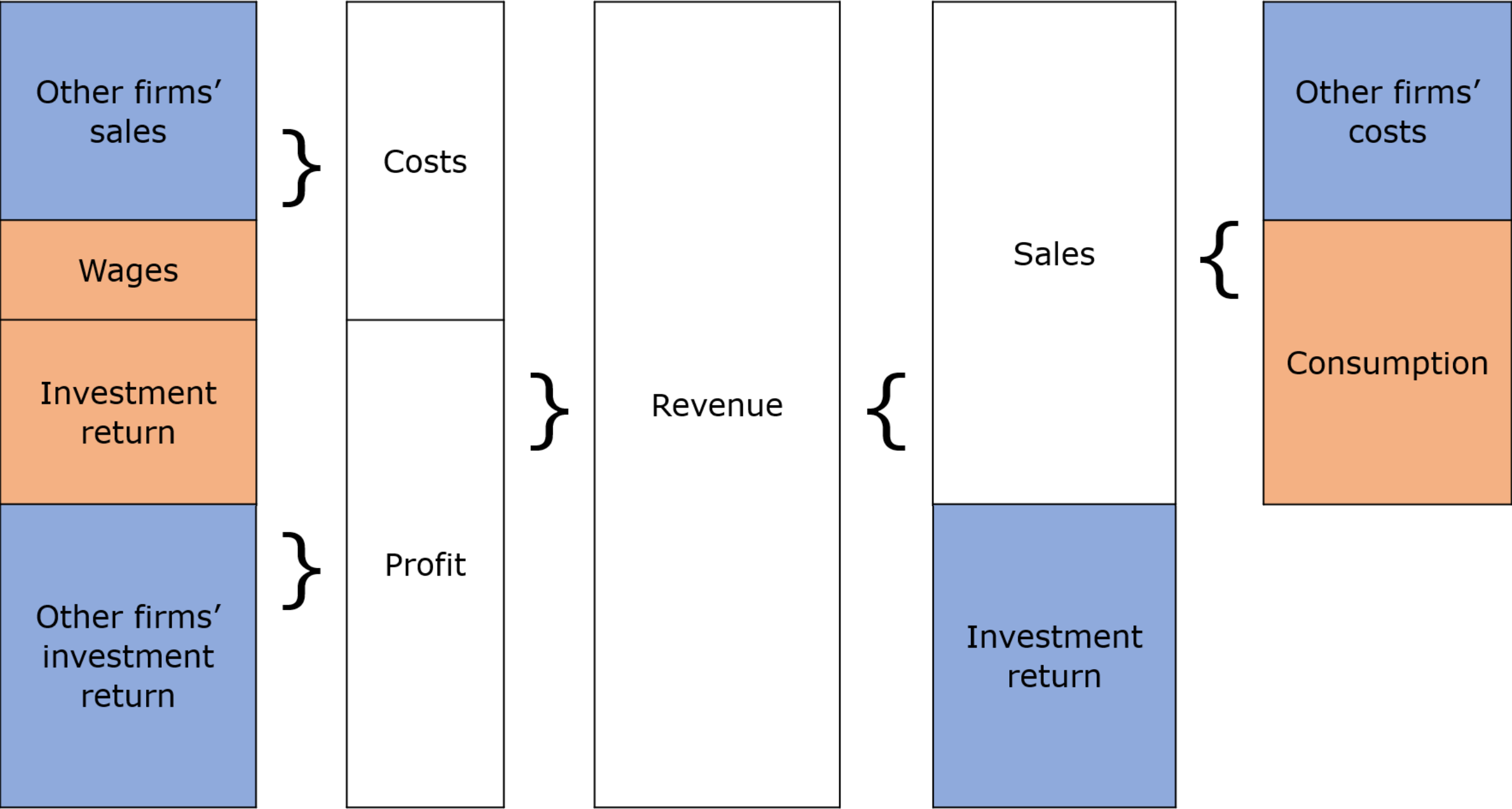


Another DWL

9/21 2020

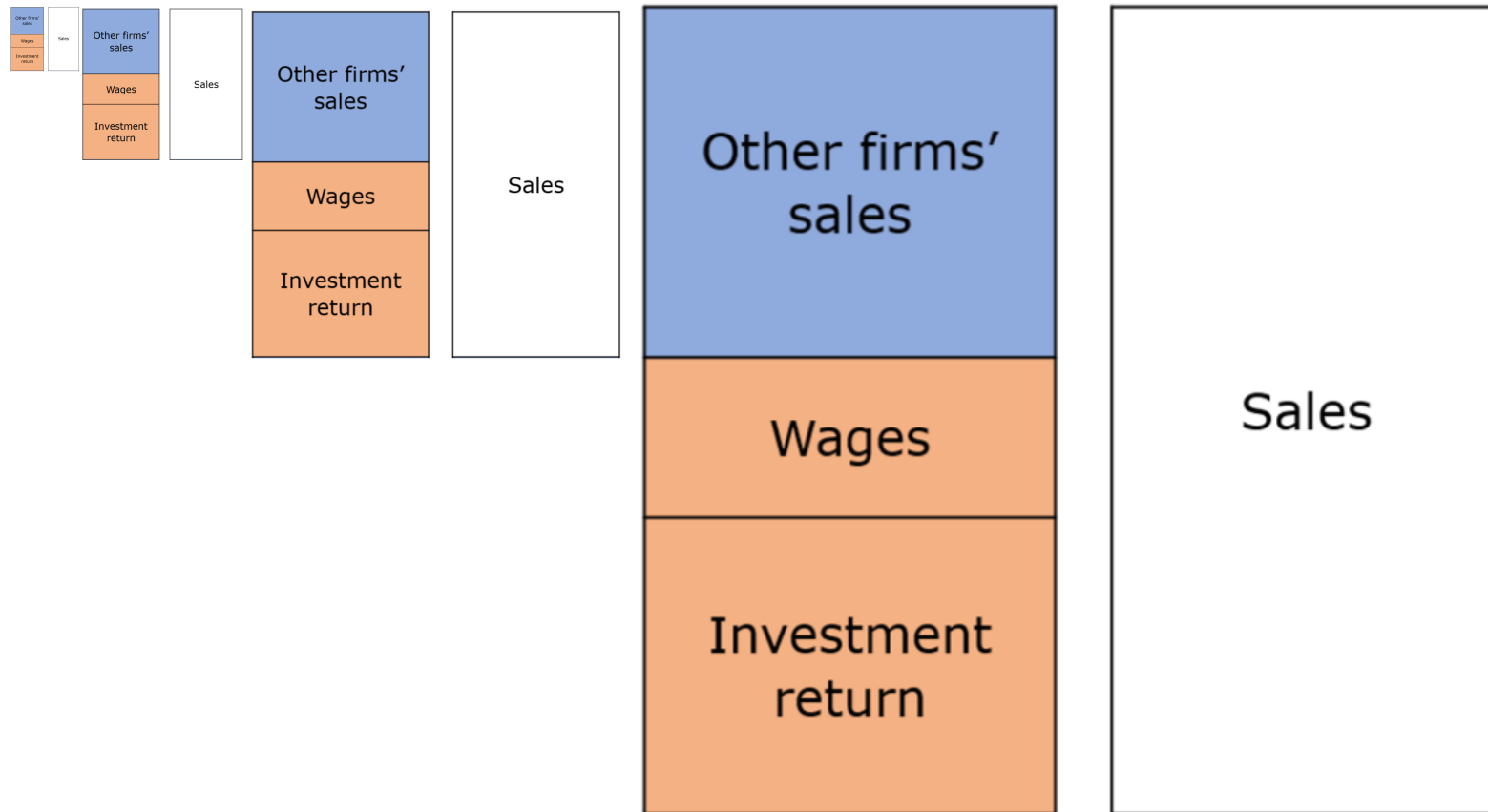


