

Steuermodelle mit größeren Beträgen (Klausur)

Prof. Dr. Dörte Haftendorn MuPAD 4 Feb 07 <http://haftendorn.uni-lueneburg.de>

#####

```
o:=x->0.0001;  
a:=x->1/10000*x;  
b:=x->1/30000*(x-4000)+4/10; expand(b(x));  
c:=x->6/10;
```

$$x \rightarrow 0.0001$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{x}{10000}$$

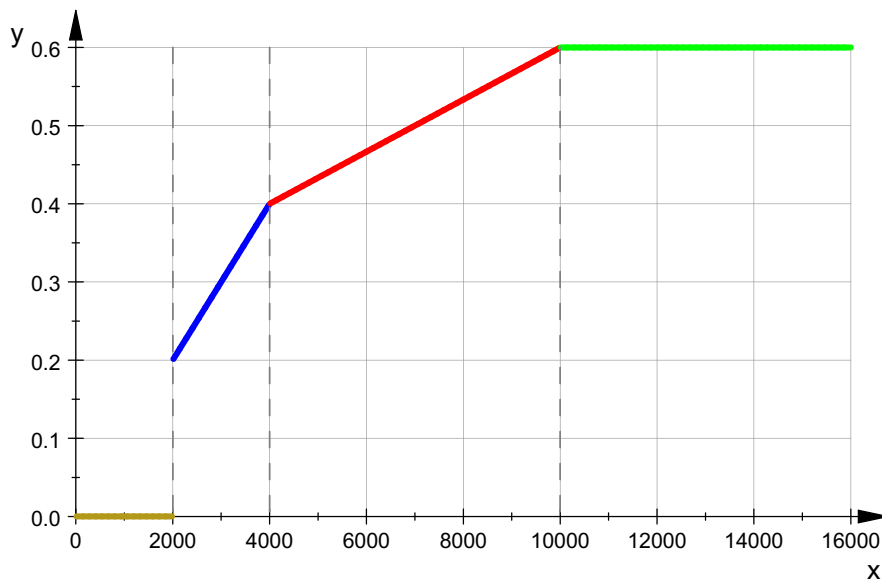
$$x \rightarrow \frac{x-4000}{30000} + \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{30000} + \frac{4}{15}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{3}{5}$$

```
oo:=x->piecewise([x<0,0],[x>=0 and x<2000,o(x)]):  
aa:=x->piecewise([x<0,0],[x>=2000 and x<4000,a(x)]):  
bb:=x->piecewise([x<0,0],[x>=4000 and x<10000,b(x)]):  
cc:=x->piecewise([x<0,0],[x>=10000,c(x)]):
```

```
plotfunc2d(aa(x),bb(x),cc(x),oo(x),x=0..16000, LineWidth=0.8,  
LegendVisible=FALSE, GridVisible=TRUE,  
ViewingBoxYRange=0..0.6)
```



```

a:=x->1/10000*x;
b:=x->1/30000*(x-4000)+4/10; expand(b(x));
c:=6/10;
g:=x->piecewise([x<2000,0],[2000<=x and x<4000,a(x)],
                [4000 <=x and x<10000,b(x)],
                [x>10000,c(x)]);

```

g(x)

$$x \rightarrow \frac{x}{10000}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{x-4000}{30000} + \frac{2}{5}$$

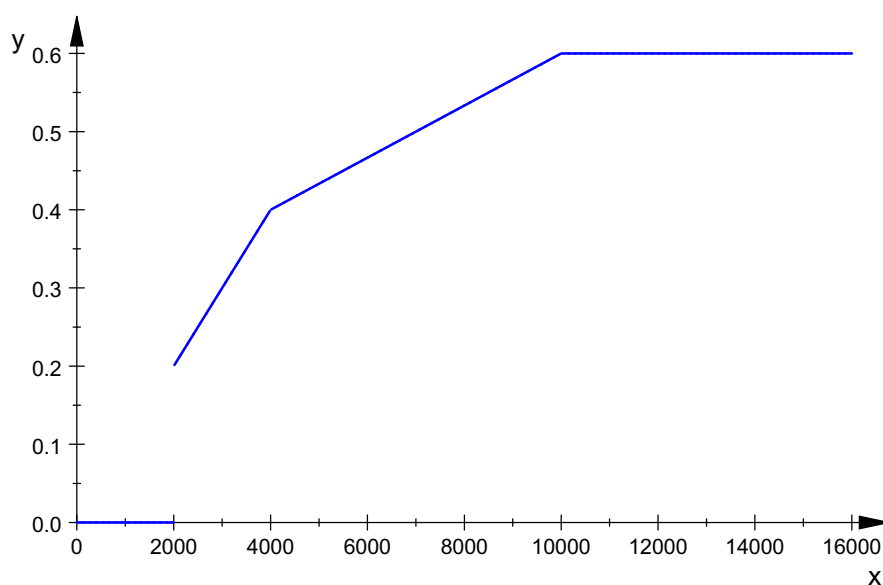
$$\frac{x}{30000} + \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

