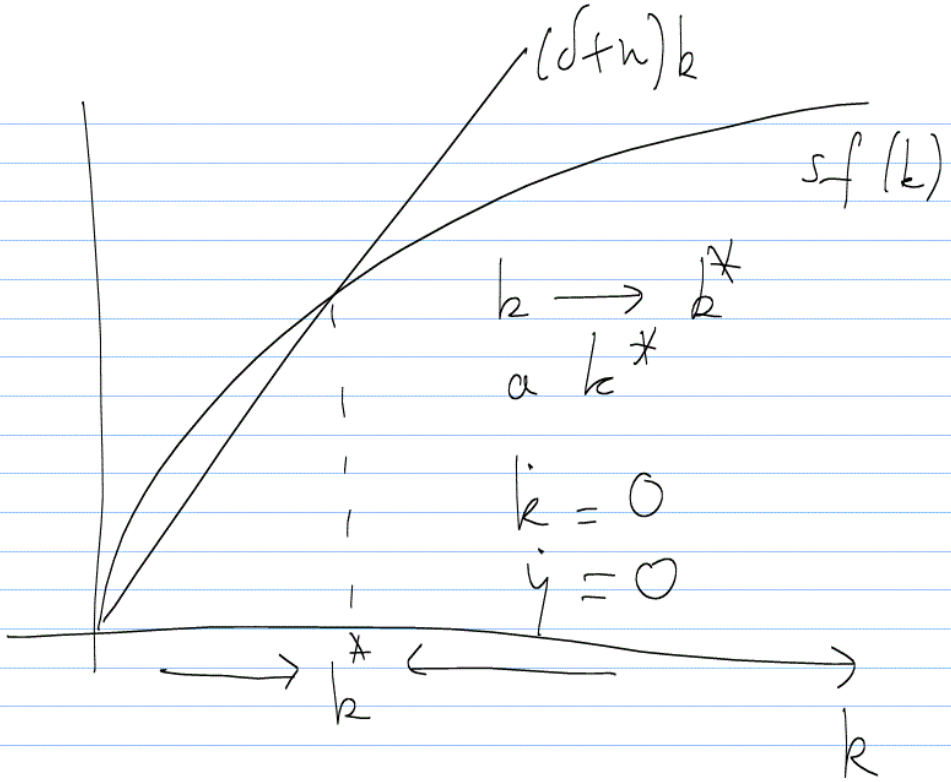
$$\dot{k} = sy - \delta k - nk$$

$$\dot{k} = sY - \delta k$$

$k = K/L$

$$\therefore \quad \dot{k} = sf(k) - (\delta + n)k$$

$$\dot{k} \gtreqless 0 \quad \text{se} \quad sf(k) \gtreqless (\delta + n)k$$

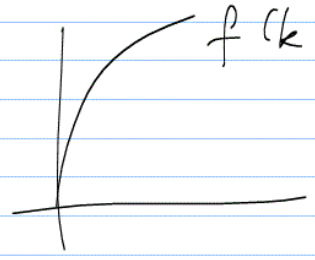


A1. F rend. cost.

A2 $C = (1-s)Y$

A3 $y(L) = n$

A4



MANCA PROGR. TECNOL.

$= F_t(K, L)$

$Y = A F(K, L)$

↑ cresce

$= F(K, AL)$