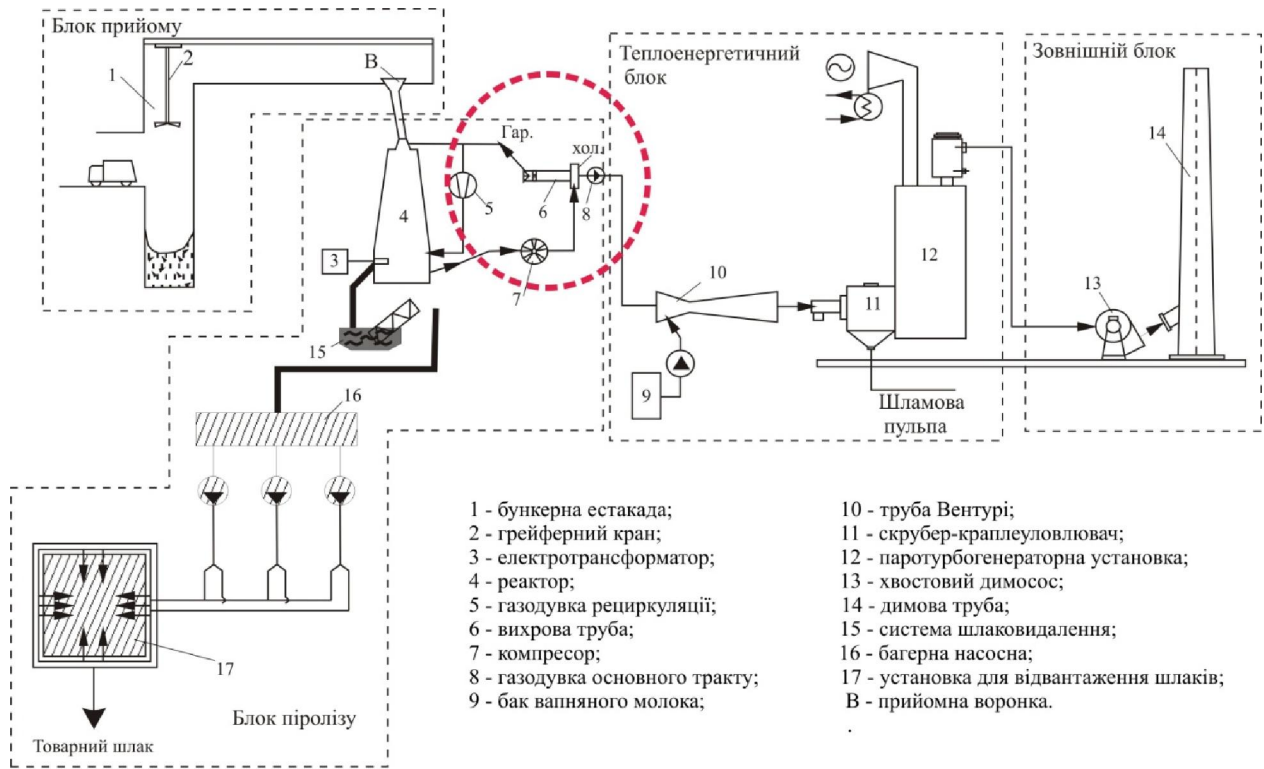




.1.

(.2, .6) [4].



2.

[5 - 11].

[12]:

[12]

[13, 15].

1.

$$= \sum_i i \cdot \alpha_i - \sum_i i \cdot \alpha_i, \quad (1)$$

–

, ∴

$i -$

$i -$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{1}{(1 + \alpha)^{i_n}}$$

$\alpha -$

$$i_n = i - i_o -$$

$i_o -$

2.

$$R = \sum_i i \cdot \alpha_i : \sum_i I_i \cdot \alpha_i. \quad (2)$$

3.

$$T_{ok} = \frac{\sum_i I_i \cdot \alpha_i}{\sum_i i \cdot \alpha_i} \quad (3)$$

4.

$$K_e = \frac{\sum_i i \cdot \alpha_i : T_e}{\sum_i I_i \cdot \alpha_i} = \frac{1}{6000} \quad (4)$$

6000).

$$: E = 4040,84 - 2830,44 = 1210,4 \quad . \quad . ;$$

$$: R = 4040,84 \div 2830,44 = 1,43 = 143\%.$$

$$: T_{ok} = 2830,44 \div 4040,845 = 3,5$$

$$: K_e = 1 \div 3,5 = 0,28.$$

$$R > 1 (1,43),$$

.2 3.

2.

| | | |
|----|-----|--------|
| 1. | | 222000 |
| 2. | () | 0,27 |
| 3. | 1 | 0,25 |
| 4. | | 0,15 |
| 5. | () | 1,5 |

3.

| | | | |
|----|-----|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | 2 | $2 = 1 * 2$ | $2 = 0,25 * 0,27 = 0,07$ |
| 2. | | = | = 0,15 |
| 3. | - | - = + | - = 0,15 + 1,5 = 1,65 |
| 4. | - - | - - = * - | - - = 222000 * 1,65 = 366300 |
| 5. | - | - = * 2 | - = 222000 * 0,07 = 15540 |
| 6. | | = - - - - | = 366300 - 15540 = 350760 |

1210,4 . . . , 6000 / 3,5 . . . , 350,76 . . .

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28.09.10

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O. Luneva

EKOLOGO-ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY AT USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY OF RECYCLING OF THE WASTE

In article negative influence of a waste on a surrounding environment and ekologo-economic efficiency is analysed at use of advanced technology of recycling. Kinds of influence of a firm household waste on surrounding environment, their consequences (economic and social) are analysed. Calculations of estimations of an aggregate effect of an innovation, and accompanying economic benefit are made.

Ekologo-economic efficiency, recycling, firm household waste, economic benefit, innovation

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