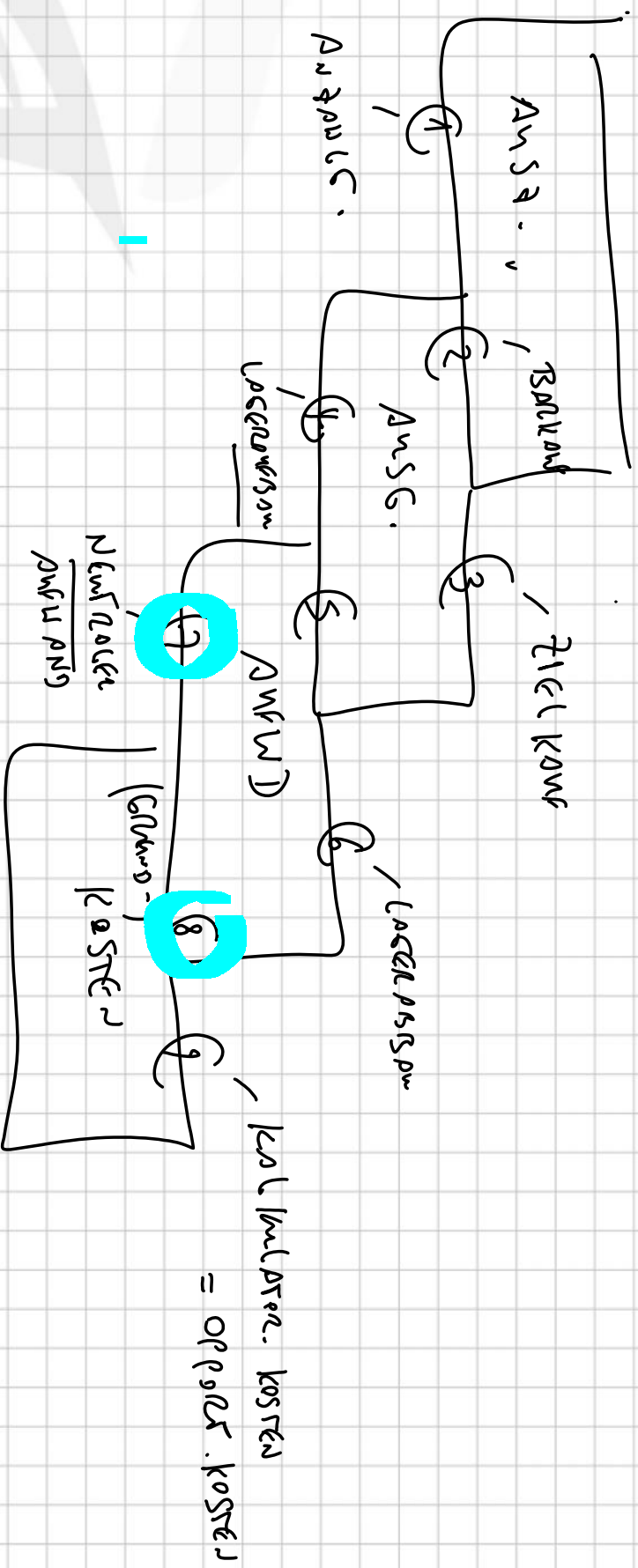
