

**Basic theoretical outlook about recapitalization  
of rapid growth private companies  
toward autogenous order societies developing  
countries.**

**~Several Fundamentals about principal's decision making  
models about recapitalization studies~**

*Akihiko Henmi*

*Marketing Grand Design Laboratory Inc.*

7-16-12 YS build.3F Nishi-Shinjuku Shinjuku-ku Tokyo

1600023 Japan.

faridatky@hotmail.com

January.31.2001.

**Abstract**

In this paper I intended to describe some introduction scopes and scalable biographical categories about advocacy overlap layered structurism studies of developing countries. Usually, advocacy studies belongs to political process study, and social structurism sociology studies. But on the contrary recapitalization measurement econometrical studies have serious standstills about measurabilities of medium security agent based market research problems which consists of non observate issues of developing countries especially in the domestic geometric markets, informal sectors, where are circumstances of indutriarized metropolitans of developing countries. Usually, definitions of informal sectors consists in small business agent based concepts, and therefore, we cannot get correct due deligent management informations about recapitalization management decisions. Especially, for IPO phased rapid growth companies, there always have serious antinomy between business wide broad scoping visions and inferiority of informations about recapitalization management decisions. And oftenly, these antinomy causes to build huge capital rents of IPO's capital gains. Under these backward viewpoints, as one sort of fronteer management accounting structure studies, I intend to describe measurment equations and measurment fundamental econometrics theorems in order to make observate advocacy specificated overlap layered management accounting structures.

## Introduction

This study intends and aims about measurabilities of management accounting structures includes finance portfolio accounting structures and outward management accounting environments, for example industrial geometrical informal sectors economic area's description versus a.g. standing traditional statistical conditions, which have several difficulties about recapitalizations management decisions of private foreign companies. In this study I intended to legitimate private foreign companies into rapid growth IPO phased companies. And I try to describe principal decision making using several sorts of legal sociology studies and top management business administration studies. Generally measurability management accounting structures studies, have almost all very vital influences under agent theories of business administration studies, and unti harmonized recognition theories. about cooperate governance communication studies.

This study consists in several main constitution structures, which one is endowment due diligent economic models and model definition studies about consolidational network structural model of domestic national market models, developing countries, informal sectors.

And in this first argument, domestic capitals developing countries still remain in the positions of minority capitals, in the viewpoints of stakeholder conditions of private companies which make management decisions about recapitalization to developing countries. And therefore in these argument, it is under conditions of Commercial Code based Jurisprudences of minority principals. In this study, I try to refer Commercial Code and Labour Law based Jurisprudences of minority principals as Jurisprudence based endowment studies and endowment RBF network replicable studies.

Nothing to say, these argument structures depend on several sub categorized biographical preceding studies, for examples, Advocacy social policymaking structurism studies like P.A. Sabatier [1], N. Walts. [2], and transnationalism studies like T.R. Kappen [3], K.E. Weick's [4] international transagent studies. And follows, backward biographical preceding studies to these transnationalism, endowment structurism studies, I try to refer J. Rawls [5], Dewei [6], Brudoueu [7], Persons [8], Sapia [9], Saussure [10], and other circumference studies. This recapitalization measurability study aims to build some inspiracies between backward biographical preceding studies, fundamental Advocacy social policymaking structurism studies, transnationalism studies and econometrical fundamental measurability studies.

In these advanced arguments, I try to make introduction due viewpoints of braking down due diligent measurable studies of recapitalization management administration decisions.

For Jurisprudence rules about retransfer management resources from foreign economic geometrical markets to domestic markets developing countries, We must refer internal variable studies about peculiar introduction laws, and external variables of Jurisprudence structures, iusing some speculate biographical preceding of Findenberg, Levin<sup>[11]</sup>, and Hart<sup>[12]</sup>.

And for the arguements of minority stakeholder, principal Jurisprudencestudies, We must refer as typical Jurisprudence studies, principal Jurisprudence studies .And in additions, using convolusion SME measurement equation models, probably, we should try to refer Olson's problems as collective action theorems.

And almost needless to say to add, but, these measurability study about recapitalizations should be argued by the viewpoints of endowment Jurisprudence study for example Wendt<sup>[13]</sup>.

And another redefinitions, redefinitions of informal sectors developing countries should be argued in this paper. Another objective theme of this paper is arguements of hypothesis of reengineiing of labour and consumer markets of informal sectors developing countries. This hypothetical theme of this paper should depends on mathmatical sociological studies, and econometrics fundamental studies mainly. In this paper, I intend to due this viewpoint to biographicals labour economic Baysian model like Douglas and other very traditional studies, and Overlap Layered Multi variable non linier regression model studies also very traditional studies, and also, RBF fundamental Neural Network Models. These biographical selection shows that this study depend on fundamental interdisciplinay linkages between econometrics arguements and other fundamental deciplinary structures. And obviously, this study aims at giving fundamental viewpoint models about building measurable advocacy social structure models for recapitalization management administration decisions. And also, this structure model building has remarkable viewpoints to developing countrie's informal sector measurable advocacy social structure model studies. And also, econometrics structual advocacy social model would be able to progress integral social structual advocacy social semantics model of developing countrie's informal sector societies.

## 1. Biographicals of General Broad Models about Principal study of IPO phased companies.

Usually, management decisions of IPO phased companies about multinational recapitalization tend to depend on hidden management knowledges of founders CEO, which almost always have characteristic difficulties to monetary intermediacy. Generally, flow model based finance motivation stands under economic conditions of macro finance information which is prepared for recapitalization management decisions. And in this context, non synmetrical specification of information and internal agent confidential capitals are restricted by economic conditions of macro

finance information. For example finance motivations, it is very clear that household economy and social capital resumes should be included in finance restriction definitions. And also, capital circular flows should be consisted in the contexts of finance restriction definitions, real utilize values of cashflows demands. And also, Hicks, Clower and Taising<sup>[14]</sup> and Robertsons<sup>[15]</sup> says, dynamic economic models about finance restriction definitions have vital specifications as Finance Motivations. And also Robertsons says too, Finance Restriction opposed against time series multiplicated effects which are build practical cashflows. In these contexts about Finance Restriction Definitions, we should be argued under conditions of building multi dimensional character equations which have parrarell conditions to time discount cashflow values.

