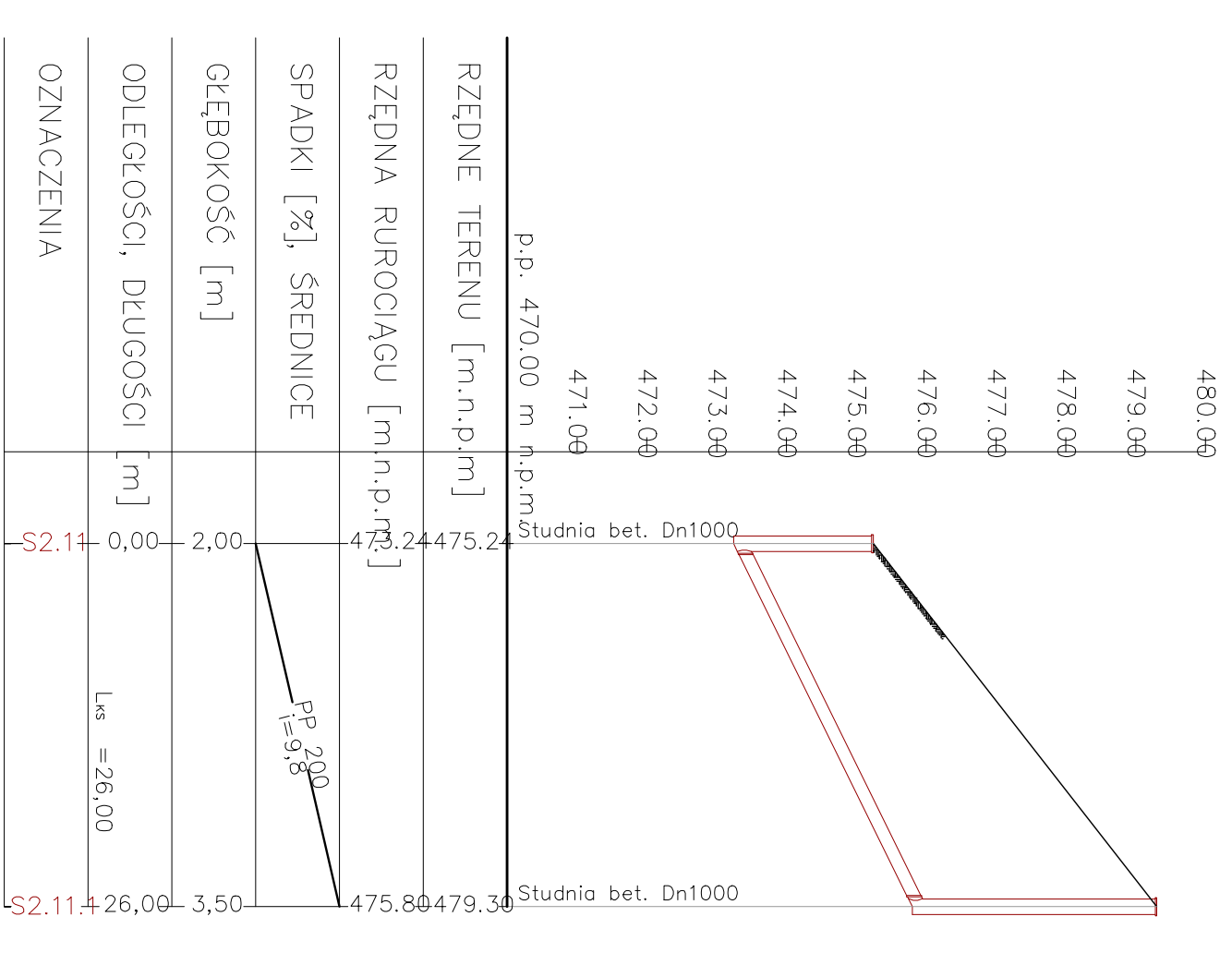


ODCINEK S2.11–S2.11.1



RZĘDNE TERENU [m.n.p m]	475.24	475.24
RZĘDNA RUROCIĄGU [m.n.p m]	475.80	479.34
SPADKI [%], ŚREDNICE		
GRĘBOKOŚĆ [m]	2.00	3.50
ODLEGIŁOŚCI, DŁUGOŚCI [m]	0.00	$L_{\text{ss}} = 26.00$
OZNACZENIA	S2.11	S2.11

