

Berechnung

$$\frac{M}{P} = \sqrt{y} \left(r^{-\frac{1}{b}} \right) (c^*)^{\frac{1}{b}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \frac{M}{P}}{\partial r} = \sqrt{y} \left(-\frac{1}{b} \right) \left(r^{-\frac{1}{b}-1} \right) (c^*)^{\frac{1}{b}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \frac{M}{P}}{\partial r} = \left(-\frac{1}{b} \right) \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \sqrt{y} \left(r^{-\frac{1}{b}} \right) (c^*)^{\frac{1}{b}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \frac{M}{P}}{\partial r} = \left(-\frac{1}{b} \right) \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \frac{M}{P}$$

$$\epsilon_r^m = \left(-\frac{1}{b} \right) \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \frac{M}{P} \frac{r}{M/P} = -\frac{1}{b}$$