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Conjecture of ?@eq-moneyquant and ?@eq-workthermal

How consistently map economic measures to the quantities of nature to model the economical system?

Input:

$$Input = f_0(Resouces, Labor, Capital) = \text{Work} = \Delta\text{Energy} = p \cdot v \quad (1)$$

Output:

$$Output = \text{Goods} + \text{Services} = \text{Production} = \Delta\text{State} = V_I \quad (2)$$

Productivity:

$$\text{Productivity} = \frac{Output}{Input} = \frac{\Delta\text{State}}{\Delta\text{Energy}} = \frac{\text{Production}}{\text{Work}} = \frac{V_I}{pv} \quad (3)$$

see description of “movement” ?@eq-movement

Table 1: Core Measurements

Economy	\rightarrow		\leftarrow	Physics
Resources	Assets		Force	Matter
Capital	Liabilities		Momentum	Space
Labor	Expenses		Work	
	Income	Production	Energy	Time

As a first approach, considering the geometrical perspective of the concept of “work” (?@eq-workgeom), applied to economical measurements, so to satisfy the following system:

$f_A(\text{Assets}) = f_B(\text{Liabilities} + \text{Gain}) =$ “momentum” p from initial state r_0 to new state r_1 , where the change of state is $r = r_1 - r_0$

Matter substance, object movement/change:

$$A = f_A = F \cdot t = p \quad (4)$$

Space of movement, maneuverability:

$$B + R = f_B = m \cdot v = p \quad (5)$$

Work input (efforts, costs) through labor force, machines and infrastructure applied, and materials consumed for production:

$$W = f_0 = F \cdot r = m \cdot \frac{v}{t} \cdot r = p \cdot v \quad (6)$$

Energy transfer, energy change, profit or loss:

$$Y = \Delta E = \frac{1}{2}pv + \mathcal{U} \quad (7)$$

Production value inflation adjusted:

$$P \cdot V_I = \sum Y_{adjust} = \sum (W + R)_{adjust} = \Delta U - \Delta H = Q \cdot N \quad (8)$$

see ?@eq-workthemostat and ?@eq-workgeom

Thus, to be determined are v (economy velocity) and p (financial structure). Eventually, determine r = “state change through trajectory” (substance change to the new assets structure) by given v = “velocity of movement” (Business speed = monetary value, price with inflation), or determine v by given r . The individual positions $\{i, j, l, m\}$ of Liabilities $\{B_i + R_j\}_k$, Assets $\{A_m\}_k$, and Expenses $\{W_l\}_k$ shall be grouped in sets $\{k\}$, so to satisfy $f_k(i, j) = f_k(m) = f_k(l) = \{pv\}_k$.

The constraints shall be modelled with the Lagrangian. Hence, “Work” shall be derived from the Hamiltonian which leads to the identification of the “movement” (= change, transformation) of the trajectory (= path to new state) with $\dot{r} = v$ and $\dot{p} = F$.

Experiment design: **p and v are modelled ex-ante with means of CONSTRAINTS from contractual agreement and from given juristic legislation, in such a way that physics laws are satisfied. Decisions making occure within this ex-ante frame.**