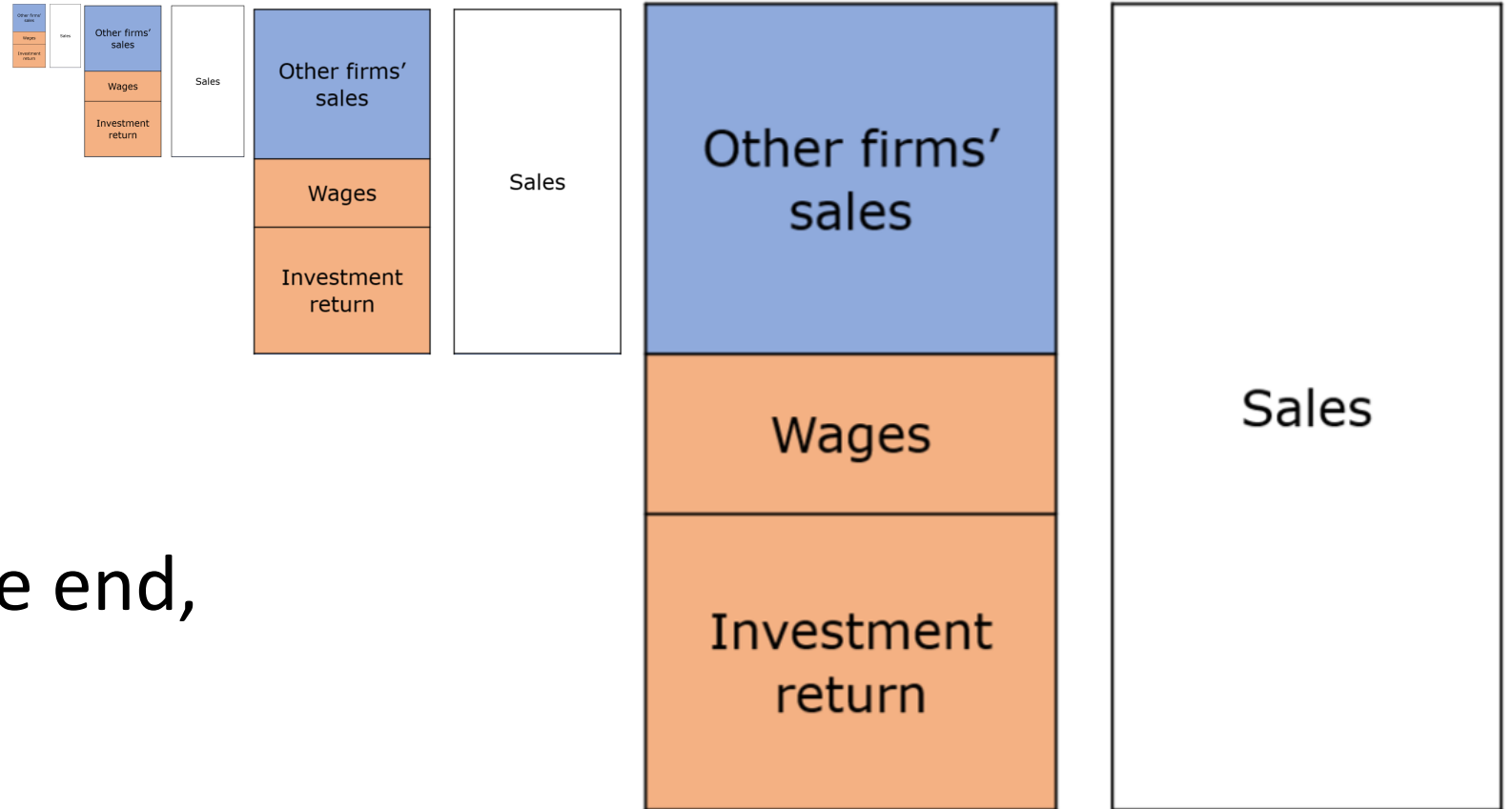
Other firms'
sales

Wages

Investment
return

Sales





