

1 Section

1.1 Subsection

The measures $\widetilde{\alpha}_k$ and $\widetilde{\beta}_k$ as defined in...

$$y(k,i) = \bar{y}_k \left(\alpha_k^{\frac{1}{\sigma}} \left(\frac{l(k,i)}{\bar{l}_k} \right)^{\frac{\sigma-1}{\sigma}} + \sum_{r=1}^N \omega_{k,r}^{\frac{1}{\sigma}} \left(\frac{x(k,i,r)}{\bar{y}_r} \right)^{\frac{\sigma-1}{\sigma}} \right)^{\frac{\sigma}{\sigma-1}}$$

which will result in the redefined ...

$$\widetilde{\alpha}_k' = \widetilde{\alpha}_k \times \left(\frac{\bar{y}_k}{\bar{l}_k} \right)^{1-\sigma}$$

$$\widetilde{\beta}_k' = \widetilde{\beta}_k \times \left(\frac{\bar{y}_k}{\bar{C}} \right)^{1-\sigma}$$

where the reference values \bar{y}_k , \bar{l}_k and \bar{C} are defined

$$\frac{\partial \widetilde{\beta}_k}{\partial \log M_i} = \left(\frac{\sigma-1}{\varepsilon_i-1} \right) \widetilde{\beta}_i \left(\Psi_{i,k}^S - 1 \; (i=k) \right)$$