ODCINEK S2.12-S2.12.4

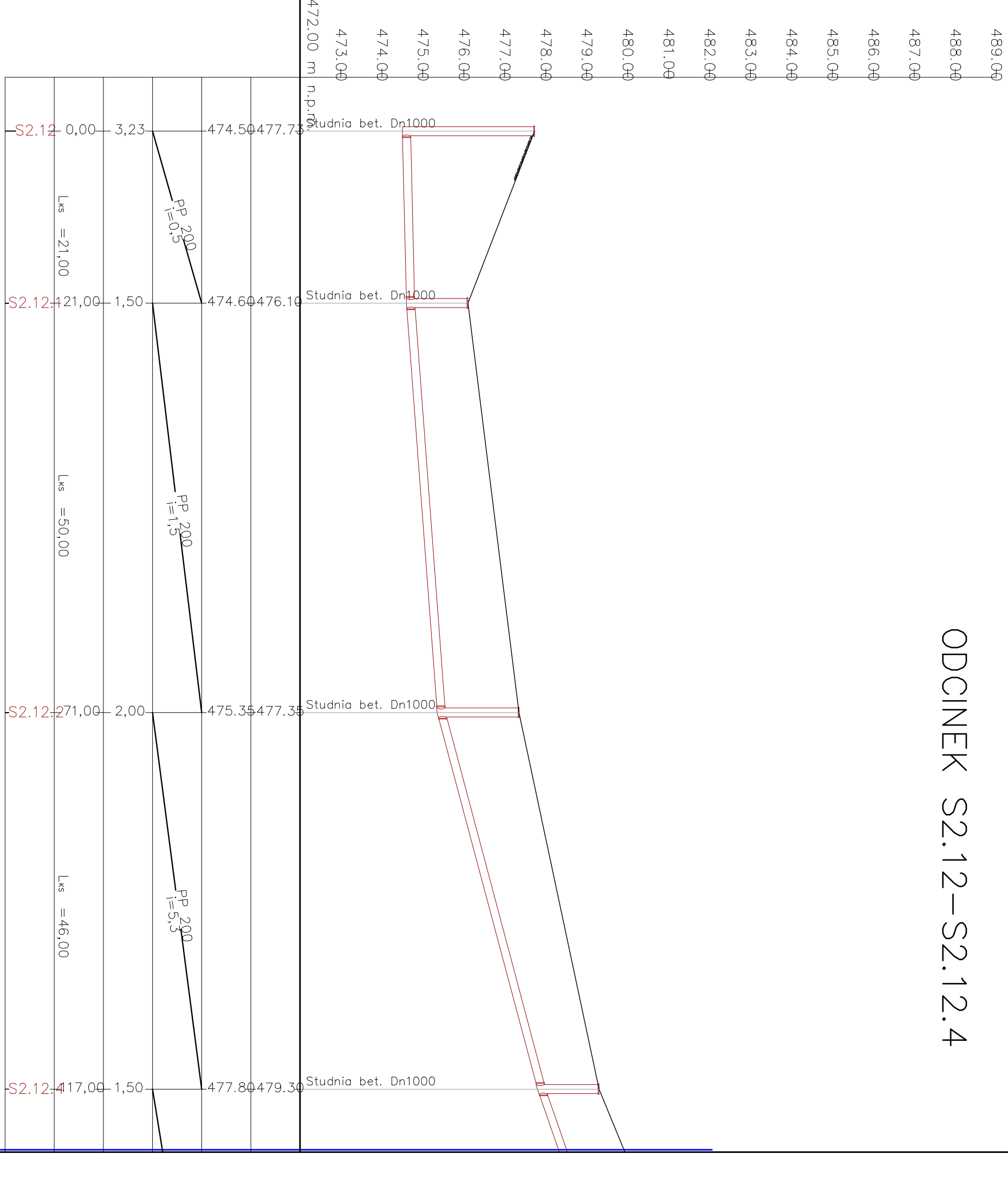
