Production
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
C &= & \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} C_{i} & \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\sigma} \right) & \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\sigma} & \stackrel$$

1.-

$$Q = 2LC$$

$$Q = 1 + f$$

$$Q = 1 + f$$

$$Q = 0 + f$$

$$Q = 0$$

9 = fl(0-1)

$$1 = 2c + 1 \times c$$

$$9.$$

$$1 - L \left(\frac{f \varphi(o-1)}{2u}\right) = \frac{2c}{3u} - 12$$

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N = L if 10 -> Nincreases

 $L-Nl \Rightarrow LN(\frac{q_1}{q}+f), L-N(\frac{fp(o-1)}{e}+f)$

To means that the huntilid can substitute better between varieties

Nyrop

10 makes mayk up smaller, this makes the price of one form sundam. Thus means an increase in house hold welfare become they can consume with
$$q_i = \lfloor \lfloor + \rfloor^2 \rfloor$$

$$q_i = f(\lfloor (-1) \rfloor - (\lfloor + \rfloor^2 \rfloor))$$

$$q_i = 0 \text{ or } \text{put} \quad \text{ and } \quad \text{ b}^*(i = \exp p \eta s)$$

$$\text{Then} = \frac{L'(f(l)(\sigma_i))}{L+L'''} = \frac{L}{L+L'} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(l)(\sigma_i)$$