$x \rightarrow \text{piecewise}([x < 2000, 0], [2000 \leq x \wedge x < 4000, a(x)], [4000 \leq x \wedge x < 10000, b(x)], [x > 10000, c(x)])$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{x}{10000} & \text{if } x \in [2000, 4000) \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 2000 \\ \frac{3}{5} & \text{if } 10000 < x \\ \frac{x}{30000} + \frac{4}{15} & \text{if } x \in [4000, 10000) \end{array} \right.$$

plotfunc2d(g(x), x=0..16000)



2

```

s:=x->int(g(x), x);

```

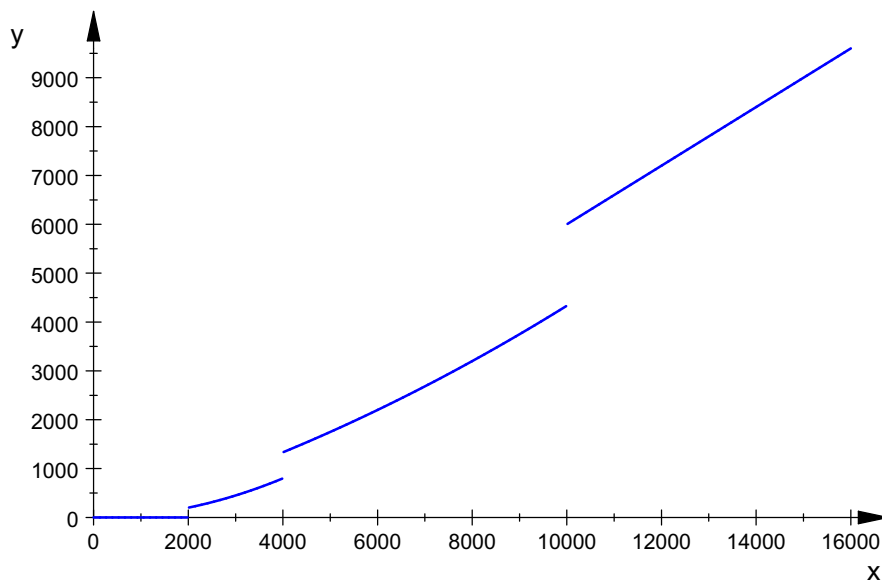
s(x)

s(x)

$$x \rightarrow \int g(x) dx$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x \cdot (x+16000)}{60000} & \text{if } x \in [4000, 10000) \\ \frac{3 \cdot x}{5} & \text{if } 10000 < x \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 2000 \\ \frac{x^2}{20000} & \text{if } x \in [2000, 4000) \end{cases}$$

plotfunc2d(s(x), x=0..16000)



A:=x->1/20000*x^2+ka;A(x);A(2000);

$$x \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{20000} + ka$$

$$\frac{x^2}{20000} + ka$$

$$ka + 200$$

ka:=solve(A(2000)=0,ka)[1]

$$-200$$

A(x), A(4000)

$$\frac{x^2}{20000} - 200, 600$$

b(x);

b(x) ;

B:=x->1/60000*x^2+4/15*x+kb; B(4000)

$$\frac{x}{30000} + \frac{4}{15}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{60000} + \frac{4 \cdot x}{15} + kb$$

$$kb + \frac{4000}{3}$$

delete(kb) ;

kb:=solve(A(4000)=B(4000),kb)[1]

$$-\frac{2200}{3}$$

B(10000)

3600

delete(kc)