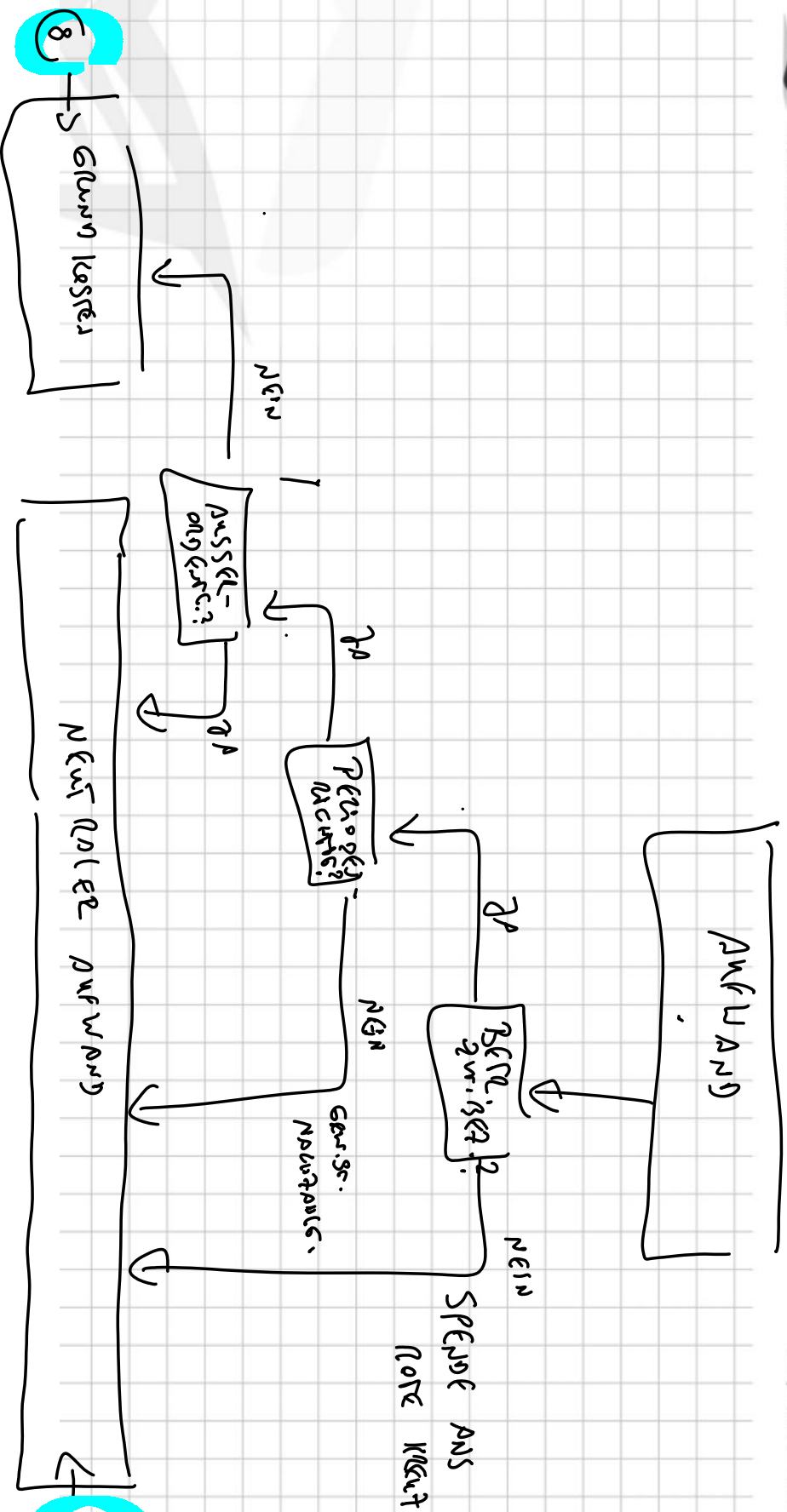