As Samuelson and Striker<sup>[16]</sup> says and refer in their biographicals, For independent divergence analysis about product equations restricted by geometrical factors, We need convolutional overlap layered SME models. These SME models should be constructed based maximize utilize equational theorems for household economy agent models, and also these agent models should be convoluted labour contract models which includes vital conditions of restriction equations of product technological restriction, time discount values restriction, fiscal policy restriction, geometrical discount restriction.

And along these equational preconditions of recapitalization measurabilities, there are following vital issues about recapitalization renmas. One of these were Nominal and Substantial Labour Supply Problem, and other, Agent-Organization Problem and Controll Based Commitment Problem. Nominal and Substantial Labour Supply Problem shows that there is fundamentally no functions between disguised unemployment labour force and spreads between nominal and substantial labour supply force. Disguised unemployment labour force, like Nurkse shows<sup>[17]</sup> fundamentally have no linkages between geometrical specification functions and nominal and substantial labour supply functions. In another words, Surplus problems about labour supply functions' measurability still remain under condition of adopting geometrical specification functions. But still remaining conditions of disguised unemployment labour measurable rents, product functions about informal sectors developing countries take marginalize by geometrical specification functions, into the network overlap models like Lawrence, Lorsch<sup>[18]</sup>'s marginal organization agent models.

And another point of view, agent organization problem and controll based commitment problem are described as follows.

Productivity estimation studies about management decision of private companies, is some kind of overlap layered optimize structures productivity equation model studies. Overlap layered optimize productivity models should be structured getting optimize management conditions from estimation of structured optimize management teams. For biographicals, Dess, Preim<sup>[19]</sup> shows homogeneity of

structured optimize management team members have high level correlation between productivities of management decisions and homogeneity of top management teams. And also, density of internal communications of top management teams contributed on correlations between productivities and management decisions types. And in the context of recapitalization management decisions studies, it is vital key factors how reposition and reestimate have had specific diversences very correlate with membership structures. This viewpoints of specific diversences of management decisions have been indicated by Hambrick and Mason's biographicals.<sup>[20]</sup> These academic view of management membership structures have important linkages about agent types analysis studies of advocacy overlap layered structures. In these studies of agent types analysis diversities, in order to reflect and make conjunction to recapitalization studies and in advance, make conjunction to geometrical non discrete class structured semantic market frame structures, there are some vital academic biographicals of these issues, Tich,<sup>[21]</sup> and Nadler, Kotter<sup>[22]</sup>. Tich says that diversities of network structures includes cooperate alliances and institutional mutual interactions of joint management issues of network organizational structures. And in add, organizational class layered structures belonging with diversities of management external conditions have some specifications of gradually processing organizational innovations under management conditions of non discrete variances. On the contrary, under discrete management conditions which have unti consecutive alliance conditions of organizations, for examples, recapitalization decision making between foreign private companies and under developing organizations developing countries, principal organizations private companies which should bestand under gradually processing organizational inovations under management conditions usually have internal oriented learning specifications and tend to have impossibilities of learning recapitalization conditions.

And also, in other context words, Tich says also that recapitalization decisions including capital retransfer strategies, depend on not only contract strategies but also alliance and cooperate informal organizational linkages.

In these arguements, we must notice that non discrete recapitalize medium studies includes principal agents' specificated characters, which stands under overlayers and classify structures, and have variations along with principal agents' conditions and also have specificated alliance semantic structures. But on the contrary, there also have differences between recapitalization theoretical dividence studies and typological agents types studies. And we shold build divergence advocacy overlap layered developing country structures by dividencial typologies of agent types which are made by alliance types and top management divergency types.

## 2. Linkage Networks and Endowment Types Studies about IPO phased Rapid Growth Companies and Relativities against Structuralism Studies.

Fundamentally, Definitions of Informal Sectors Developing Countries have serious confusional conditions in the viewpoints of recapitalization measurable studies. This confusional problems causes standing statistic designs of public governments and statistical measurability of each small business informal organizations. Almost always these invisible conditions about definitions of informal sectors developing countries causes flourish about implication anthropological case studies and business administrative organization case studies like N. Uphoff. But fundamentally, implication anthropological case studies and business administrative organization case studies only have second best academic inspiracy of econometric measure models and have no direct means of real statistic econometric analysis.

Adelman, Armed<sup>[23]</sup> defines informal sectors small independent business agent. But almost all of developing countries, circumstances around industrizational metropolitans have not fulfilled by small independent business informal sector agent. And in real circumstances, small independent business agents which have functions of mutual support and subcontract to industrizational metropolitans, are due to own one part of geometrical economy surround to industrization economy. Other parts of geometrical economy surrounds are one is poverty economic class structures, and another is some specific household like organizations which owe apprenticeships toward young labours who intend to work as metropolitan industrial workers and some fews are intend to make small businesses informal sectors using apprenticeships. Actually, in the viewpoint of recapitalization measurability studies, informal sector's diciplines which due to labour contract based agents, do not have sufficient accountabilities. We should define alternative scopes about geometrical economy surround to industrization economy. And on this viewpoints we should use as semantic key words, endowment and jurisprudence conformity based restatement problems.

Endowment policies of informal sectors should be stand as adhoc studies which should be defined by jurisprudence conformity studies. Restatement problems are measurability issues of practical conditionarity policies. And supplement policies of practical laws depend on the activities of endowment of transferable import laws.

According to minority stakeholders of IPO phased private company agents, in these contexts of practical laws' conditions, capacity buildings of international private laws depends on alternativities of juridical rights on national private laws, and on presuppositions of national jurisdictions. And in another studies, it is said that conjunction problems of proceeding laws between national and international private laws is considered in the process of making superiorities of private company's home nation's international endowment laws. And also in one other studies, it is said that minority stakeholders of IPO phased private company agents due to social welfare policy and conflict jurisprudences in the conditions of endowment investment businesses. These business endowment conditions so called Forum Non Convenience

Jurisprudences are stand as restrict conditions of domestic economic advocacy structures. And in additions, in the conditions of recapitalizations of foreign private company agents, it is important views of recapitalizations that accordance jurisprudence structures which are instituted advocacy economic overlayerd structures. And recapitalization capital gain of foreign private company agents should be argued by dividencial study between dividend and shared business profits each of these should be gain directry from instituted advocacy economic overlayerd structures.