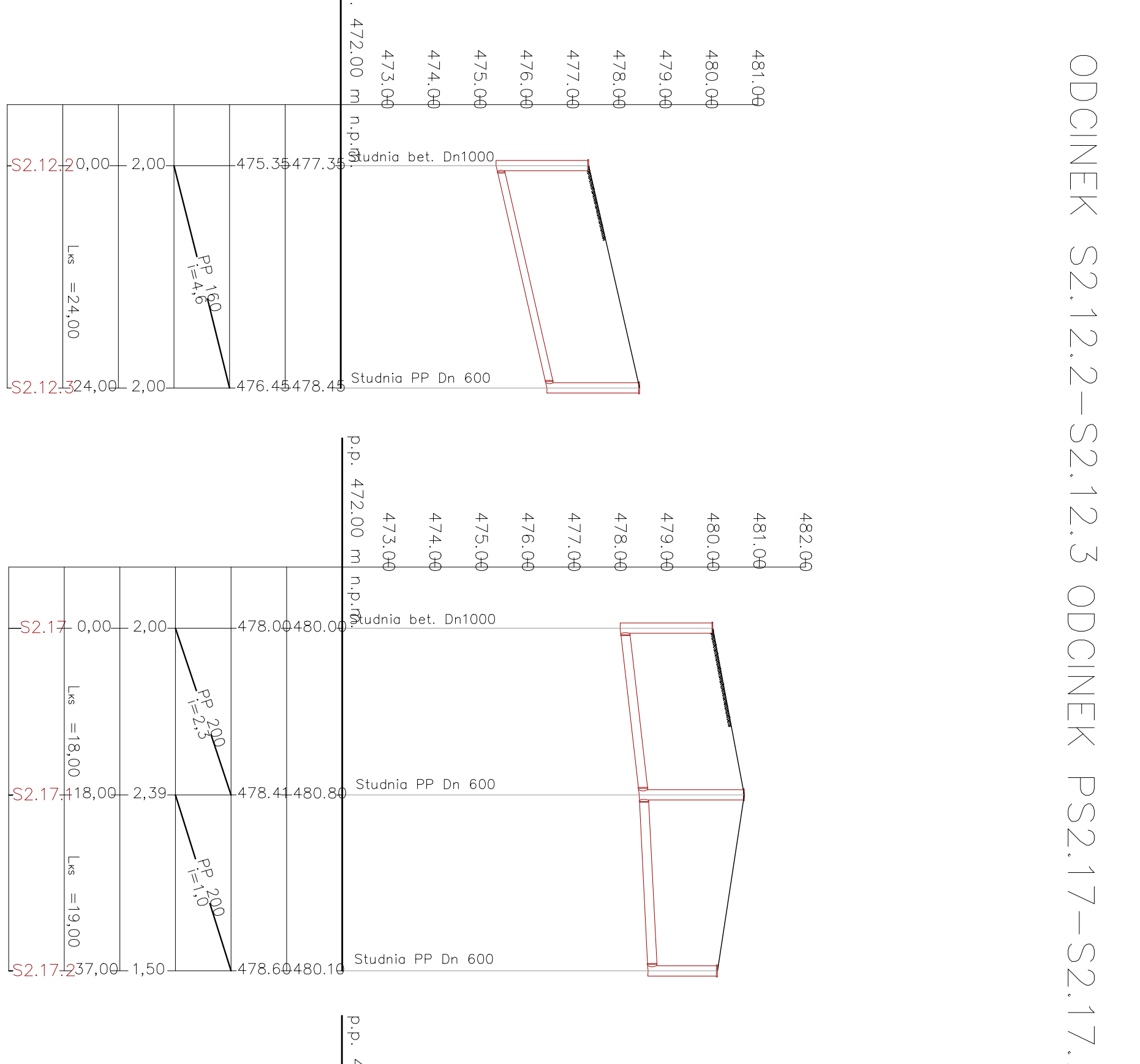
