1) Punoi: (D, F, (F), P)

. K aktubob

· Narentob

· Mocreg. Kanntara Wt [B cratée wi]

· Yener æktuliob Pt

• Corpareum $\lambda_{i}^{n} = (\lambda_{i,i}^{n}, ..., \lambda_{i,k}^{n})$, $y \in \lambda_{i,k}^{n} \ge 0$, $\sum_{k=i}^{k} \lambda_{i,k}^{n} = 1$

· Mopropeur $x_t^n = (x_{t,1}^n, ..., x_{t,k}^n)$, $x_{t,k}^n = \lambda_{t,k}^n W_t^n / \rho_t^n$

· Dubugenn D_{t,k} (nounuii) - J_k-uzu, breunue"

L ra reponency the [t, t+1]

VK - 3abacus or +, W

2) Ypabrence ranuTaua

 $W_{t}^{\eta} = J \sum_{k=1}^{K} x_{t-1,k}^{\eta} \cdot \left(D_{t,k} + P_{t,k} \right),$ Crown. nopigens tgub.

26(0,1) - K-T peunbectupobanus

Yenn - us pabenceba capoca a apequomenus

 $\sum_{k=1}^{N} x_{t,k}^{n} = V_{k}$ rge V_{k} - Kai-bo bany yearnux akyaii.

Dance contaen Ve = 1 gra Boox &

 $\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{\lambda_{i,k}^{n} W_{i}^{n}}{P_{i,k}} = 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{N} P_{i,k} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \lambda_{i,k}^{n} W_{i}^{n}$

Burone uneen cucremy

 $\begin{cases} W_{k}^{n} = \lambda \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{\lambda_{k-1,k}^{n} W_{k-1}^{n}}{P_{k-1,k}} \left(P_{k,k} + P_{k,k} \right) \\ P_{k,k} = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \lambda_{k,k}^{n} W_{k}^{n} \end{cases}$

D 211

JTB.]! peavenue Pt,K, W.".

(Proposition 1)

3 Bumbaroujere coparemn

Notion noutre corporations X^* T.4, eau arent n=1 et unautzget, to gur motion corporation grynn arento b

inf $\frac{W_{t}^{1}}{\sum_{n=1}^{N}W_{t}^{n}} > 0$ n.u.

Teopena Bumubarayar cipateur (au p-14 (18) l'etarse)

 $\lambda_{4,K}^{*} = F_{4} \sum_{s=t+1}^{\infty} \lambda_{s-t-1}^{s-t-1} (1-\lambda) R_{4,k} , \text{ sign } R_{4,k} = \frac{P_{4,k}}{\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} P_{4,m}}$

Bavon Eun Pe-n.o.p, 70 /4 = 1/2 = ER4 (ne jabucut of t a ne augravina)

2) Obogramm
$$r_{t}^{\eta} = \frac{W_{t}^{\eta}}{W_{t}^{1} + W_{t}^{2}}$$
 $n = 1, 2$

$$t_{i,k} = l_i \left(1 + \frac{r_i^2 \lambda_{i,k}}{r_i^4 \lambda_{i,k}^4}\right)^{20}$$
, $\lambda^* - \text{exparence } 1-100 \text{ aventa}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{Z}_{k} &= \sum_{k=1}^{K} \lambda_{k,k}^{k} \mathcal{Z}_{k,k} \quad \mathcal{Z}_{0}, \\
\mathcal{Z}_{k} &= \mathcal{L} \mathcal{Z}_{k} + (1-\mathcal{L}) \mathcal{Y}_{k}
\end{aligned}$$
nonemy

3) Hymno g-76, 470
$$S_t$$
 - cynepumptumen (len)
Torga $S_{t} > 0$ => S_t - oxogutue => $(1-d)$ $Y_t \le S_t \le C$ => $ln r_t^1 > \frac{C}{1-d}$
4) Knorebar remult

(4) Knorebar remult

Proposition 5

5) Torgor
$$E_{t} \Sigma_{t+1} \leq \sum_{k=1}^{K} \mathcal{E}_{t,k} E_{t} \left(\mathcal{A} \sum_{k=1,k}^{L} + (1-\mathcal{A}) R_{t+1,k} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \mathcal{E}_{t,k} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \mathcal{E}_{t,k} \left(\mathcal{E}_{t} + (1-\mathcal{A}) \left(\mathcal{E}_{t} - \mathcal{E}_{t} \right) + (1-\mathcal{A}) \mathcal{E}_{t} \right)$$

$$\leq \mathcal{A} \mathcal{E}_{t} + (1-\mathcal{A}) \mathcal{E}_{t} = \mathcal{E}_{t}$$

$$\leq \mathcal{A} \mathcal{E}_{t} + (1-\mathcal{A}) \mathcal{E}_{t} = \mathcal{E}_{t}$$

$$\frac{\int_{k_{i}}^{k_{i}} \sum_{k_{i}}^{k_{i}} \sum_{k_{i$$