- P_I certo

- r certo

- Q^a $Q_1^a ; Q_2^a \dots Q_n^a$ incerto

- z^a $z_1^a ; z_2^a \dots z_n^a$

$Q^a - z^a$

$(Q_1^a - z_1^a)\ (Q_2^a - z_2^a) \dots (Q_n^a - z_n^a)$

$\frac{Q_1^a - z_1^a}{1+r}$

$\frac{Q_2^a - z_2^a}{(1+r)^2}$

- - -

$\frac{Q_n^a - z_n^a}{(1+r)^n}$

$$A_0 = \frac{Q_1^q - Z_1^q}{1+r} + \frac{Q_2^q - Z_2^q}{(1+r)^2} + \cdots + \frac{Q_n^q - Z_n^q}{(1+r)^n}$$

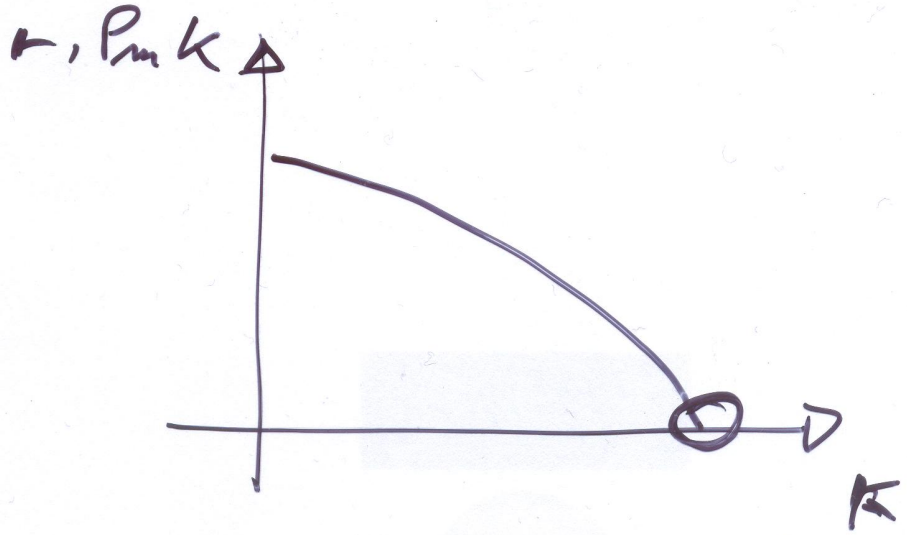
$$A_0 \lesseqgtr P_{\underline{I}}$$

$$P_{\underline{I}} = \frac{Q_1^a - Z_1^a}{1+e} + \frac{Q_2^a - Z_2^a}{(1+e)^2} + \cdots + \frac{Q_n^a - Z_n^a}{(1+e)^n}$$

$$e \gtrless r$$

$$\underline{I} = \underline{I}_0$$

- neoclassica
- Post keynesiana
- Keynesiana della sintesi
- dom. eff. (PK)
- acceleratore

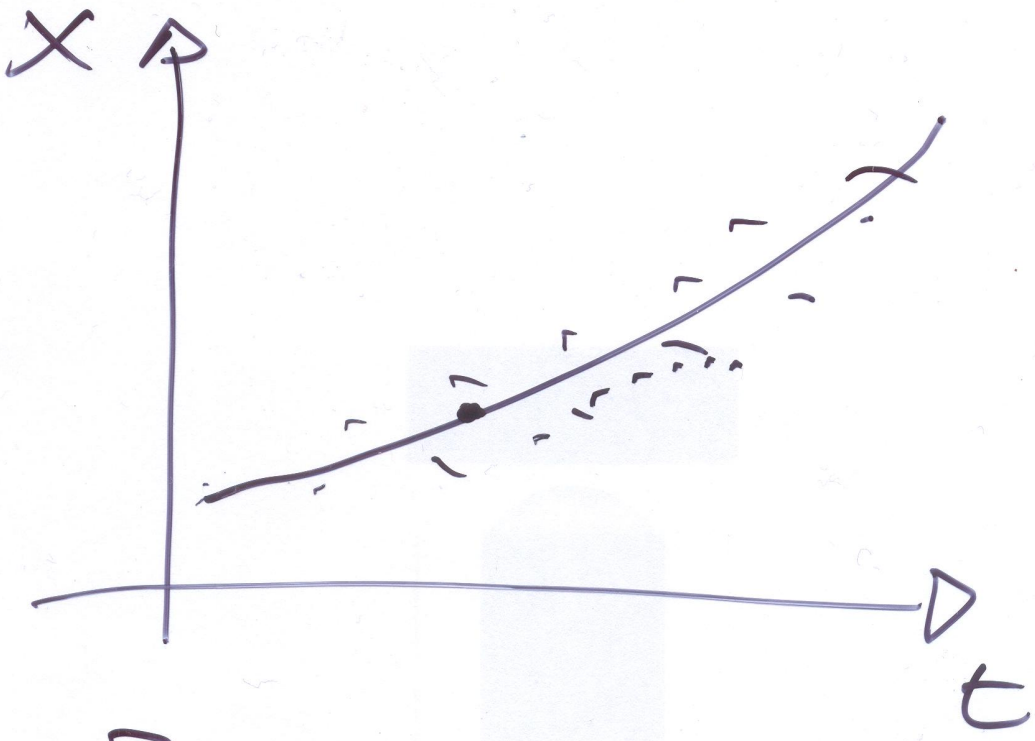


$$K^D = K(r)$$

$$\underline{I} = \Delta K = K^D - K_0 = K(r) - K_0$$

$$\underline{I} = a_0$$

$$\underline{I} = a_0 - a_1 r$$



$$\underline{I} = a_0 + a_1 u + a_2 \tilde{\pi}$$

$$\underline{I} = a_0 - a_1 r$$

$$\underline{I} = a_0 - a_1 r$$

X

$$u = \frac{X}{\bar{X}}$$

π