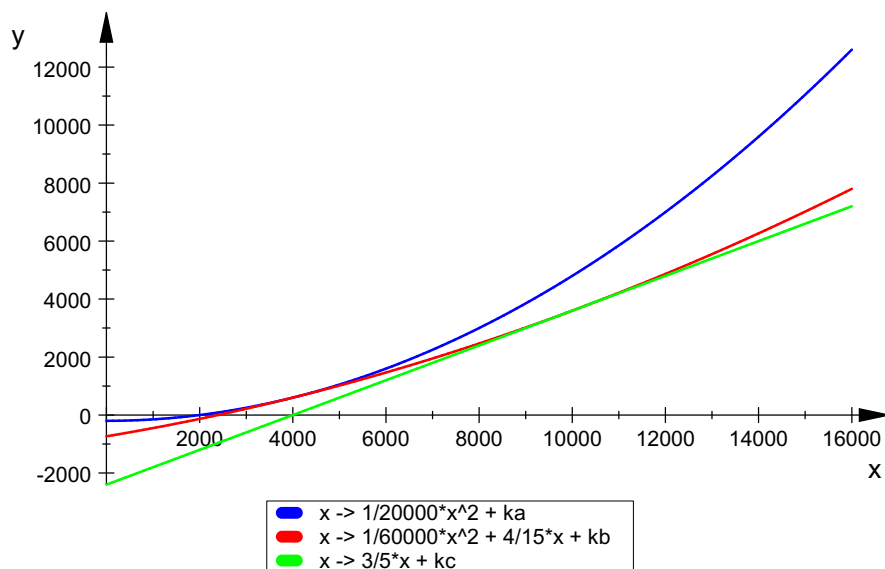
C:=x->6/10*x+kc;

kc:=solve(C(10000)=B(10000),kc)[1];

$$x \rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot x}{5} + kc$$

-2400

plotfunc2d(A,B,C,x=0..16000)

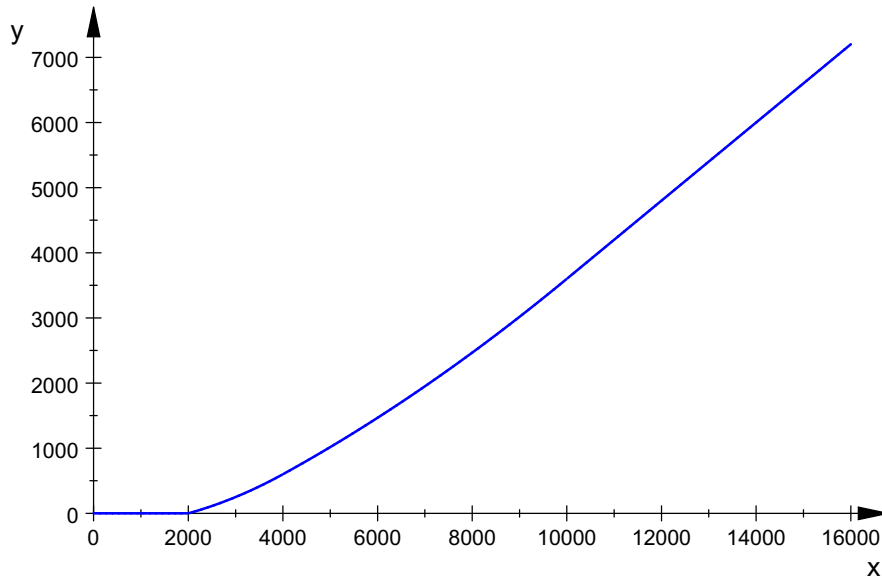


**s:=x->piecewise([x<2000,0],[x>=2000 and x < 4000,A(x)],
[x>=4000and x<10000,B(x)], [x>=10000,C(x)])**

x → piecewise([x < 2000, 0], [2000 ≤ x ∧ x < 4000, A(x)], [4000 ≤ x ∧ x < 10000, B(x)],

$x \rightarrow \text{piecewise}([x < 2000, 0], [2000 \leq x \wedge x < 4000, A(x)], [4000 \leq x \wedge x < 10000, B(x)], [10000 \leq x, C(x)])$