1





1

Kolmunstall. K.

Andressen

Zusatzk.

→ Der K. Stenkel

Aufw. in Andressen

Höhe Gebirge

→ Kolmunstall, Andressen

→ Der K. Stenkel Kend

Aufw. Gebirge

→ Kolmunstall, Andressen

1/1

	AUG 2	AUG 5	AUG 12	KOSTEN
a)	X	X	X	X
b)	X	(AUGUST)		
c)	X		(Mitarbeiter mit 6. Urlaub)	
d)	X	X	X	X
e)		X		X (Kollektoren)
f)	84.000 (= 0,7 · 120.000)	120.000	9.500	1.900

Kalkül.:

$$\underbrace{\frac{120.000 \text{ €}}{10}}_{12.000} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{12}}_{\text{Mtl}} = 1.000 \text{ €}$$

SKP €-Stk

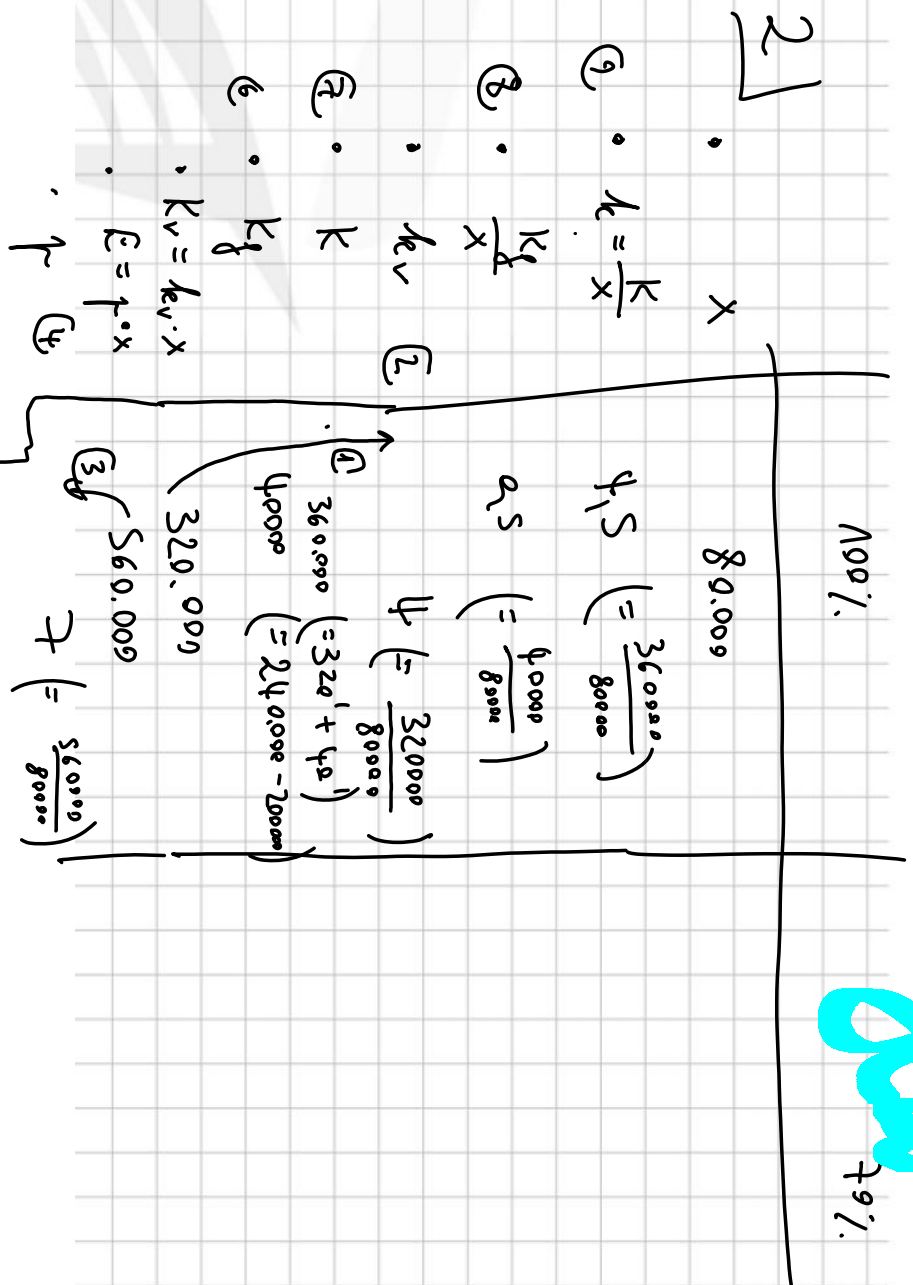
2

$$K = k_v + k_f$$

$$k = k_v \cdot x + k_f$$

Var. | Fixe Kosten
Stk.k.

Ja
79%



(5)

• BE

$$\cdot \underbrace{(15 - 4)}_{11} \cdot x$$

200.000

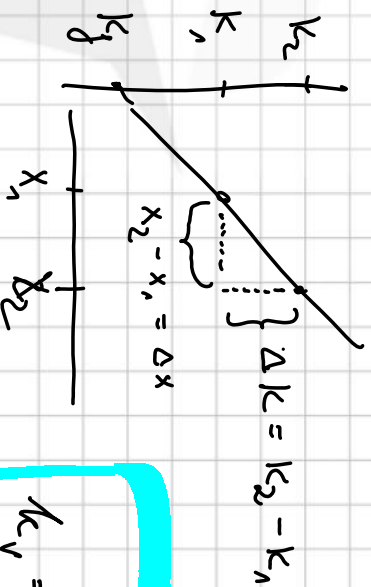
$$15 = 11 \cdot x = 11 - 4) \cdot 80000$$

$$= 240.000$$

3 a)