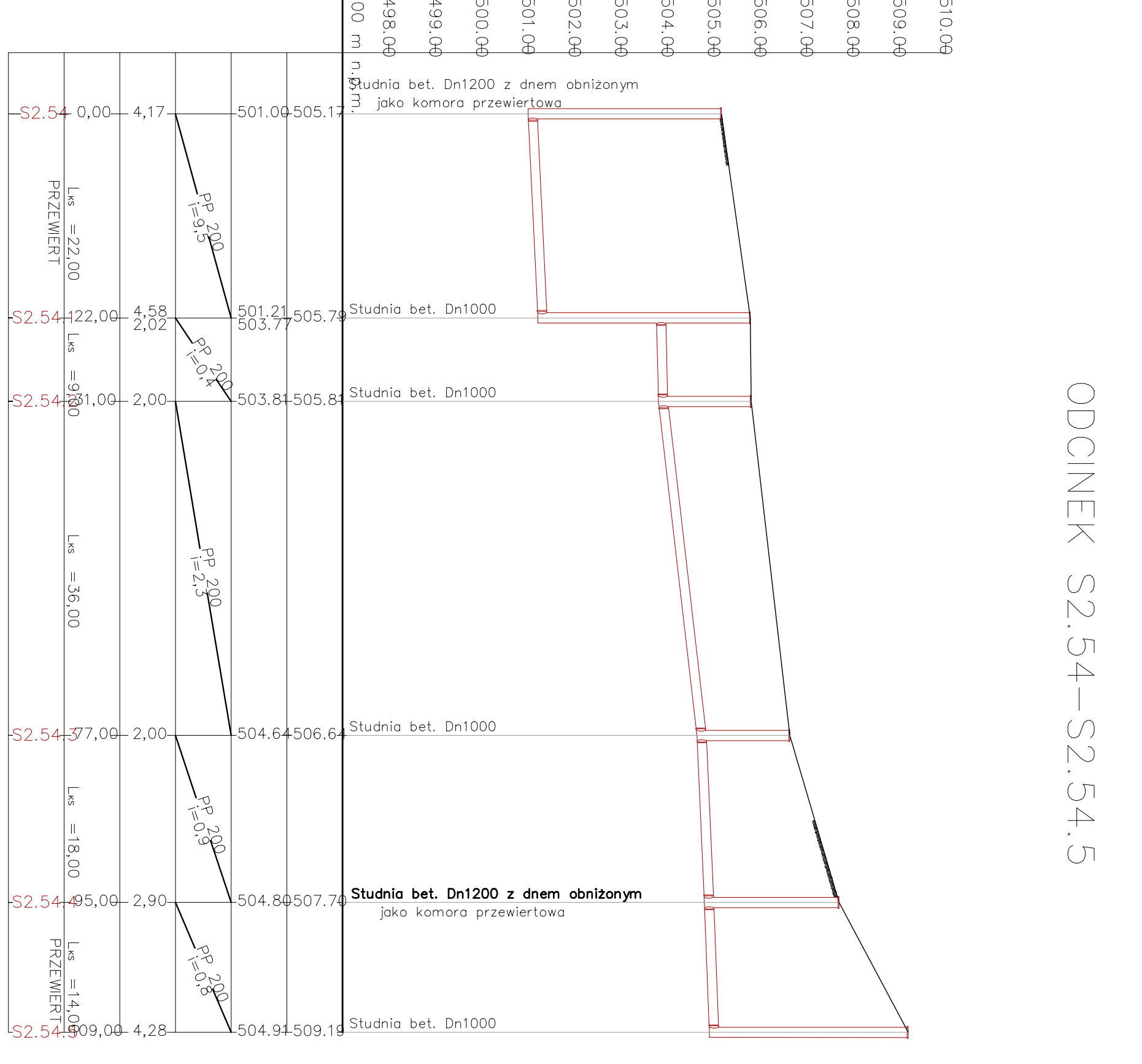