All expenses, in the end,
go to **households**

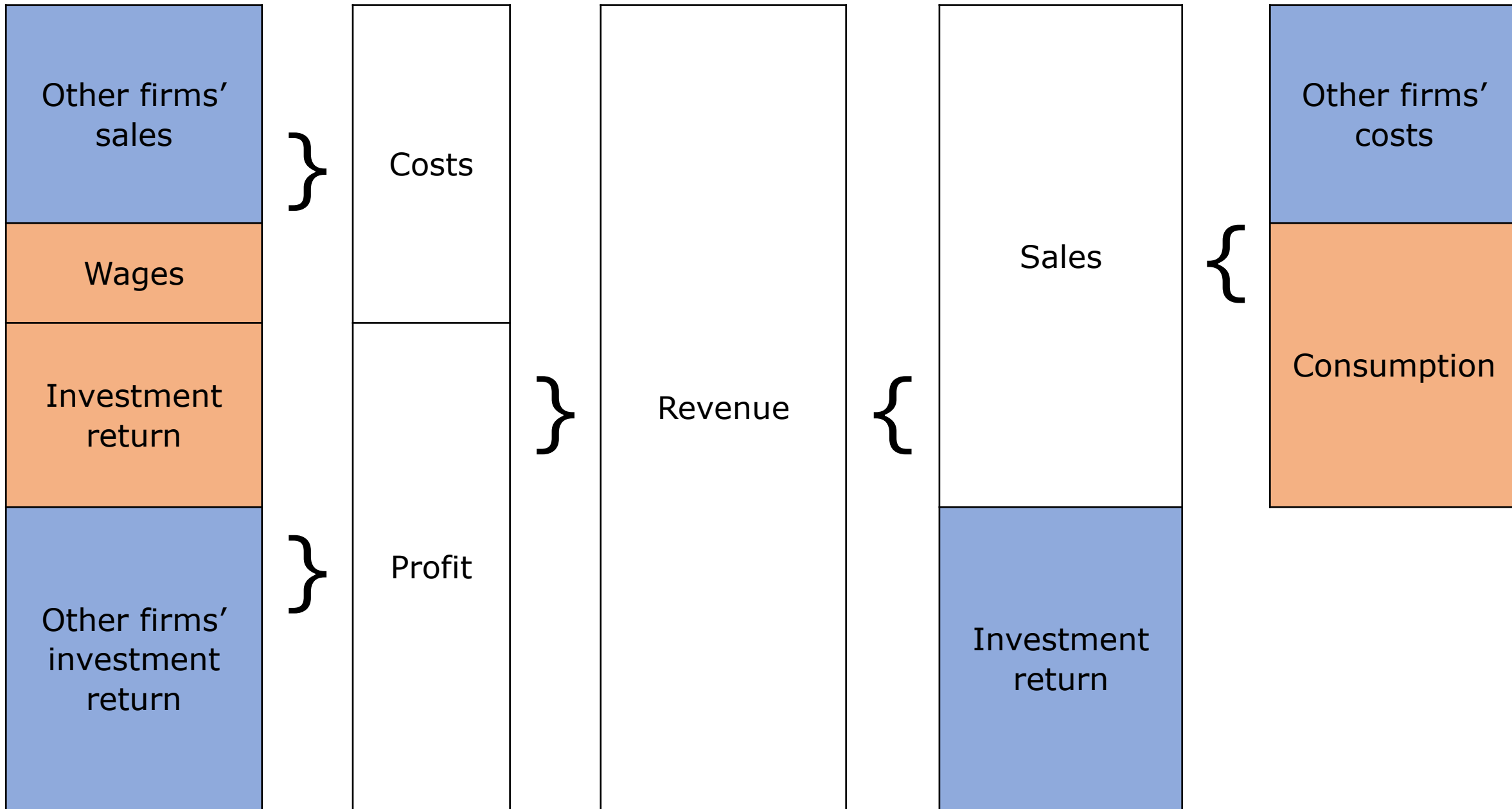
A firm's costs

