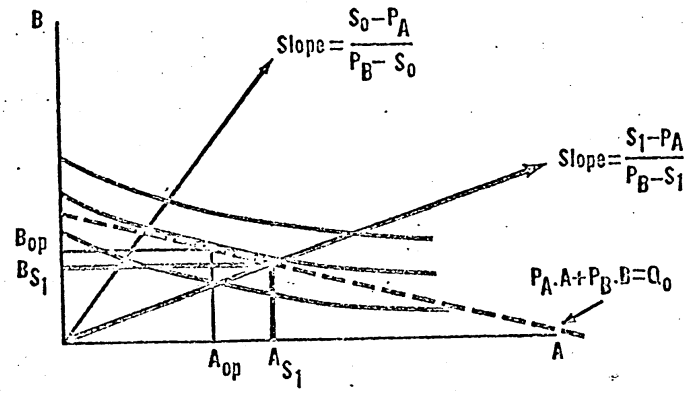
Figure 6



When $S = S_0$, the constraint is irrelevant.

When $S = S_1$, $S_1 < S_0$ so that $\frac{S_1 - P_A}{P_B - S_1} < \frac{B_{op}}{A_{op}}$

$$C\left(A_{S_1}, B_{S_1}\right) = C(A_{op}, B_{op})$$

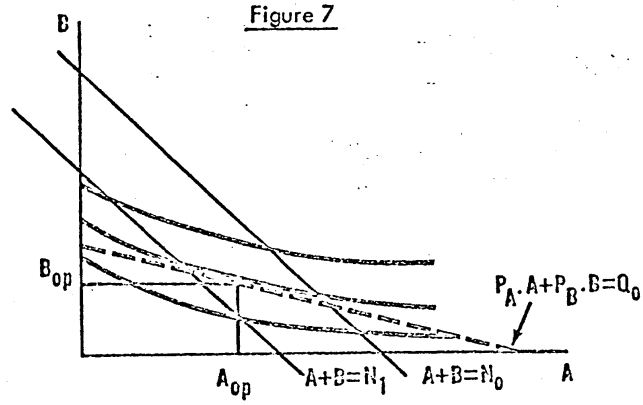
but $$E(A_{op}, B_{op}) > E\left(A_{S_1}, B_{S_1}\right).$$

Thus when the average-salary constraint is not irrelevant, it always reduces effectiveness in terms of productivity per dollar of cost.

Effect of Control over Total Spaces

The statement of this constraint is $A + B = N$.

Figure 7



Once again, when $N = N_0$ the constraint is irrelevant, and when $N = N_1$ it reduces effectiveness.