And the latter point of views about observate synthesis studies of instituted advocacy economic overlayerd structures, we should make clear labour contract conditions and remodeling to make measure equation of SME models of , instituted advocacy economic overlayerd structures. Fundamentally, according to labour management model studies, there are vital points about utility studies of domestic private laws against powers of foreign mother countries' endowment international laws. and another vital viewpoints about endowment jurisprudence studies are arguements about institutional ownerships and organizational governance management studies.

Originally, recapitalization problems about informal sectors especially of developing countries, is management controll structure problems which have been described, N. Uphoff, A. Sabatier former have been says, as independence and incdance conditions about social structures. These independence structure conditions from external development policies, indecate structurability of Overlap layered external and incdancial management accounting structures in the social conditions of medium structures between industrialization economy and agricultural economies like informal sectors.

And these measurabilities of Overlap layered external and incdancial management accounting structures in the social conditions should be extended by the former prestudies of R. Kappen, R.O Keohane and J.S. Nye. [24]'s biographicals. According to R. Kappen's trans international studies, local governments and national governments of developing countries and other optimize independent agent factors should have remarkable influences to transnational agents and sub public sectors which usually do not have specificational public institutions. And R.O Keohane and J.S. Nye says regitimate definitions about transnational agents for developing countries as some domestic economic rational structures. And in advance, according to international policy research studies, non governmental transnational agents should have specificated semantic mutual relationships and also, semantic overlap layered structures should be build up by means of common expectations which defines by rationalities of agent activities , and by objective management decisions of agent activities. These arguement studies of agent activities and boundary structures between transnational and domestic class structual advocacy structures also show dimentional structual measurment equations should be build for econometric social

measurement studies.

These arguments of agent activities and boundary structures between transnational and domestic class structural advocacy structures, there also could be discovered in alternative contexts of sociological studies and structural anthropological studies. For example, F. Boudieu says dynamic linkages between agents and semantic variable spots in the viewpoints of structural social studies. And P.V. Blache<sup>[25]</sup> indicates social structure descriptions about stiffness of job selections about traditional custom jurisprudence based societies. And as more microscopic social structural studies, J. Dewey<sup>[26]</sup> indicated and suggested due diligent faculty educational endowment studies about agent management decisions of informal sectors of developing countries.

Conjunctional studies between these sociological alternative studies and Overlap layered external and incidental management accounting structures studies of informal sectors of developing countries needs advanced discussions about replicability modeling studies. In this paper, persistently, I intend to make legitimate studies only excluded by structuralism which are typical in advocacy social structure studies.

### 3 In stepping alternative structuralism modeling study about IPO phased private companies' recapitalizations toward domestic markets developing countries.

In this chapter, we should observe and discuss due diligence accounting measurement fundamental viewpoints according to structuralism studies.

I intend to show three argument points in this chapter. First point is neutrality theorem about taxation policy endowment elements. And the second point is preparatory fundamental reviews about econometrics measuring equations which are reversion structures of Cob Douglas productivity function equations. This productivity function equation stand as a fundamental condition equation of SME models useful for measurement studies of Informal sectors developing countries. And the third point of this chapter is necessity rules for measurement studies of Informal sectors developing countries which are useful to power guided endowment advocacy model studies, which one is power selection based endowment socio mathematical models and another is fundamental unit advocacy measurement econometrics model studies, household measurement fundamental reviews and also second another views of this chapter is some point of stochastic accounting measurable fundamental study reviews. Needless to say, this study have some aims to get fundamental measurement perspectives for advocacy social structuralism models. So, each former theoretical studies biographical in this chapter are almost all, primitive theorems of each biographical categories. In order to interact real society and real statistic conditions.



we should develop some biographical in each statistic, stochastic, econometrics academic conditions within frames of advocacy social structurism models studies.

In the viewpoints of neutrality theorem about taxation policy endowment elements, we should notice that general rules of taxation policies usually stands outside of temporary political jurisprudences and also, various due diligent taxation rules have been instituted under short time spread based economic polity decisions of national government of developing countries. Usually management decisions of private companies developing countries should have management decision based informations under conditions of minority stakeholders which have been situated to major stakeholders which intended to make recapitalization to developing countries. Capital allowance motivations of management decisions of minority stakeholders of private companies developing countries always should have be induced not by general rules of taxation policies but by temporary political jurisprudences and also, various due diligent taxation rules. For examples, in these introduced contexts, H. Hofeith and F. Schneider says advocacy structured based money hallucination theorems according to taxation policies. H. Hofeith and F. Schneider says that structured money hallucination caused taxation policies should have depend on mainly temporary political jurisprudences, and temporary taxation policies which have been structured by itemized taxation laws.

These itemized taxation laws influences should be measured even in the conditions of advocacy structured measuring equations. In other words, econometrical SME models about advocacy based recapitalization agent synthesis studies, itemized taxation laws should be made as measurable equations. Fundamental theorem stands as complexities of taxation policies as follows.

$$DRT_t = TATRY_t + AMTRY_t$$

$DRT_t$  : Direct Tax loading

$TATRY_t$  : Average Tax Ratio per labour fee of Year.T.

$AMTRY_t$  : Marginal Tax Ratio per labour fee of Year.T

$$VIST_t = \sum_{i=1}^m (REV_{i,t})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n (EXEM_{j,t})^2$$

$VIST_t$  : Complexity of Taxination

$REV_{i,t}$  : Sharing Ratio of Tax item i under gross Taxination Recoops of M. Tax items of Year.T

$EXEM_{j,t}$  : Tax free item j among n Tax free items of Year.T

Consequently these equational based complexities of taxation policies should be structurized by sub measurable equations models. And these complexities equations models should have build as the viewpoints of non descreate geodetic line approval which is useful to optimise endowment geodetic lines such as Kullback Leiber

diversence analysis.