=

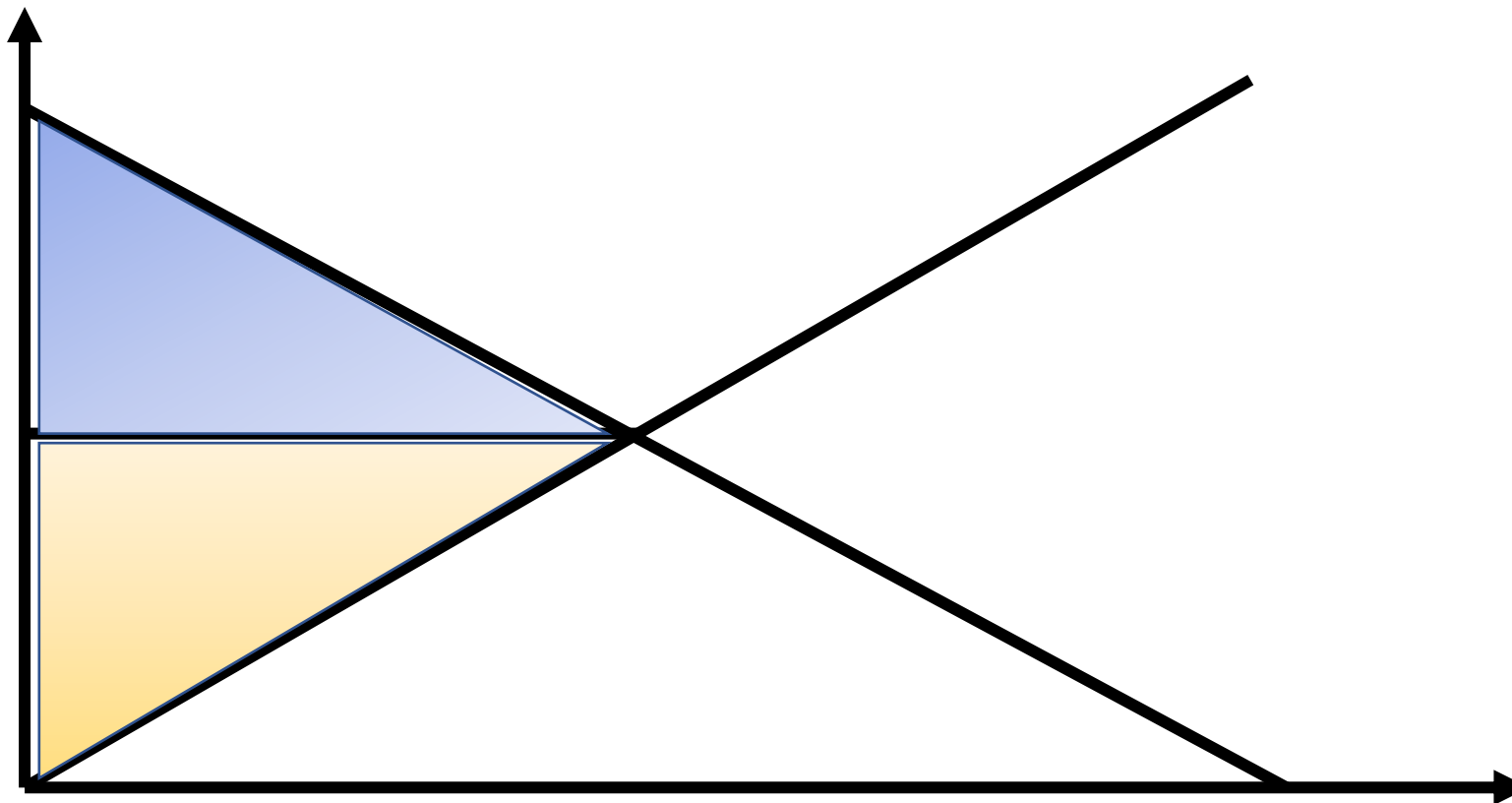
Salary expenses of (this firm and all its suppliers)

