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## Handwritten Notes for Minsky's PhD Thesis titled The Lazy Entrepreneur

Hyman P. Minsky Ph.D.

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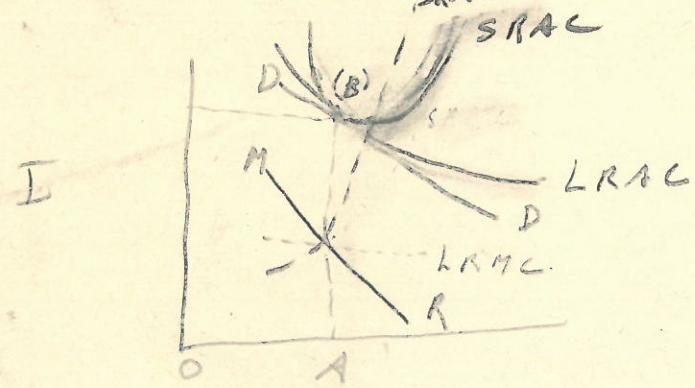
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## The Lazy Entrepreneur:

Assume a profit-maximizing entrepreneur in a situation equipped with a flat, atively sloped demand curve for his product. As a result the intersection of his Marginal Revenue Curve and this Marginal Cost curve (long run and short run both) will determine his plant size and his output, price position. In diagram

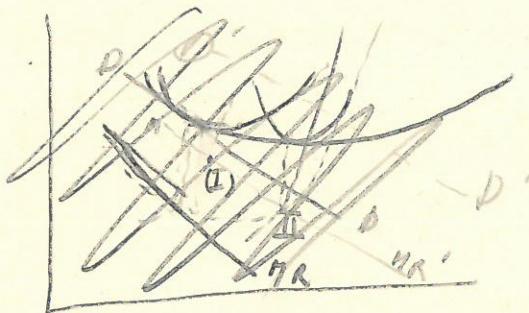


I, the output will be OA and the price AB. The short run, long run average cost curves in this <sup>clear view</sup> position are determined by the capitalization of whatever monopoly profits exist as the 'normal return' which the entrepreneur in this market situation expects. Therefore the various cost curves drawn in this

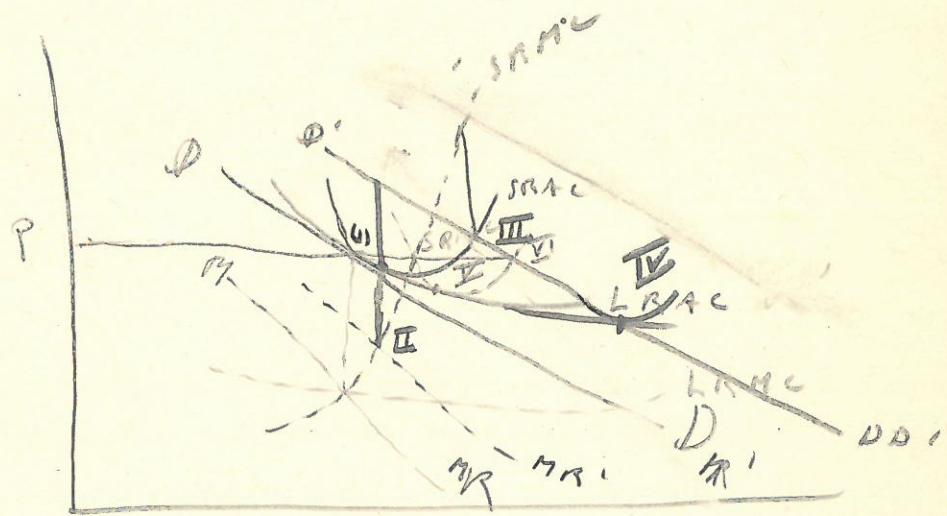
(2)

Diagram note will reflect the 'normal' return  
an entrepreneur gains the monopoly  
position of the particular entrepreneur.

II



II



A shift in the demand curve  $DD$  to the right  $DD'$  as illustrated in diagram II confronts the entrepreneur with a necessity to change output. the more to point II will maximize profit with the inherited plant, a move to point III will expand output to a larger extent, result in a lower price to the consumer than point II, and would

(3)

still provide the 'normal' rate of return  
upon investment? <sup>with</sup> ~~unless~~ of portions II and  
III there is a larger plant which could  
produce the same output at a lower  
unit cost, given by the 'envelope' curve  
labeled L.R.A.C. In addition there is a  
still larger plant given by II<sub>0</sub>, at which  
 $L.R.A.C = D.D'$  - so that the rate of return equals  
the 'normal' rate of return <sup>required</sup> ~~expected~~ by  
the entrepreneur, which of these