And for second viewpoint of this chapter, econometrics measuring equations which are reversion structures of Cob Douglas productivity function equations issues, we should discuss measurabilities between productivities and labour equations structures which are discussed as the conditions of SME models of developing countries. Needless to say, there are both marginal increase gradually and marginal decrease gradually productivities equations in advocacy developing countries. And therefore equational discount function depend on measurable functions between non descreate geometrical points which have been due to diverse productivities.

And because equational functions of geometrical econometrics fundamental studies often due to the presupositions of Parate Optimization, these equational functions studies should be discussed under extentions of optimize recapitalization studies about labour capitals and investment stakeholder capitals. So, through of these studies we should build some optimize models which can be accounted advocacy overlap layered measurment structures. Fundamentally, advocacy measurment models should be constituted semantic network linkages and endowment geodetic functions, and SME models for advocacy overlap layered measurment structures should be structured by due linkage factors of productivity function equations issues.

$$S_t = Y_{t-1} - C_t$$

$Y$  : income Year  $t$ .  $Y_{t-1}$  : income Year  $t-1$ .  $C_t$  : Consumption Year  $t$

$U(I, T)$  Household Utility equation

Product Technology Restriction: Profit equation at geometrical basic point  $(X, Y)$ ,

$$\pi = Pq[L\{tL, S_L(x, y)\}, K\{k, S_k(x, y)\}] - tLW - kr$$

Time Restriction Equation

$$T = T +_{t-1} A$$

Household Budget Restriction Equation

$$\pi A +_{t-1} W A t I_0 = I$$

But  $U(\cdot)$  : Utility Equation

$q(\cdot)$  : Product equation at geometrical basic point

$q_L(\cdot), q_k(\cdot)$  :  $q(\cdot)$  Diverge Differential Equation, at varince  $k, L$ .

$L(\cdot)$  : Practical Labour Power per geometrical Unit, pretext Labour power  $TL$ , geometrical basic point  $S_L(x, y)$

$K(\cdot)$  : Equation about practical investment capital per geometrical basic point.  $K$  and geometrical unit  $S_k(x, y)$

$S_L(x, y)$  : geometrical factors about Labour Investment at geometrical point  $(x, y)$

$S_k(x, y)$  : geometrical factors about Capital Investment at geometrical point  $(x, y)$

Internal Variables

$I$  : Real Income of household

**T** : Resume labour times

**$\pi$**  : Real Income of Agricultural Product per geometrical Unit.

**$t_L = t_1 + t_h$**  : Pretext labour Capital per geometrical Unit. Household  
labour capitals per geometrical Unit  $t_1$ , Labour capitals  
from labour markets per geometrical Unit  $t_h$

**k** : Pretext investment capital per geometrical Unit.

#### External Variables

**P** : Product prices of agricultures

**w** : Agricultural wages per labour times

**r** : Capital costs : interest

**T** : Available times for household

**$l_o$**  : External income out of agricultures

**(x, y)** : Double dimension index about productivity point

#### Subordinate functions for other productivity scheme

**A** : Planted arrange area for Productivity Equation **q** (·) : Integral  
calculus of non desreate equational modle of gross planted arrange area

Therefore these household utility equations usually defines as subordinate functions to Cob Douglas productivity equations. And as Steiner and Samuelson have beensaid, these functional equations do not include differential specifications about informal sector labour types, and also, do not reflect differential conditions between hired labour and independent household labour. And also, these functional equations stands independent observanced conditions of product geometrical points. And in add, discount ratio of geometrical points are constant in all productivity points.

Differential definitions about labour productivities are able to be argued as follows, as the contexts of Steiner and Samuelsons.

Capital discount ratio: **r**. and Labour power discount ratio : are as follows in the context of geometrical discount ratios of Steiner and Samuelsons

$$P q_L (\cdot) \frac{\partial L}{\partial t_L} = w$$

$$P q_k (\cdot) \frac{\partial K}{\partial k} = r$$

but,  $0 < \frac{\partial L}{\partial t_L} < 1, 0 < \frac{\partial K}{\partial k} < 1$

therefore, in the contexts of Cob Douglas equations, marginal utilities gradually decrease markets of traditional agricultural productivities, marginal productivities about investment capitals for productivity agents, have at least same or belows toward productivities of product points. And also, Productivity discount ratio of different product points are as follows according to Steiner and Samuelsons.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial s_L} < 0, \frac{\partial K}{\partial s_k} < 0$$

$S_L(x, y), S_K(x, y)$  : Specification productivity equation. But under conditions of pretext labour and capital investment are const.

therefore, under conditions of Parate equilibrium, and gradually decrease conditions of productivities for investment capitals, productivity equation under perfect contest household markets is follows

$$\pi_x = P q [L \{t_{xL}, S_L(x, y)\}, K \{k_x, S_K(x, y)\}] - t_{xL} W - k_x r$$

but  $t_{xL}$  : Optimise labour investment under parate equilibrium

$k_x$  : Optimise capital investment under parate equilibrium

In these conditions, at least, if productivity equation is under  $q_L(\cdot) > 0$  and  $q_K(\cdot) > 0$ ,

$$\frac{\partial \pi_x}{\partial S_L} = P q_L(\cdot) \frac{\partial L}{\partial S_L} < 0$$

Therefore household productivity equation is gradually decrease functions as geometrical unit productivity equation, and also, shows marginal alternatives between different geometrical productivity points.

And also, Labour investment of different household productivity equations are

$$\frac{\partial t_{xL}}{\partial S_L} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial S_L} / \frac{\partial L}{\partial t_{xL}} < 0$$

These condition shows that household productivity equations are gradually decrease functions even as household labour equations, and also shows marginal alternatives between different geometrical productivity points.