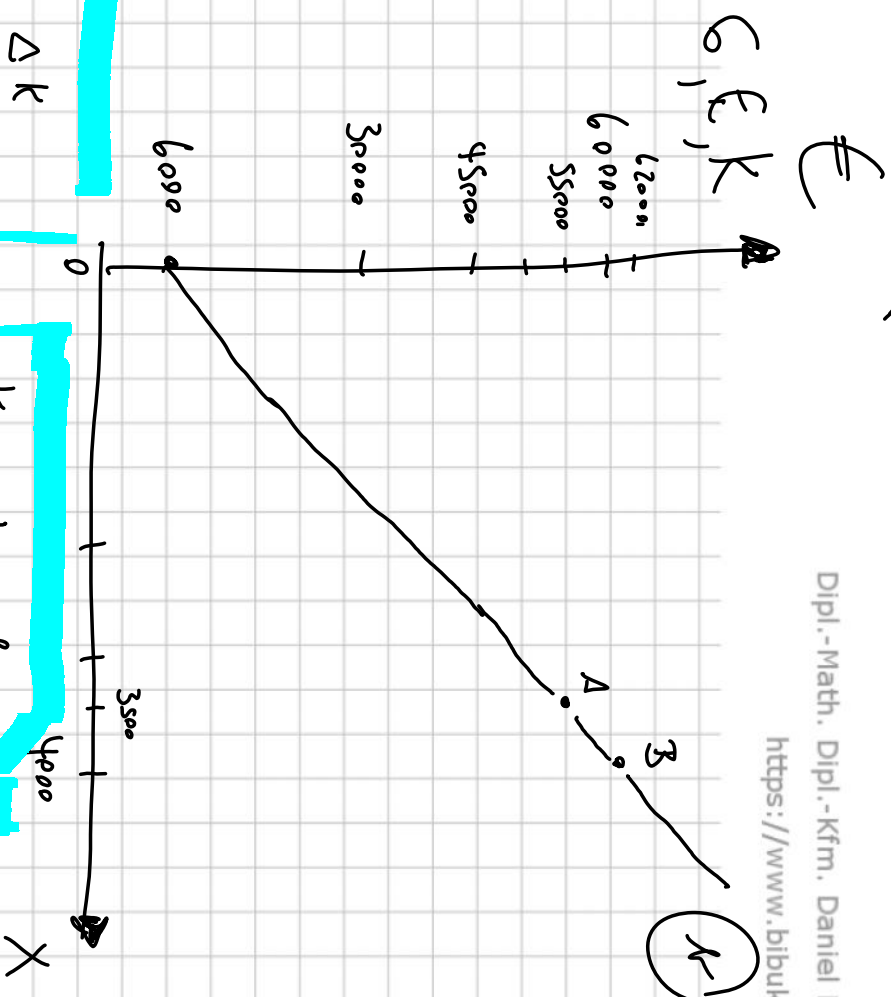
$$A = (3500; 55000)$$

$$B = (4000; 62000)$$



$$K_v = \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta x} = \frac{K_2 - K_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$K_f = K_1 - K_v \cdot x_1$$



$$K_v = \frac{62000 - 55000}{4000 - 3500} = \frac{7000}{500} = 14$$

3]

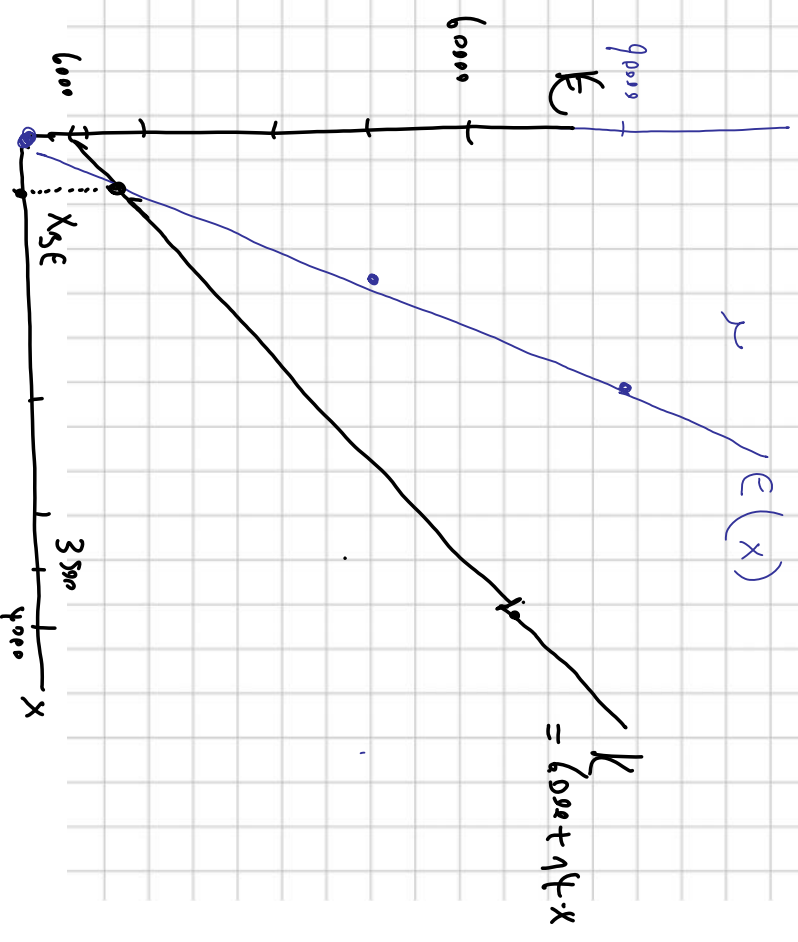
a)

