```
pl := q \to q^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}};
p2 := q \to \alpha - \beta \cdot q^{\delta};
p3 := q \to \alpha - \beta \cdot \ln(q);
p_1 := pl(q_1);
p_2 := p2(q_2);
       p_3 := p3(q_3);
        for i from 1 to 3 do
        pi[i] := (p[i]-c)q[i];
        end do;
       for j from 1 to 3 do
        foc[j] := diff(pi[j], q_i);
        qm[j] := solve(foc[j], q_i);
       qqm[j] := simplify(qm[j]);
        end do;
       pm_1 := p1(qqm_1);
        pm_2 := p2(qqm_2);
        pm_3 := p3(qqm_3);
       for k from 1 to 3 do
        ans[k] := diff(pm[k], c);
        end do
                                                                         p1 := q \to q^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}
                                                                      p2 := q \rightarrow \alpha - \beta q^{\delta}
                                                                   p3 := q \rightarrow \alpha - \beta \ln(q)
                                                                          p_1 := q_1^{\left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)}
                                                                         p_2 := \alpha - \beta \, q_2^{\delta}
                                                                     p_3 := \alpha - \beta \ln(q_3)
                                                                  \mathbf{\pi}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 1} \coloneqq \left(q_1^{\left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)} - c\right) q_1
                                                                 \boldsymbol{\pi}_2 := \left(\alpha - \beta \, q_2^{\delta} - c\right) \, q_2
                                                             \pi_3 := (\alpha - \beta \ln(q_3) - c) q_3
```

$$foc_{1} := -\frac{q_{1}^{\left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)}}{\varepsilon} + q_{1}^{\left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)} - c$$

$$qm_{1} := e^{-\ln\left(\frac{c\varepsilon}{-1+\varepsilon}\right)\varepsilon}$$

$$qqm_{1} := \left(\frac{c\varepsilon}{-1+\varepsilon}\right)^{-\varepsilon}$$

$$foc_{2} := -\beta q_{2}^{\delta} \delta + \alpha - \beta q_{2}^{\delta} - c$$

$$qm_{2} := e^{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\alpha-c}{\beta(\delta+1)}\right)}{\delta}}$$

$$qm_{2} := e^{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\alpha-c}{\beta(\delta+1)}\right)}{\delta}}$$

$$foc_{3} := -\beta + \alpha - \beta \ln(q_{3}) - c$$

$$qm_{3} := e^{\frac{-\beta+\alpha-c}{\beta}}$$

$$qqm_{3} := e^{\frac{-\beta+\alpha-c}{\beta}}$$

$$pm_{1} := \left(\frac{c\varepsilon}{-1+\varepsilon}\right)^{-\varepsilon}$$

$$pm_{2} := \alpha - \beta \left(\frac{\alpha-c}{\beta(\delta+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{\delta}}$$

$$pm_{3} := \alpha - \beta \ln\left(e^{\frac{-\beta+\alpha-c}{\beta}}\right)$$

$$ans_{1} := \frac{\left(\frac{c\varepsilon}{-1+\varepsilon}\right)^{-\varepsilon}}{c}$$

$$ans_{2} := \frac{\beta \left(\frac{\alpha-c}{\beta(\delta+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{\delta}}}{\alpha-c}$$

$$ans_{3} := 1$$