And also P. Krugman, according to productivity transfer about informal sectors, adopting some market models of external non perfect and gradually decrease productivity models, shows economic equations models which contains industrial and agricultural dual sectors as follows. But in the following conditions, productivity items and productivity Cobb Douglas equations are similar between industrial and agricultural sectors,

$$U = C_M^\mu \cdot C_A^{1-\mu}$$

$\mu$  : Industrial goods ratio of consumption

$$C_M = [\sum_i c_i^{(\sigma-1)/\sigma}]^{(\sigma/\sigma-1)}$$

And also, genuine agricultural productivity is constant for scales.

$$L_{Aj} = Q_{Aj}$$

$L_{Aj}$  : agricultural labours of constant for scales

$Q_{Aj}$  : agricultural product of constant for scales

And according to industrial productivity is

$$L_{Mij} = \alpha + \beta Q_{Mij}$$

and  $L_{Aj} = \phi_j L_A$

$$\sum_i L_{Mij} = \lambda_j L_M$$

And product transit equations are according to Samuelson's agricultural

product transit equations, product  $x$ . transit distance  $D_{jk}$ . transit cost  $\tau$  and transit points  $j$  and  $k$ .

$$Z_{ijk} = \{ e^{-\tau D_{jk}} \} \chi_{ijk}$$

And also, labour capital transfer can be supposed according to early industrial labour capital dividends as follows.

Average substance labour wages are

$$\omega = \sum_j \lambda_j \omega_j$$

$$\frac{d \lambda_j}{d t} = p \lambda_j (\omega_j - \omega)$$

In these conditions, short term equilibrium models should be described as the measurement conditions of dynamic transfer of industrial resources.

Industrial product pricing model.  $P$ , Demand Elastic factor  $\sigma$ ,

$$P_{ij} = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma - 1} \beta \omega_j$$

In these cases, F.O.B pricing models which contains no transit cost shows as follows.

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma - 1} \beta = 1 \quad P_j = \omega_j$$

And also, when non profit productivities stand as gradually decrease utilize equations along with agricultural gradually decrease utilize equations,

$$Q_{Mj} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} (\sigma - 1)$$

In this case, we can describe specific measurable equation model which estimate prices and wages as agricultural commerce bases

$$Y_i = (1 - \mu) \phi_{ij} + \mu \lambda_j \omega_j$$

but  $\mu$ : Wage ratios of industrial labours

And in add, when we append c.i.f pricing models (transit price model including insurance transit costs), place  $j$ , industrial product index.  $T_j$

Agricultural and Industrial wages  $\omega_j$  are following

$$T_j = [ \sum_k \lambda_k \{ \omega_k \cdot \exp(\tau D_{jk}) \}^{1-\sigma} ]^{1/(1-\sigma)}$$

$$\omega_j = [ \sum_k Y_k \{ T_k \cdot \exp(-\tau D_{jk}) \}^{\sigma-1} ]^{1/\sigma}$$

$$\text{but } \omega_j = \omega_j T_j^{-\mu}$$

These short term equilibrium model can be stand as fundamental equation models which aim to recapitalization and recentralization of industrial and agricultural productivities as follows.

$$\omega_1 = T_1 = 1$$

$$\omega_2 = \{ \{ (1 + \mu) e^{-\tau(\sigma-1)/2} + \{ (1 - \mu) e^{\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} \} (1/\sigma)$$

$$= e^{-\tau \mu} \{ \{ (1 + \mu) e^{-\tau(\sigma-1)/2} + \{ (1 - \mu) e^{\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} \} (1/\sigma)$$

but assume  $\mu = 0$ ,

$$\omega^2 = [ \{ e^{-\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} + \{ e^{\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} ] (1/\sigma) < 1$$

Because Jansen inequality remains, in order to gain productive labours, we can observe that centralizations of industrial productive points cause decentralizations of agricultural productive points, and also, in the process of centralizations of industrial productive points tend to induce industrializations of informal sectors developing countries.

And also, according to productive linkages of subcontract structures between informal sectors and industrialized sectors, labour power  $\omega$ , and transit cost  $\tau$  can be observed as follows.

$$\tau = 0 \rightarrow \omega = 1$$

$$\tau \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial \omega^2}{\partial \tau} = -\mu - \frac{\sigma - 1}{\sigma} \quad \mu < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{And, } \omega^2 &= [ \{ (1 + \mu) e^{-\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} + \{ (1 - \mu) e^{\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} ] (1/\sigma) \\ &= e^{-\tau} \mu [ \{ (1 + \mu) e^{-\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} + \{ (1 - \mu) e^{\tau(\sigma-1)/2} \} ] (1/\sigma) \\ &= [ \{ (1 + \mu) e^{-\tau(2\sigma-1)/2} \} + \{ (1 - \mu) e^{\tau\{(\sigma-1)-\sigma\mu\}/2} \} ] (1/\sigma) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{And } \{ (\sigma - 1) / \sigma \} > \mu$$

so,  $\omega^2$  is observed as adverse convex function to  $\tau$  variables.

Therefore when  $\tau$  is above const,  $\omega^2 \geq 1$ , and these

condition shows the impossibility of product recentrization .

$[ (\sigma - 1) / \sigma ]$  shows average product cost against to marginal product cost. And also, alternative resiliences  $\sigma$  stands adverse correlation toward scalable economic performances. Informal sectors which have high alternative resiliences toward scalable economic performances also have some sort of obstruct functions of capital accumulation.

These argument, like Krugman's studies, shows continuity between agricultural societies and industrial societies. And also we must observe in these studies, some sort of optimize models of endowment remains models which should be observed in the advocacy overlap layered structures, as one sort of due process models of social industrialization. And in advance, these productivity models should be stand as approval conditions about endowment investment studies of advocacy overlap layered structures informal sectors developing countries.

And the third point of views about accounted advocacy overlap layered measurement structures, power selection based endowment socio mathematical models and another is fundamental unit advocacy measurement econometrics model studies, stands in the interdisciplinary field between political advocacy social studies and measurable statistical studies.

Usually, these point of views about accounted advocacy overlap layered measurement structures, have some studies in politics biographical issues. And alternative categories of these point of views consists in sociological studies of

developing countries. In this studies I intend to show external factors and restraints factors and introduced factors of endowment powers about advocacy overlap layered structures. And in these contexts, I intend to describe some sort of anticipate theorems about advocacy overlap layered structures.

Brams and Wittman says according to endowment institutional elements of advocacy overlap layered structures, there should be lineage structures models which should be constructed by external social elements and restrical power elements and introducing power elements and other mathematical models.