$$K_f = 55000 - 14 \cdot 3500 = 6000$$

$$K_g = 62000 - 14 \cdot 4000 = 6000$$

c)

$$E = p \cdot x = 45 \cdot x$$



$$\begin{aligned} G = E - K &= r \cdot X - (k_v + k_f) = r \cdot X - (k_v \cdot X + k_f) \\ &= r \cdot X - k_v \cdot X - k_f = (r - k_v) \cdot X - k_f \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad | +k_f \end{aligned}$$

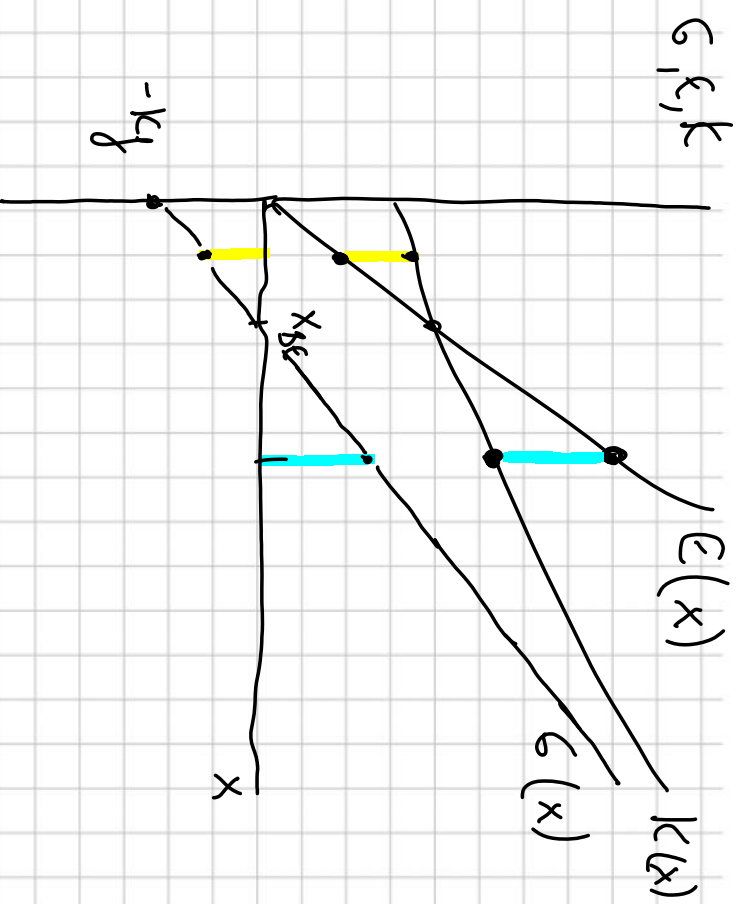
$$\underbrace{(r - k_v)}_{DB} \cdot X - k_f$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (r - k_v) \cdot X = k_f \quad | : dr$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X_{BE} = \frac{k_f}{r - k_v} = \frac{k_f}{dr}$$

