Appendix

SYMBOLS USED

General Remarks on Symbols

Lower index as a rule indicates time period to which variable refers. Upper index h or h' indicates sector (industry); in some cases upper index 1, 2 indicates process of production or geographical sector. Symbols with one index only are given without index in the following list; thus, meaning of v^h can be found under v, etc. Symbols with two indexes, for example, $v^{hh'}$, have been mentioned separately.

Money values are indicated by capital letters, usually but not always corresponding to symbols for volume variables. Greek symbols often are corresponding coefficients (for example, $x, X, \xi; s, S, \sigma;$ etc.). Dot on top of symbol indicates derivative with regard to time: $\dot{c} = dc/dt$, etc.

List of Symbols

I. Alphabetical order of definitions¹

Allocation of investment coefficient, Mahalanobis, Λ
Balance-of-payments deficit, F
Capital, in accounting sector, k
in existence, k
in nonaccounting sector, k
in use, k, K
Capital exponent in Douglas production function, μ
Capital-income ratio, gross, κ'
net, κ
Capital supply flexibility, β

¹ Some symbols which do not have generally used names have been included only in list II below.

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Coefficient, current Leontief interindustry delivery, \varphi^{hh'}
  of demand, \eta
Coefficient, investment, interindustry delivery, \kappa^{hh'}
Constant, Douglas production function, I
Consume, propensity to, \gamma
Consumption, minimum level, c
  saturation level, c<sup>m</sup>
  value, C
  volume, c
Debt, foreign, M
Deficit on balance of payments, F
Deliveries, interindustry, current, vhh'
   investment, whh'
Demand, coefficient, \eta
  elasticity, n
  price flexibility of, \psi
Depreciation allowance, d, D
  rate, \delta
Discount rate, \bar{m}
Douglas production function, constant, T
  exponents, capital, \mu
    labor, λ
     rate of increase, labor, λ'
Elasticity, of demand, \eta
    products, p
Employment, a
  in accounting sector, \tilde{a}
  coefficient, Mahalanobis, Z
  in nonaccounting sector, ā
Equipment, b, B
Expenditure, national, x, X
Exponents, Douglas production function, capital, \mu
     labor, λ
       rate of increase, λ'
Exports, value, E
  volume, e
Flexibility, of demand, \psi
  of marginal utility, v
  of supply, capital, \beta
    labor, α
Foreign debt, M
Gestation period, \theta
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Growth rate, of efficiency, e
  of population, \pi
  of production, ω
Horizon, T
Import content, i
Imports, i, I
Income, national, y, Y
Index, sector, h, H (maximum)
Interest rate, m
  accounting, m'
Interindustry deliveries, current, vhh', Vhh'
Interindustry delivery coefficient, current, \varphi^{hh'}
  investment, \kappa^{hh'}
Interindustry investment, whi, Whh'
Investment coefficient, \kappa^{hh'}
  finished, j', J'
  gross, j^G, J^G
  net, j, J
  replacement, r, R
Labor-capital ratio, without accounting prices, Φο
  in accounting sector, \Phi_1
Labor exponent, Douglas production function, \lambda
     rate of change, λ'
Labor productivity, g
Labor supply flexibility, a
Leontief coefficients, current, \varphi^{hh'}
  investment, \kappa^{hh'}
Lifetime of investment goods, O
Marginal utility, u
   flexibility, v
National expenditure, x, X
National income, y, Y
Output-capital ratio, &
Population, P
   growth rate, \pi
Price capital stock, q'
Price consumption, p°
Price exports, pe
Price gross product, p
 Price imports, pi
Price investment, q
Price national expenditure, p*
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Price national income, py
Price product, h, ph
Product, gross, v
Production, rate of growth, ω
Productivity, labor, g
Propensity, to consume, \gamma
  of region r to buy good h in region r', rr \xi^h
  to spend, \xi
Region index, r, R (maximum)
Repayment period, 7
Replacement investment, r, R
Savings, s, S
  rate, o
Sector index, h, H (maximum)
Spend, propensity to, ξ
Supply coefficient, product, p
Supply flexibility, capital, \beta
  labor, α
Taxes, G
Time, t
  integration variable, t'
Transportation coefficient, r'rTh
Utility, marginal, u
    flexibility of, v
  total, U
Wage rate, l
  accounting, l'
  desired, l^0
     rate of growth, Ω
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II. Alphabetical order of symbols—Latin¹

\boldsymbol{a}	Employment	A	(see Greek list)
\tilde{a}	Employment in accounting		
	sector		
ā	Employment in non-	• 16.	
	accounting sector		
b	*Volume of equipment	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{B}}$	(see Greek list)
C	Consumption volume;	C	Value
	$c' = c - \bar{c}$		

¹ Asterisk * indicates stock variable.