When social condition  $p$  agent  $i$  is suffered powers by agent  $j$

And when  $\forall x \in c_i(X)_i(P), \forall y \in c'_i(p) : (x, y) \in P(R_i)$ ,

We can define that agent  $i$  is suffered restrained powers by agent  $j$

But  $c_i(X)_i(P) : \text{Direct Rationality of agent } i \text{ when agent } j \text{ is given.}$

$c'_i(p) : \text{Medium Rationality of agent } i \text{ when agent } j \text{ is given.}$

And when social condition  $p$  agent  $i$  is suffered powers by agent  $j$

And when  $\forall x \in c_i(X)_i(P), \forall y \in c'_i(p) : (x, y) \in P(R_i)$

We can define that agent  $i$  is suffered medium powers by agent  $j$

And therefore, in these power structures, perspective of agent selections and fundamentals of powers should be structured multiple layered.

$e_{x_i}(f)$  shows perspectives of agent  $i$  to agent  $f$ , and in these conditions decision functions of agent  $i$  which shows selections of agent  $i$   $S_i(p)$  is as follows.

$$e_{x_i}(p) = \{x \mid \exists q \in X_i(p) : x \in e_{X_i}(C_j(X)_j(q))\}$$

In these gatherings, equation  $C'_i$  which indicates selection condition of agent  $i$  is

$$C'_i(p) = c_i(e_{x_i}(p))$$

And in additions, equation  $a_i(X)$  which shows possibility scopes of agent  $i$  in the social gathering  $X$  is.

$$S'_i(p) = a_i(c'_i(p))$$

$$C_{j/i}(p) = \{x \mid \exists q \in c_i(X)_i(p) : \in c_j(x)_j(q)\}$$

Above these studies, we can define twin conditions of social endowment powers of social structure  $P$  is

$$1] e_{x_i}(C_{j/i}(p)) \cap C'_i(p) = \phi$$

$$2] \forall \in c'_i(p), \forall y \in e_{x_i}(C_{j/i}(p)) : (x, y) \in e_{x_i}(P(R_j))$$

1] is said that social structures which should be supposed as second best in the conditions of outsider selections, show different conditions from which should have supposed as first best selections in the conditions of outsider first best selections.

2] is said that the social structures which consist of both evasion selections of agent  $i$  and first best selections of agent  $j$  is collectable from the social structures which consist of first best selections of agent both  $i$  and  $j$ .

In these collective studies about endowment semantic decisions which shows

under conditions of second best advocacy overlap layered structures, we can observe that the introducing endowment power elements is vital medium issues for optimization of advocacy overlap layered structures. And in additions, furthermore, there needs medium sub agent categories in advocacy overlap layered structures like Sabatier P.A. says And we can build dynamic measurable equational SME models alongside with these contexts.

And also, in the contexts of convolution equational model studies of advocacy overlap layered structures studies, we can discuss fundamental non principal labour utility models using Douglas, Matuno models for examples as follows.

$$u = 1/2 \gamma_1 X_2 + \gamma_2 X + \gamma_3 X \Lambda + \gamma_4 \Lambda + 1/2 \gamma_5 \Lambda_2$$

$$\equiv \gamma_1 Z_1 + \gamma_2 Z_2 + \gamma_3 Z_3 + \gamma_4 Z_4 + \gamma_5 Z_5$$

$$X = 1 + sw_h,$$

$$\Lambda = M T - sh$$

$h$  : Labour hours.       $M$  : Household labours who can work.

$T$  : Gross disposable labour hours of Household labours,

$W$  : Wage rates,       $X$  : Gross labour hours of Households.

$\Lambda$  : Non productive labour hours of Household labours

$Z_i$  : Gross household labour of numbers of non principal labour  $i$

In these contexts, density equation  $f$  about deviation ratio  $\gamma$  is as follows.

$$\text{when } r < \gamma_4 < R, \gamma_4 \sim f(\gamma_4) > 0$$

$$\text{and another, } \gamma_4 \sim f(\gamma_4) = 0$$

In these cases,  $(r, R)$  shows deviation scopes of labour hours

And also, selection model of Household labours who can work is as follows

$$P_j = P_r (u_j > u_i \mid j \neq i), \quad j = 1 \dots J.$$

In these cases, Utility deviation of labour collective actions  $y_{ij}$  is

$$u_i - u_j = (Z_{4i} - Z_{4j}) (\gamma_4 - y_{ij})$$

$$y_{ij} = \frac{\gamma_1 (Z_{1i} - Z_{1j}) + \gamma_2 (Z_{2i} - Z_{2j}) + \gamma_3 (Z_{3i} - Z_{3j}) + \gamma_5 (Z_{5i} - Z_{5j})}{Z_{4j} - Z_{4i}}$$

But  $i \neq j, i, j = 1, \dots, J.$

$$Z_{41} > Z_{42} > \dots > Z_{4j-1} > Z_{4j}$$

$$\text{And } R > y_{12} > y_{23} > y_{34} > \dots > y_{J-2, J-1} > y_{J-1, J} > r$$

$$P_J = \int_{ry(J-1, J)} f(\gamma_4) d_{\gamma_4}$$

And also, Douglas defines labour selection models of non principal potential labours of households as follows.

When  $P_1 > 0, P_2 > 0$

$$P_1 = \int_{a_0 + a_1 \cdot IR} f(\gamma_4) d_{\gamma_4},$$

$$P_2 = 1 - P_1$$

But  $P_1$  :  $[1, T]$  : non principal potential labours of households = 0

$P_2$  :  $[1 + Wh, T - h]$  : non principal potential labours of households > 0

In these contexts, when deviation household equation is  $\Phi$



$$P_1 = 1 - \Phi(a_0 + a_1)$$

$$P_2 = \Phi(a_0 + a_1)$$

Therefore, potential labour models of each overlap layered advocacy semantic class structures, about informal sectors household deviation models are

$$P_{1k} = 1 - \Phi(a_0 + a_1 | k)$$

$$P_{2k} = \Phi(a_0 + a_1 | k)$$

So, gross deviation incomes equation L of each overlap layered advocacy semantic class structures, about informal sectors household deviation models which are indicated as the gathering  $n_{jk}$  of informal sectors is

$$L = \prod_{k=1}^K \frac{n_k}{n_{1k} \cdot n_{2k}} P_{1k} P_{2k}$$

Even in this fundamental biographical review of these contexts, we can observe adoptabilities of measurement studies of semantic overlap network advocacy structures which should be approved by convoluted equational structures by informal sectors household deviation models

And therefore in the argument points of specification study of sub medium agents of overlap layered advocacy semantic class structures studies we can also observe some specification informal sector's finance medium organization specification equational models as follows.