$$G(x) = E(x) - K(x)$$

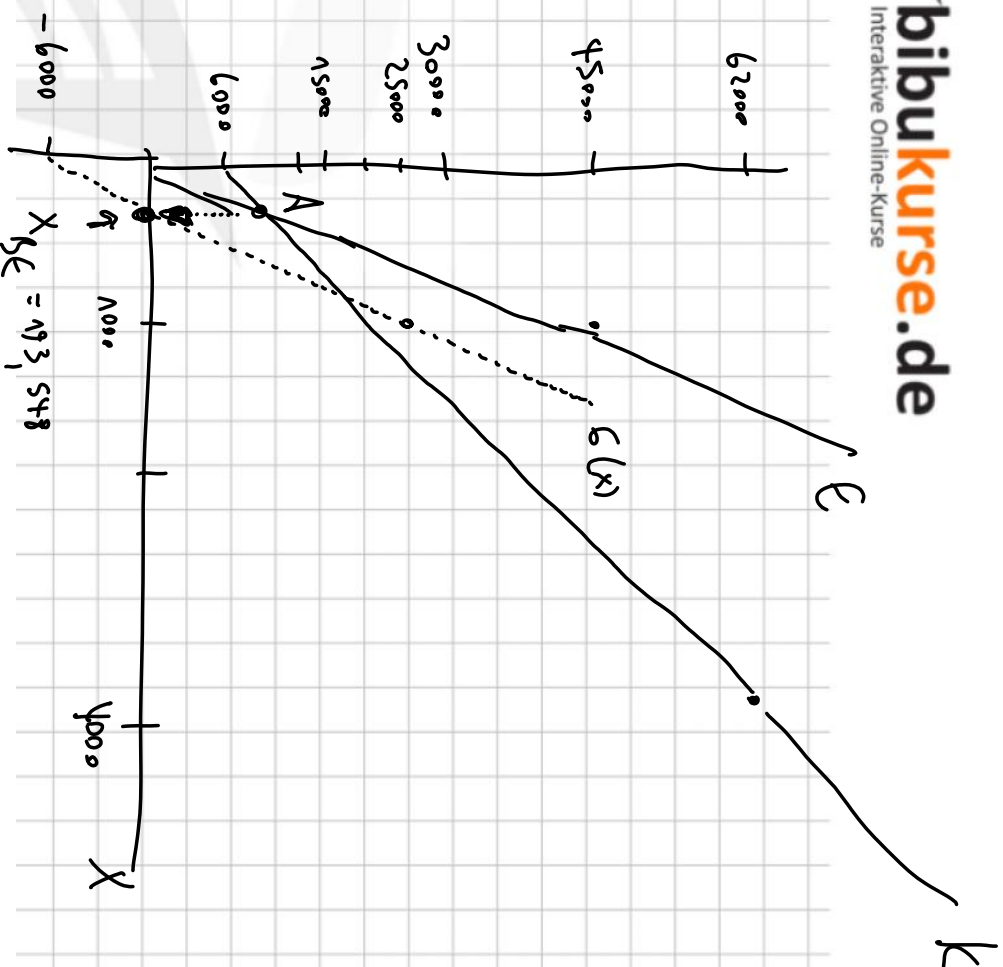
$$\begin{array}{ccc} x_{BE} & \dots & E = K \\ & & G = 0 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 3 \quad c) \quad x_{SE} &= \frac{k_f}{p - k_v} = \frac{6000}{45 - 14} = \frac{6000}{31} = 193,548 \end{aligned}$$

Das, was das einzelne
Stk. zu deckend
der fixen Kosten
beiträgt

3) 4)



A

$\downarrow$

x_{BE}

$G(X) = K(X)$

$$G(X) = E(X) - K(X)$$

$$= 45 \cdot X - (11 \cdot X + 6000)$$

$$= 34X - 6000$$

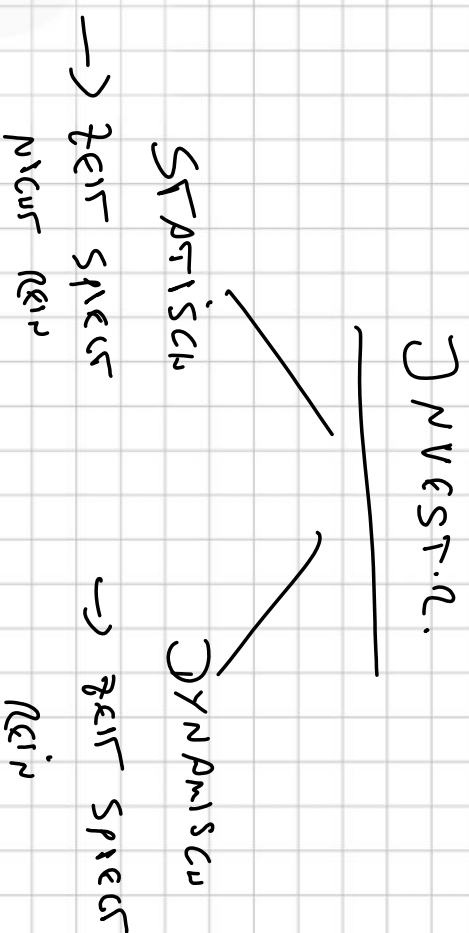
3] d)