	č Total consumption in		
	period $0 \le t \le T$		
	č ^h Constant in Engel		
	function		
	ā Subsistence minimum		
	c ^F Consumption of		
	French workers		
_7	c ^m Saturation level		
\boldsymbol{a}	Depreciation allowances, volume		Value
\boldsymbol{e}	Exports, volume ¹	\boldsymbol{E}	Value
	\bar{e}_1^h Constant in function		
	describing time pattern of e^h		
f	Foreign exchange rate	\boldsymbol{F}	Deficit on balance of pay- ments
\boldsymbol{g}	Labor productivity	\boldsymbol{G}	Taxes
ħ	Sector index	H	Maximum value of sector
			index
			H ^E Number of export
			items
i	Imports, volume	I	Value
j	Investment, net, volume	J	Value
j'	Investment, finished,	J'	Value
• ~~	volume	-y- /~+	
j^G	Investment, gross, volume	$\int G$	Value
κ	*Capital stock volume, in	K	*Value
	use L Constant in a second time		
	k Capital in accounting		
	$ar{k}$ Capital in non-		
	accounting sector		
	k° Capital stock volume,		
	in existence		
Z	Wage rate		
	lo Desired wage rate		
	l' Accounting wage rate		
m	Interest rate	M	*Foreign debt
	m' Accounting interest		
	rate		
	m Discount rate		
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¹ Of course, e is also used for base natural logarithms.

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p	Price index of gross product ¹	P	*Population
	p^h Price index of product h		
Q	Price index of investment		
	goods		
	q' Price index of capital		
	stock		
7	Replacement investment,	\boldsymbol{R}	Number of regions
	volume		
	As an index: region		
S	Savings, volume	S	Value
t	Time	T	Horizon
	t' Time as integration	r'rT'	Transportation coefficien
	variable		
	t", t" Integration varia-		
	ble depending on t'		
u	Marginal utility	\boldsymbol{U}	Total utility
v	Volume of gross product	V	Value
	\bar{v}^h , \bar{v}_{0}^h , \bar{v}_{0h}^h Constants in		
	functions describing time		
	path of v_t^h		
	$v^{hh'}$ Interindustry		
	deliveries, current		
$w^{hh'}$	Interindustry deliveries	$W^{hh'}$	Value
	for investment pur-		
	poses		
\boldsymbol{x}	National expenditure,	X	Value
	volume		
	rr'xh Quantity of good h		
	supplied by region r to		
, sa	region r'		

III. Alphabetical order of symbols—Greek

National income, volume

y Constant in Sec. 2.4

 $y' = y - \bar{c}$

α	Supply flexibility of	\boldsymbol{A}	c^m/\bar{c} (Sec. 2.4)
	labor	1	
β	Supply flexibility of	\boldsymbol{B}	Constant in consumption
	capital		time path (Sec. 2.4)

Value

¹ Upper index, when applied, indicates corresponding volume (c, i, e, x, y).

_	Propensity to consume $\gamma^{hh'}$ Other constants appearing in consumption function		Constant in Douglas production function
δ	Rate of depreciation $\delta' = 1 - \delta$	Δ	Finite increase in variable it precedes
E	Rate of growth of efficiency		
	Output-capital ratio $ζ^{hh'}$ Partial output-capital ratio		
77	Elasticity (or coefficient) of demand		
0	Gestation period	θ	Lifetime of investment goods
L	Import content of product		
κ	Capital-output ratio, net		
K'	Capital-output ratio,		
	gross		
	κ ^{hh'} Partial capital-out-		
	put ratio		
λ	Labor exponent in	Λ	Mahalanobis allocation of
	Douglas production		investment coefficient
	function		
	λ' Rate of change of λ		
μ	Capital exponent in		
	Douglas production		
	function		
ξ	Propensity to spend		Mahalanobis employment coefficient
	r'rξh Propensity of		
	region r to buy good h		
	in region r'		
	ξ ₀ , ξ ₁ Constants in		
	this propensity, when		
	dependent on relative	-	
	prices		
71	Rate of growth of		
	population Education		
P	Elasticity of supply Rate of savings		
T	Tranc of 29 Atti82		

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- τ Period of repayment
- v Flexibility of marginal utility
- φ^{hh'} Current Leontief coefficients
- Φ₀ Labor-capital ratio without accounting prices
- $\bar{\chi}, \chi^{hh'}$ Constants in function describing time path of v_t^h
- Φ₁ Labor-capital ratio in accounting sector
- Price flexibility of demand
- ω Rate of growth of production
- Rate of increase in desired wage rate