`plotfunc2d(s(x), x=0..16000)`



$s(x)$

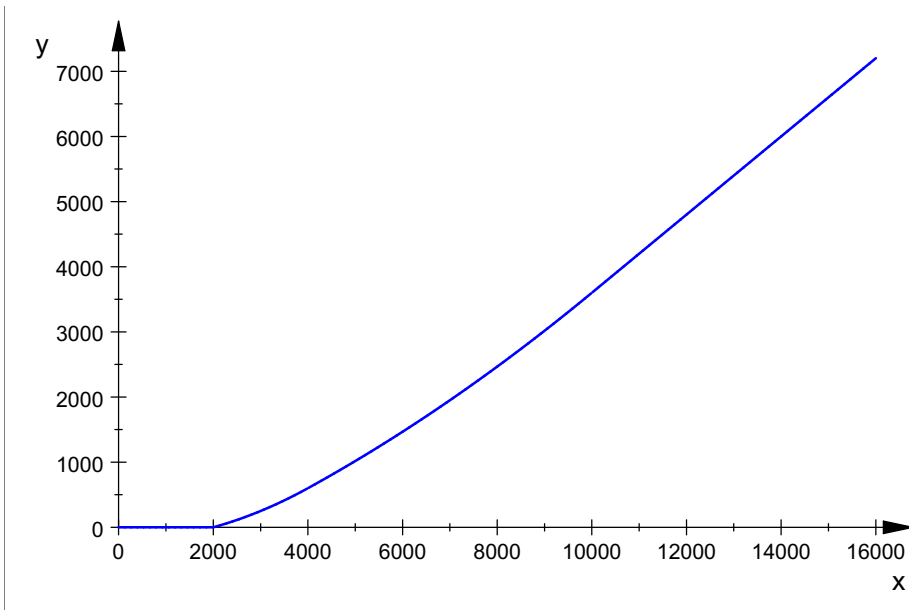
$$s(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 2000 \\ \frac{3 \cdot x}{5} - 2400 & \text{if } 10000 \leq x \\ \frac{x^2}{60000} + \frac{4 \cdot x}{15} - \frac{2200}{3} & \text{if } x \in [4000, 10000) \\ \frac{x^2}{20000} - 200 & \text{if } x \in [2000, 4000) \end{cases}$$

`sg:=plot::Function2d(s(x), x=0..16000)`

$$\text{plot::Function2d} \left(\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 2000 \\ \frac{3 \cdot x}{5} - 2400 & \text{if } 10000 \leq x \\ \frac{4 \cdot x}{15} + \frac{x^2}{60000} - \frac{2200}{3} & \text{if } x \in [4000, 10000), x = 0 \dots 16000 \\ \frac{x^2}{20000} - 200 & \text{if } x \in [2000, 4000) \end{cases} \right)$$

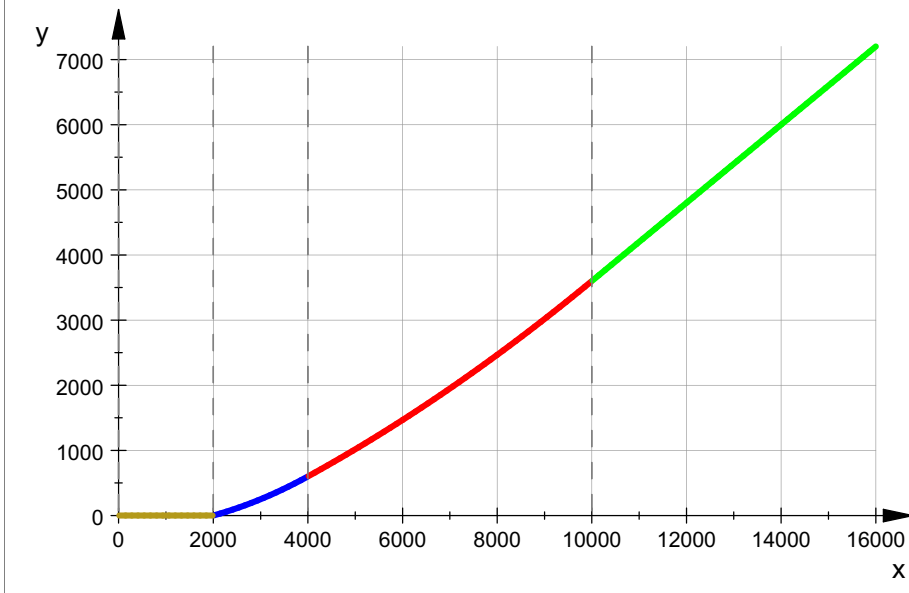
`plot(sg)`





```
AA:=x->piecewise([x<0,0],[x>=2000 and x<4000,A(x)] ):
BB:=x->piecewise([x<0,0],[x>=4000 and x<10000,B(x)] ):
CC:=x->piecewise([x<0,0],[x>=10000 ,C(x)] );
x → piecewise([x < 0, 0], [10000 ≤ x, C(x)])
```

```
plotfunc2d(AA(x),BB(x),CC(x),oo(x),x=0..16000, LineWidth=0.8,
LegendVisible=FALSE, GridVisible=TRUE )
```



Duchschnittssteuersatz

```
sp:=plot::Function2d(0.6,x=0..16000) :
plot(plot::Function2d(s(x)/x,x=0..16000),sp)
```