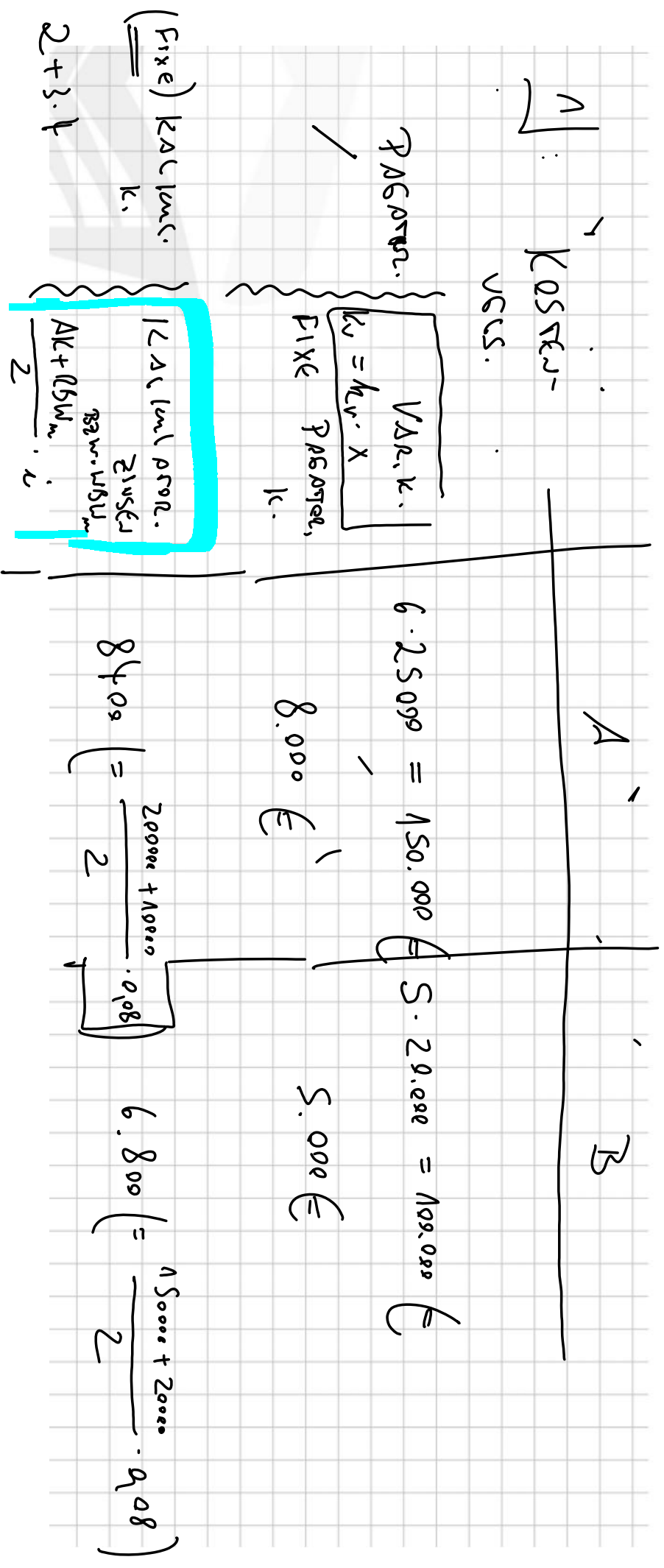
$$X_G^* = \frac{K_f + G^*}{r - k_v} = \frac{6000 + 15000}{45 - 14} = \frac{21000}{31} = 677,42 \text{ ME}$$

$$B_C = (r - k_v) \cdot X - K_f$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 15000 = (45 - 14) \cdot X - 6000 \Leftrightarrow 21000 = 31 \cdot X$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X = \frac{21000}{31} = \underline{\underline{677,42}}$$





