

$$P = \frac{1 - e^{-rq}}{q} \rightarrow \bar{J} = \int_0^{\infty} q P e^{-rt} dt \rightarrow \bar{J} = \int_0^{\infty} q \frac{1 - e^{-rq}}{q} e^{-rt} dt$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} s.t.: \dot{a} = q$$

$$H = (1 - e^{-rq}) e^{-rt} - \lambda q \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = 0 \rightarrow r e^{-rq} e^{-rt} = \lambda \\ \frac{\partial H}{\partial a} = -\dot{\lambda} = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow r e^{-rq} = \lambda e^{rt}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{\lambda} e^{-rq} = e^{rt} \xrightarrow{\log} \log\left(\frac{r}{\lambda}\right) - rq = rt \rightarrow \left[q = \frac{\log\left(\frac{r}{\lambda}\right) - rt}{r} \right]$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \text{ and } t=T \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} q=0 \\ t=T \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{r}{\lambda}\right) = rT = \frac{\delta}{100} T$$

$$a = \int_0^T q dt \rightarrow \int_0^T \left(\frac{\frac{\delta}{100} T - \frac{\delta}{100} t}{r} \right) dt = 1000 \rightarrow 1000 = \frac{\delta}{100} \int_0^T \frac{T-t}{r} dt$$

$$\rightarrow Tt - \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^T \Rightarrow T^2 - \frac{T^2}{2} = 200000 \rightarrow T = \pm \sqrt{400000} \rightarrow T = \sqrt{400000}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} q^* = \frac{\frac{\delta}{100} (\sqrt{400000}) - \frac{\delta}{100} t}{r} \\ P = \frac{1 - e^{-rq^*}}{q^*} \end{array} \right.$$

$$P_0 \Rightarrow q_0 = \frac{\frac{\delta}{100} (100 \sqrt{r})}{r} = \frac{\delta}{100} (100 \sqrt{r}) = \delta \sqrt{r} = q_0$$

$$\rightarrow P_0 = \frac{1 - e^{-r(\delta \sqrt{r})}}{\delta \sqrt{r}} \rightarrow P + q \frac{dP}{dq} = P_0 e^{rt}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 - e^{-rq}}{q} + q \frac{(e^{-rq})q - (1 - e^{-rq})}{q^2} = \frac{1 - e^{-r(\delta \sqrt{r})}}{\delta \sqrt{r}} e^{rt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r q e^{-rq}}{q} = \left(\frac{1 - e^{-r(\delta \sqrt{r})}}{\delta \sqrt{r}} \right) P_0 e^{rt}$$

$$\rightarrow r e^{-rq} = P_0 e^{rt} \rightarrow r = P_0 e^{rt} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{P_0} = e^{rt} \rightarrow \log \frac{r}{P_0} = \frac{\delta}{100} T$$

$$T = 100 \log \left(\frac{r}{P_0} \right) \rightarrow \text{المدة الزمنية} \rightarrow T = 100 \log \left(\frac{r}{P_0} \right)$$

المدة الزمنية T ، $P = k$ \Rightarrow $\log \frac{r}{P_0} = \frac{\delta}{100} T$ \Rightarrow $T = 100 \log \left(\frac{r}{P_0} \right)$

$$L = (1-\lambda) \ln(c_T) + \lambda \ln(c_n) + \lambda (\bar{w} - c_T - \rho c_n)$$

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در این مدل با w و ϕ مقادیر ثابت

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_T} = \frac{1-\lambda}{c_T} = \lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial c_n} = \frac{\lambda}{c_n} = \lambda \rho \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{\lambda/c_n}{\lambda/c_T} \Rightarrow \lambda c_T = \rho c_n (1-\lambda)$$

ماست داریم اگر λ کم شود از منابع خرداوری کم شود و با λ کم شدن $x_n = c_n$ و $c_T = x_T + \phi w$ و با توجه صورت سوال $c_T = x_T + \phi w$

$$\lambda (x_T + \phi w) = \rho (x_n) (1-\lambda) \rightarrow x_T = \frac{(\rho x_n) (1-\lambda)}{\lambda} - \phi w$$

$$L_T = \left(\frac{\rho (x_n) (1-\lambda) - \lambda \phi w}{A k_T^\theta \lambda} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\theta}} \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} = \frac{-w}{A k_T^\theta \lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\theta} \cdot \left(\frac{\rho (x_n) (1-\lambda) - \lambda \phi w}{A k_T^\theta \lambda} \right)^{\frac{\theta}{1-\theta}}$$

$$c_n = \frac{\lambda c_T}{(1-\lambda) \rho} = \frac{\lambda (1-\lambda) y_t}{(1-\lambda) \rho} \Rightarrow c_n = \frac{\lambda y_t}{\rho} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{L_T}{L} = \eta \quad (u)$$

$$c_n = \frac{\lambda (H_t + R)}{\rho} = x_n = H(1-\eta) \rightarrow \frac{\lambda (x_T + x_n + \phi w)}{\rho} = (x_T + x_n) (1-\eta)$$

$$\rightarrow \eta = \frac{\rho (x_T + x_n) - \lambda (x_T + x_n + \phi w)}{\rho (x_T + x_n)}$$