Besley says in the implications of finance medium organization specificational equational models, there are specification organization models which do not able to substitute to other finance models.

Besley says that there is specificated restricted structures of domestic monetary finance organizations about informal sectors and these specifications usually consists in restricted conditions of equilibrium equational elements. These equational elements indicates non under zero based restriction structures as the conditions of sustainability. In these contexts, marginal profit equation of lending is as follows.

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = r_i - (1 - r_i) F((1 + r_i) L_i) - C_r(\sum_i L_i)$$

And concerning cost equations are

$$C = C(Y, W_1, W_2, \exp(E))$$

$$\ln C = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \ln Y + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_2 (\ln Y)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^2 \beta_j \ln$$

$$W_j + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{m=1}^2 \beta_{im} \ln W_i \ln W_m + \gamma_1 E + \gamma_2 E^2 + \sum_{j=1}^2 \gamma_{1j} E \cdot \ln W_j$$

$$+ \gamma_{ly} E \ln Y$$

And concerning equations about bad debt prospects is

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \int F(x_i) dx_i = (1-r) \sum_{k=1}^n L_k - r \sum_{j=1}^n D_j + C(\sum L_i) - \theta A.$$

But  $r_i$  : lending rates,  $L_i$  : lending amounts  $D$  : deposit amounts  
 $C$  : lending cost rates  $Y$  : lending amounts per spreads  
 $W_1$  : accomodate amounts  $W_2$  : labour costs  
 $E$  : external elements about credit organization  
 $A$  : capital scales of credit organization,  
 $\theta$  : withhold profit ratios of credit organization.

And apparently these observate equational studies should be optimized under conditions of semantic network overlap layered advocacy models. And these semantic network account models usually can be measured by neural network models measurement equational studies.

According to Broomhead, Hikin, Simon's fundamental studies, for examples, classified neural network structures models shows as follows

$$y_a = 1 / \{1 + \exp[-v_o a - \sum_{l=1}^r 1 / \{1 + \exp(-\omega_{ol} - \sum_{k=1}^p \omega_{kl} x_k)\}]\} + \epsilon_a$$

But  $W$  : linier conjunction models between each elements,

$Y$  : output equations of exit class.  $\epsilon$  : resumes of each elements of exit class.

$X$  : given imput semantics of entrance class.

And also, RBF model, Radical Basis Function model studies, shows basic structures of network models which consists of exit entrance and middle class structures.

When  $\{x_i \in R^P \mid i = 1, 2, \dots, N\}$

$$\text{and } F(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i (x - x_i)$$

$(x - x_i)$  : vitalize equations of middle class structures.

$\omega_i$  : linier conjunction between exit and middle class structures

And also, these linier conjunction models of RBF network models includes adverce Gauss linkaged equation models, as follows.

$$f(r) = \frac{1}{(r^2 + C^2)^{1/2}} \quad C > 0, r \geq 0$$

$$f(r) = \exp\{-r^2 / 2\sigma^2\}, \sigma > 0, r \geq 0$$

And secondary, primitiv household measurment non lenier labour models which should be modedified optimized sub renmmas under each statistic specifications. Fundamentally, these spesificiated SME models about advocacy overlap layered social structures should be diverced by each virtical structured geometrical social structures.

And according to this contexts finance medium structures about advocacy overlap layered social structures should be contain speculated finance medium agent equation models. And another viewpoint of observate models of advocacy overlap layered social structures, we should use some stochastic measurment equations between advocacy overlap social structured layeres and also, we should observe and measure under optimistic semantic agents structure models. These approval conditions about advocacy overlap layered social structures should be measured under Neural eqation models, but due deligences of these study should be dlscribed in altenatives. In this study we should describe some introductional Gaussian Neural eqation models which should be defined under overlap layerd structural model's adoptabilities.

## Conclusion

In this study I intend to describe theory based adoptabilities of advocacy overlap layered social structures of developing coutries. Needless to say, social structures study of developing coutries have biographical structures which have various categories of social science studies, and also, overlaped viewpoints structures about various categories of social science studies want more high capacity linkage accountability structures which should have pliable semantic synthesis about biographical structures. In these conditions this study consists in fundamental scopes and scales studies which structured frames are in the biographical study of advocacy fundamental frames. Independency and mutual information quantitive approval about geometric semantic agents frames, should be operated under advocacy overlap layered social structures .