$$= \left(\phi_{\text{GEB}} \cdot K_A \right) \cdot i$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K_A \cdot i \\ \text{Abschw.} \\ = \frac{K_A - P_{\text{SW}}}{n} \end{array} \right.$$

$$23.750 \left(= \frac{200000 - 10000}{8} \right)$$

$$16.250 \left(= \frac{150000 - 20000}{8} \right)$$

190.450 €

128.050 €

Kosten VGLS. : 8 besser,

Denn $K_B < K_A$

	A	B
€	20.25000 500 000	30 · 20000 = 600.000
K	190.150 €	128.050 €
G	309.850	471.950
	B besser $G_B > G_A$	

1) c)

$$\text{Renditefaktor} = \frac{\text{Gewinn + Kapitalverzinsung}}{\text{Ulich Gesamter Umsatz}}$$

$$= \frac{G + \frac{AK + WSM}{2} \cdot i}{\frac{AK + WSM}{2}}$$

	A	B
G	309.850	471.950
Kapitalzinsen	8409	6809
Zinsen	318.250	478.750

$$\frac{200000 + 100000}{2}$$

$$= 150.000$$

$$\frac{150000 + 20000}{2}$$

$$= 85000$$

$$\text{RENTABIL.} \quad \frac{318250}{105000} = 303,095\%$$

$$\frac{418.750}{85000} = 563,24\%$$

Maschine 3 Besser

1,3 > 1,1

3 a)

$$G_A = 63 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \underbrace{20 \cdot X}_{\text{€}} - \underbrace{(6X + 8000)}_{\text{GA.}} = 471.950$$

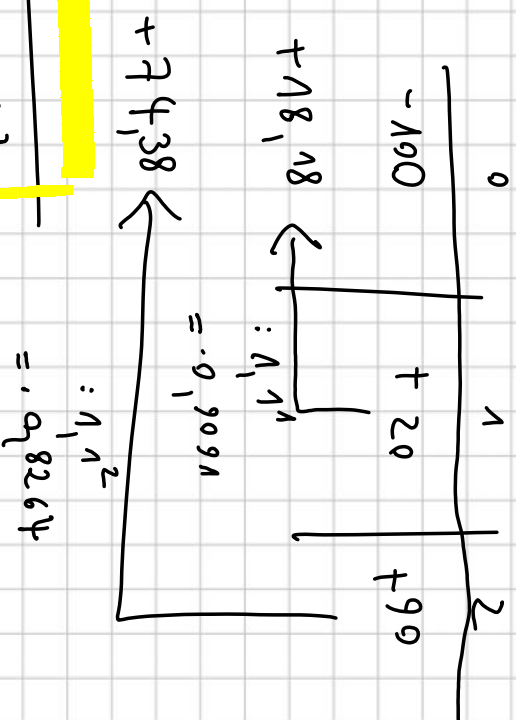
$$\begin{aligned} (\Leftrightarrow) \quad 14x - 40.150 &= 421.950 \\ (\Leftrightarrow) \quad 14x &= 512.100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = 36.578,57} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Ausschluss der} \\ \text{Korrig. Größen} \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{B}$ insgesamt besser (inwieweit der
Korrig. Größen)

Dyn Am, invest. 2.

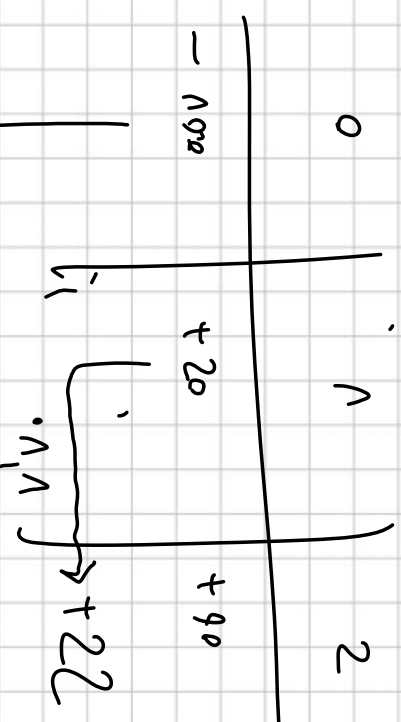
$$i = 10\%$$



$$Kapitalwert = -7,84$$

2 | Ende neuer

$$C_m = C_a \cdot (1+i)^m$$



-9 = Ende neuer

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ANP

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