+

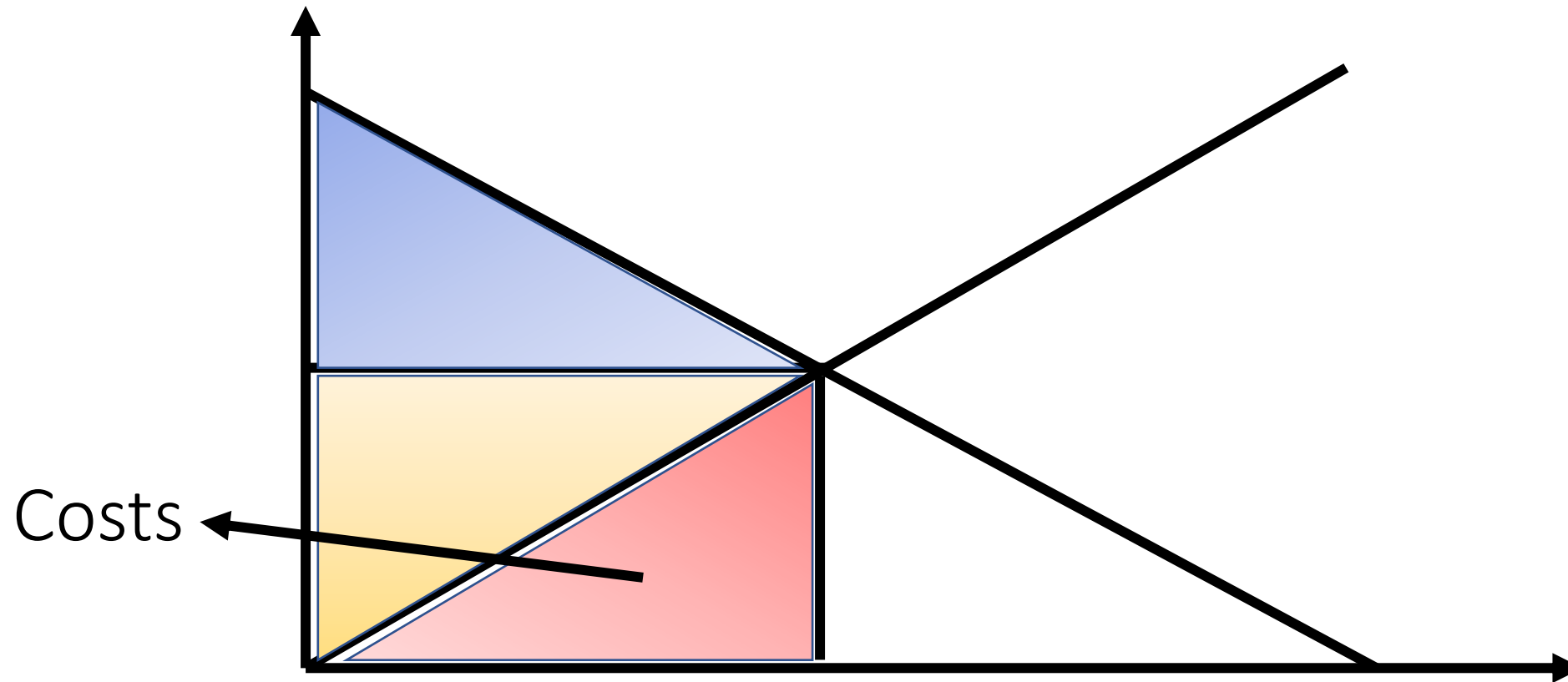
All its suppliers' profits to shareholders