Figure 10 is a vertical profile diagram showing the relationship between elevation (m) and distance (m) for a road project. The diagram is divided into four segments by horizontal lines at elevations of 477.7, 476.1, 475.3, and 477.3. Each segment contains a line labeled 'PP 200' and a value 'I = 0.8', 'I = 1.2', 'I = 5.3', and 'I = 5.3' respectively. The vertical axis is labeled 'Elev. (m)' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'L (m)'. The segments are labeled 'S2.12' and 'S2.13'.

DCINEK S2.12.2–S2.12.3 ODCINEK PS2.17–S2.17.2

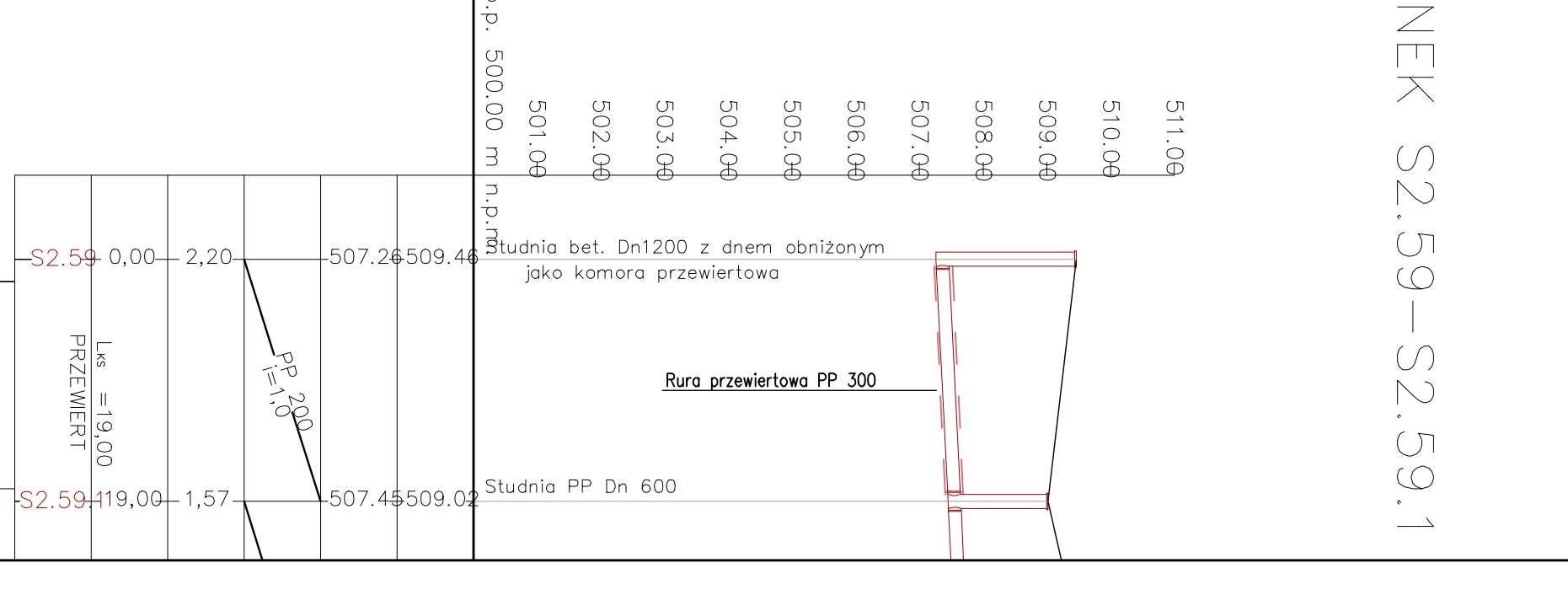


S2.54-S2.54.5



α	L_{iter}	N
0.5	2.00	4.17
1.0	2.02	4.58
1.5	2.00	4.22
2.0	2.00	4.17

ODCINEK S2.59–S2.59.1



The top graph shows a labor market with a downward-sloping demand curve (D) and a horizontal supply curve (S) at a wage of 19.00. A tax of 2.59 shifts the demand curve down to D'. The deadweight loss is the area of the triangle formed by D, D', and S. The bottom graph shows a labor market with a downward-sloping demand curve (D) and an upward-sloping supply curve (S). A tax of 2.59 shifts the demand curve down to D'. The deadweight loss is the area of the triangle formed by D, D', and S. Both graphs illustrate the reduction in consumer surplus and the increase in producer surplus due to the tax.

PROFIL PODLEŻNY KANALIZACJI SANITARNEJ

SKALA 1: $\frac{100}{500}$

CINEK S2.11-S2.11.1

2.12-S2.12.4,

2.17-S2.17.2,

5445

0122-S2123

1.59-S2.59.1

[illegible]