## Biographicalicals

- [1] P.A. Sabatier. "An Advocacy Coalition Framework of Policy Change and the Role of Policy oriented Learning Therein," *Policy Sciences*. vol 21. 1988 pp. 129~168. "Top Down and Bottom Up Approaches to Implementation Research :a Critical Analysis and suggested Synthesis" *Journal of Public Policy* Vol6.No1
- [2] K.N. Waltz: *Theory of International Politics* 1979. New York. McGraw Hill
- [3] T.R. Kappen. "Bridging transnational relations back in": introduction "Structures of governance and transnational relations. Cambridge University Press, 1995. pp280
- [4] Weick. K.E. " Educational Organizations as Loosely Coupled systems" *Administrative Science Quarterly* Vol21.. 1976. pp1~19. J.Pfeffer. and G.R.Salancik "The External Control of Organizations:A Resource Dependence Perspective" Harper and Row - 1978
- [5] J.Rawls. 'A Theory of Justice' 1971. Harvard Press. Japanese translation version.
- [6] J.Dewey ' Democracy and Education' An introduction to *the Philosophy of Education* 1916. Japanese translation version.
- [7] P.Bourdieu. *La Distinction* 'Critique Sociale du Jugement. 1979. Japanese translation version.
- [8] T. Persons 'Social Structure and Personality' Japanese translation version.
- [9] E.Sapir. 'Language:An introduction to the study of speech. 1921.
- [10] F.de Saussure. 'La.Partie.dogmatique de la philosophie sociale. 'Paris.; *Societe positiviste denseignemet populaire superieur* 1891.
- [11] D.Fudenberg and D.K.Levine 1998 'The Theory of Learning in Games: Economics Learnings and Social Evolution .MIT.Press.
- [12] O.Hart. 1995. 'Firms, Contracts and Financial Structure' Oxford University Press.
- [13] A.Wendt. "Anarchy is What State Make of it:the Social Construction of Power Politics." *International Organization*. 1992 ,pp.422
- [14] S.C.Tsiang "Liquidity Preference and Loanable Funds Theories, Multiplier and Velocity Analyses:A Synthesis" *American Economic Review* 46. pp539~564 1956. "Stock or Portforio Approach to Monetary Theory and the Neo-Keynesian School of James. Tobin" *IHS Journal*. 1982.6. pp J.R.Hicks. "The Monetary Theory of D.H.Robertson" *Econometrica* 9.10, 1942. *A Market Theory of Money* Oxford Clarendon Press 1989. R.W.Clower "A Keynesian Counter Revolution :A Theoretical Appraisal" *The Theory of Interests* London Macmillan 1965 " A Reconsideration of the Microfoundations of Monetary Theory " *Western Economic Journal* 6.
- [15] D.H.Robertson "Theories of Banking Policy" *Econometrica* 8. June. 1928 pp131~146. *Banking Policy and the Price Level:An Essay in the Theory of the Trade Cycle*, London:P.S.King and Son, 1915.
- [16] D.J.Stryker "Population Density, Agricultural Technique and Land Utilization in a Village Economy" *The American Economic Review* 1976. pp347~358 June P.A.

- Samuelson "Thunen at Two Hundred" *Journal of Economic Literature* December 1983. 21 pp 1468~88
- [17] R. Nurkse *Problems of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Countries* Oxford Backwell. 1953
- [18] P. R. Lawrence and J. W. Lorsch 1967, *Organization and Environment :Managing Differentiation and Integration* Harvard University Press.
- [19] G. G. Dess. and R. L. Preim 1995. "Consensus Performance Research.: Theoretical and Empirical Extension" *Journal of Management Studies*. Vol 32. No. 4.
- [20] D. C. Hambrick and P. A. Mason. 1984. "Upper Echelons: The Organization as a Reflection of Its Top Managers". *Academy of Management Review* Vol 9. No. 2
- [21] N. M. Tichy. M. L. Tushman. and C. Fombrun "Social Network Analysis in Organizations" *Academy of Management Review*. Vol 4. 1979.
- [22] D. A. Nadler. R. B. Shaw. A. E. Walton. 1995. "Discontinuous Change" Jossey Bass. Inc. J. P. Kotter. 1996. *Leading Change* Harvard Business School.
- [23] I. Adelman. "Economic development and political change in developing countries." in *Social Research*. New York. 1980. I. Arned. B. Kinsey. Farm equipment innovations in eastern and central southern Africa. P. Bardhan . A. Rudra. "Interlinkage of land and credit relations.: An analysis of village survey data in East India. in *Economic and Political Weekly* 1978. Feb.
- [24] T. R. Kappen. "Bridging transnational relations back in": introduction "Structures of governance and transnational relations. Cambridge University Press, 1995. pp 280 R. O. Keohane and J. S. Nye. Jr. "Power and Interdependence" *World Politics in Transition*. Little Brown, & Co. 1977.
- [25] P. V. de la Blache. 'Principes de Geographie Humaine'. 1922 Japanese translation version. 1940 Iwanami Publishing
- [26] J. Dewey 'Democracy and Education' An introduction to the Philosophy of Education' 1916. Japanese translation version. 1975 Iwanami Publishing pp. 93~115
- [27] R. Schneider. Neck. and M. S. Hofreither 1989. The Consequences of a Changing Shadow Economy for the 'Official Economy': Some Empirical Results on Austria in: D. Bos and B. Felderer (eds) *The Political Economy of Progressive Taxation*, Heidelberg, Springer Publishing Company. pp. 181~211.
- [28] D. J. Striker, "Population Density, Agricultural Technique, and Land Utilization in the Village Economy" *The American Economic Review*. June 1976. 66/3 pp. 343~358
- [29] P. Krugman. 1991, "Increasing Returns and Economic Geography" *Journal of Political Economy* 99. pp. 183~199. 1993. "On the Number and Location of Cities" *European Economic Review* 37. pp. 293~298. 1993. "First Nature, Second Nature and Metropolitan Location" *Journal of Regional Science* 33. pp. 129~144. 1995. "Development Geography and Economic Theory. MIT press.
- [30] M. Janssens, P. D. Grauwe and H. Leliaert. 'Real Exchange Rate Variability' *Princeton Studies in International Finance* 56.

- [31]S.J.Brams.and P.H.Marek.1982. "Absorbing Outcomes in  $2 \times 2$  Games"*Behavioral Sciences*.pp.393~405.27/4,S.J.Brams.and D.Wittman. 1981, "NonmytopicEquilibria in  $2 \times 2$  Games"*Conflict Management and Peace Science* 6 – 1 .pp39~52.1985.*Superpower Games:applying game theory to superpowerconflict*.Yale University Press,
- [32]P.Douglas.1934.*The Theory of Wages* Macmillan Publishing.Co. N.Y. ·
- [33]T.Besley.and S.Coate.1995 Group lending repayment incentives andsocial collateral *Journal of Development Economics* Vol46.No1.
- [34]D.S.Broomhead.and D.Lowe.1988. Multivariable functional interpolationand adaptive networks *Complex Systems*.2. pp.321~355.
- [35]S.Haykin.1994.*Neural Networks* Macmillan College Publishing New York.
- [36]D.Lowe.1991.On the inerative inversion of RBF networks.:A statistical interpretation, *Second IEE Intrernational Conference on Artificial Neural Networks Conference Publication*. 349. pp. 29 ~ 33 Institute of Electrical Engineering Bounnemouth U.K.