ما افزایش ϕ را داریم و λ را کم می‌کنیم و η را کم می‌کنیم

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ابتداءً صورتاً بارزاً می نویسم

Ham \rightarrow H: $q(\alpha - \beta q - c_1 + g t) + \lambda q \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial H}{\partial \lambda} = r\lambda - \dot{\lambda} \end{cases}$
s.t. $\dot{q} = q$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = \alpha - r\beta g - c_n + g + \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = r\beta g - \alpha + c_n - g \\ \frac{\partial H}{\partial n} = -c_q = r\dot{\lambda} - \dot{\lambda} \rightarrow \dot{\lambda} = r\beta \frac{dn}{dt} + c \frac{dn}{dt} - g \end{cases}$$

$$-Cq = r\lambda - \dot{\lambda} \rightarrow -Cq = r\left(r\beta \frac{dn}{dt} - \alpha + c_n - g\right) - r\beta \frac{dn}{dt} - C \frac{dn}{dt} + g$$

$$r\beta \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} - r\beta r \frac{du}{dt} - c_{nr} = -gr + g_r - r$$

لا بد من حل المعادلة التفاضلية، فإن الحل يكون على الصورة $y = Ae^{mt} + Be^{-nt} + gt$ حيث m, n هما جذرا المعادلة $m^2 - n^2 = r$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} u &= A e^{nt} + \beta e^{-nt} + \frac{gt}{c} - \frac{r\beta g}{c^2} - \frac{g}{c^2} + \frac{r}{c} \\ q &= A m e^{nt} - \beta n e^{-nt} + \frac{g}{c} \end{aligned} \right. \rightarrow \text{III}$$

→ در صورتی که $\frac{dn}{dt}$ و i و r را با (r, i) و (n, t) داریم

$$A + B - \frac{rBg}{cr} = \frac{g}{cr} + \frac{\alpha}{c}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t=0 \\ u=0 \end{array} \right. \quad b_{p^0, 4}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Ae^{mT} + Be^{-nT} + \frac{gT}{c} - r\beta g/cr - \frac{g}{cr} + \frac{\alpha}{c} - \eta = 0 \rightarrow n=a, \quad T=T \text{ in } \langle \eta_{\text{eq}} \rangle \\ Ae^{mT} - Be^{-nT} + \frac{g}{c} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$\rightarrow q = 0.5, p = 0.5, q = 0.5, p = 0.5$
 $t = T$

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دوسروں اور دانشوروں سے

$$m - n = r$$
$$m n = \frac{cr}{r\beta}$$

$$\Delta' = (e^{nT} - e^{-nT}) \left[T - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{(r - \alpha c)}{g} \right] \frac{g r}{r \beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = e^{-\gamma T} (\epsilon_T + \eta''_1) + e^{-\lambda T + \delta_1} - \delta_1, \epsilon$$

٧٨٩٩ : ٥ قابل قبول

$$\Delta' = (\bar{e} - \bar{e}^T) (1.7 - 19.1) = -84,999 \quad \Delta = -0.1\%$$

$$e^{+T} = 410 \text{ } \dot{V}$$

$$\bar{e}^{+T} = 0.1 \text{ } \dot{E}_0 \rightarrow$$

$$B, A \text{ } \text{...}$$

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$$\begin{cases} A e^{+T} + B e^{-T} + \frac{gT}{c} - \frac{r\beta g}{cr} - \frac{g}{cr} + \frac{\alpha}{c} - a = 0 \\ A m e^{+T} - B n e^{-T} + \frac{g}{c} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A 410 \dot{V} + 0.1 \dot{E}_0 B + 11.894 \\ 11.894 A - 0.1 \dot{E}_0 B + \dot{E} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A = -0.1914$$

$$B = -14.44$$

$$\begin{cases} u = -0.1914 e^{+t} + 14.44 e^{-t} + 8T + 19.1 \\ q = 11.894 e^{+t} + 14.44 e^{-t} + \dot{E} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 100 - 9 - \dot{E} u + 14 \dot{t}$$