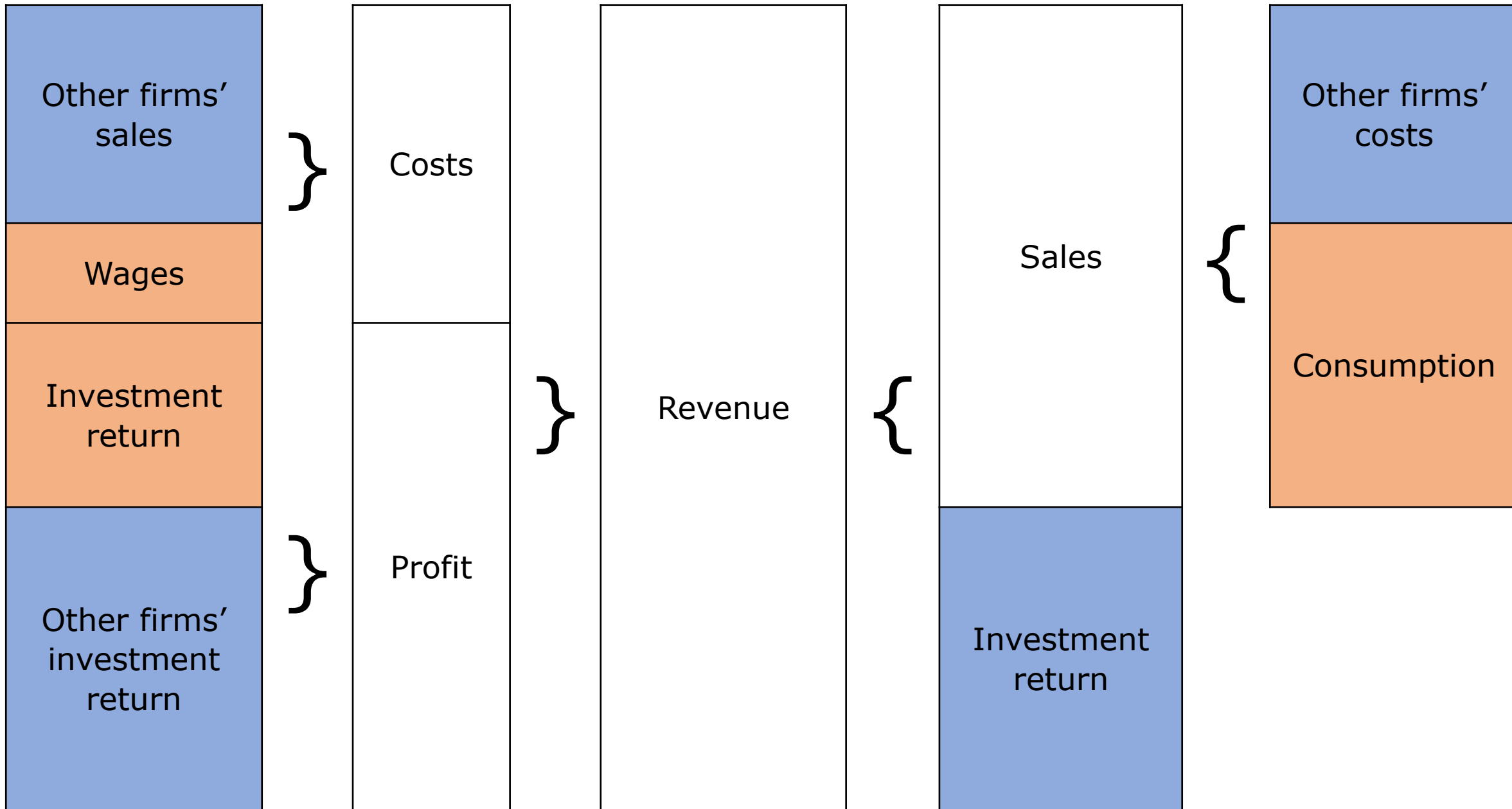


Social surplus

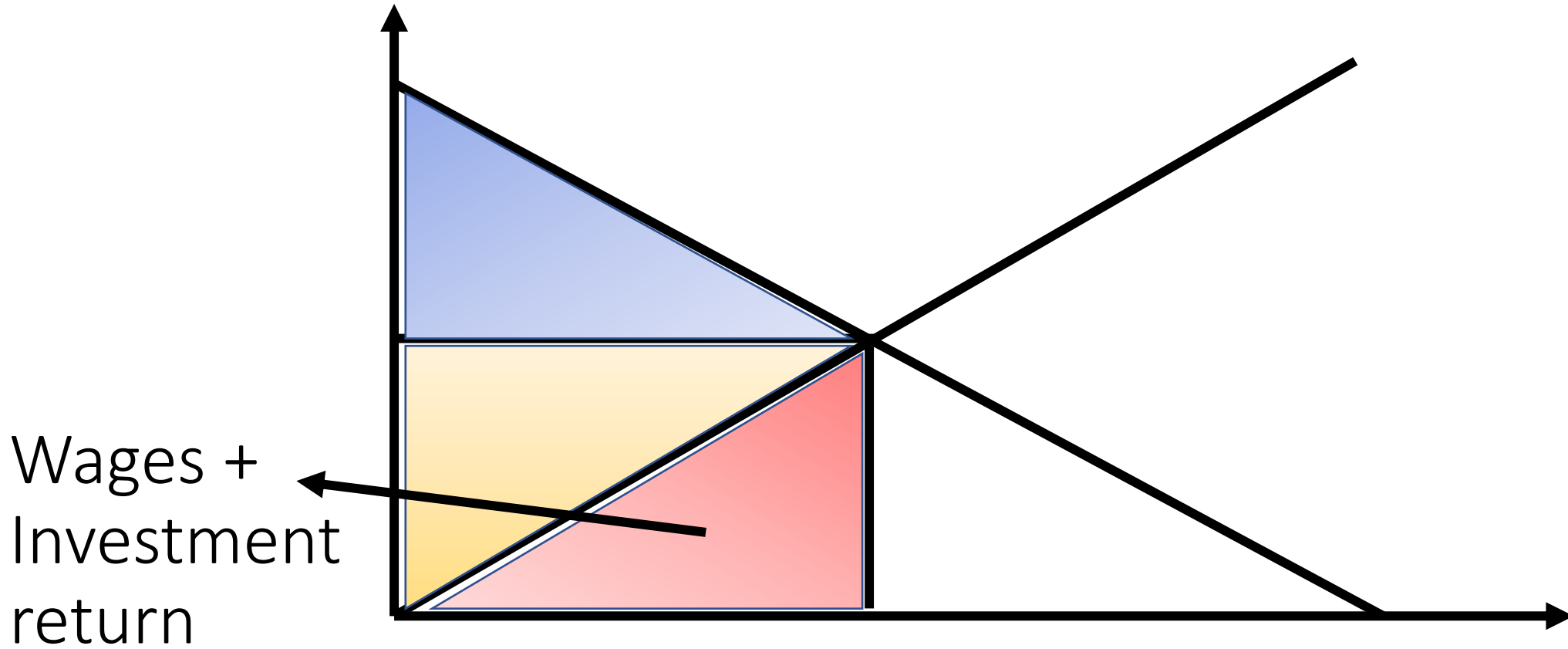


Social surplus

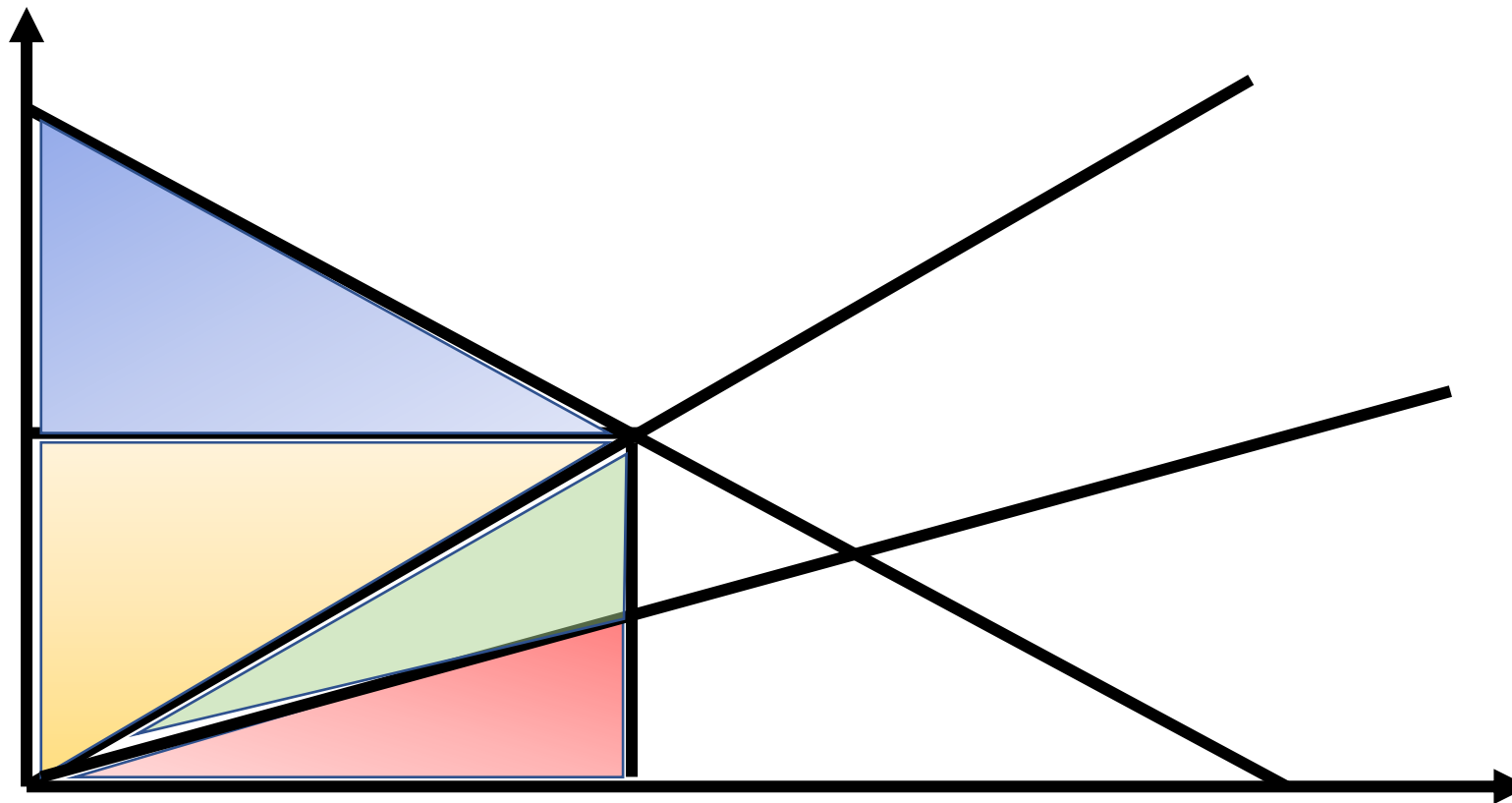




Social surplus



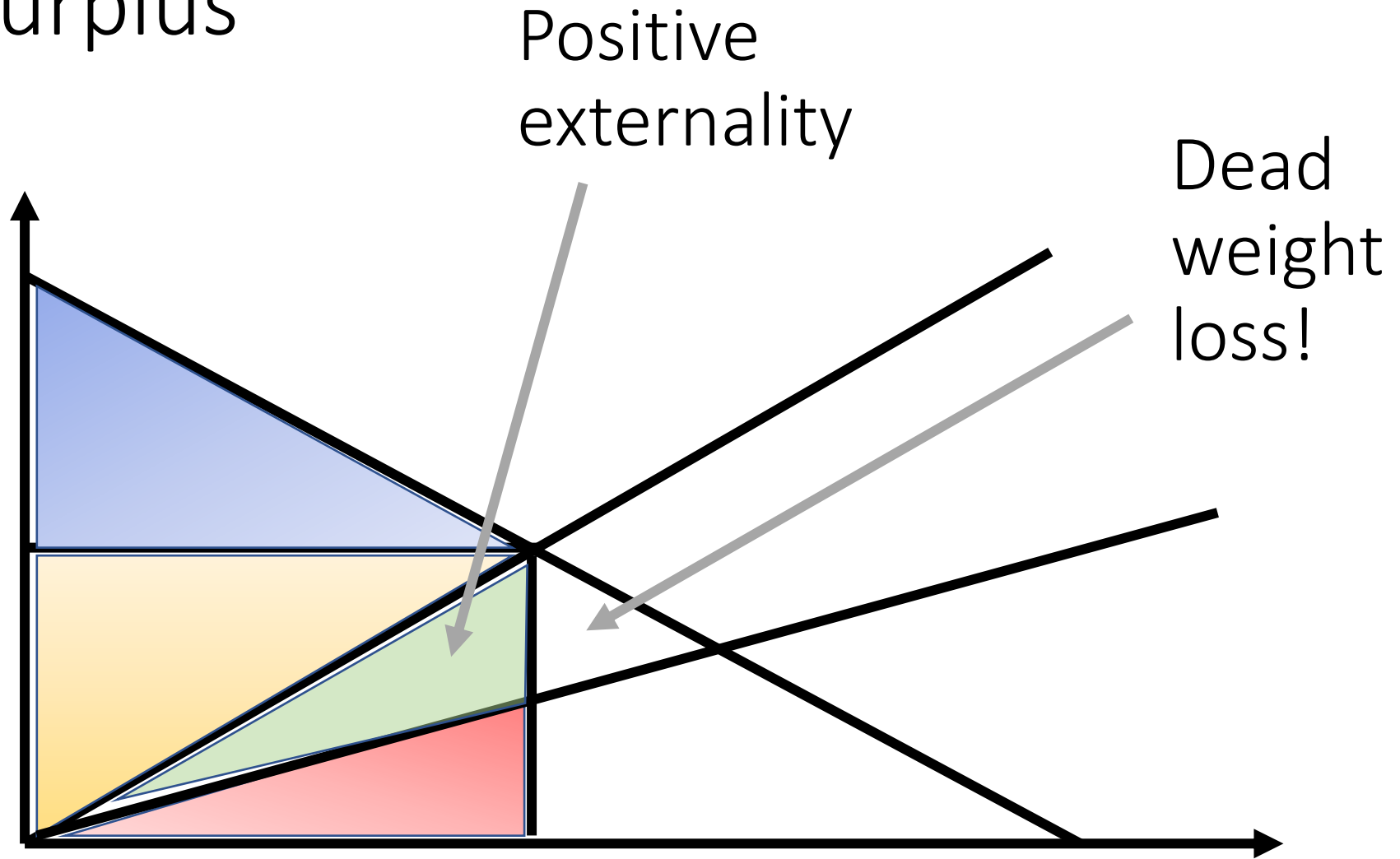
Social surplus



Perspective

- Let's take an aggregate perspective
- Improve the sum of all people's utility
- Wages are neutral^[1], not cost: you get paid for your work
- Investment return is positive social surplus
- [1] wages are *at least* neutral. Positive if there is laborer surplus.

Social surplus



More thoughts

- The marginal unit should only be produced if the marginal consumer's WTP is higher than the marginal labor required^[1] to produce it.
- [1] All labor included. E.g. The labor used to produce the involved capital good is amortized.
- Connection to double marginalization?
Could be a generalization.

- The logic presented here must have tremendous limitations (Natural resources? Gov't? Savings...) Hence I want to do further research.
- Are you interested in supervising my research or some variation of it?
- If you see any connection with any work you are currently doing, I am glad to hear about it!
- Any comment or feedback on my thoughts will also be appreciated!
- Daniel, Nov. 2020