

Figure 1 consists of two graphs. The top graph plots the number of firms (n) on the vertical axis against the number of workers (L) on the horizontal axis. The vertical axis ranges from 0 to 10, and the horizontal axis ranges from 0 to 10. Five downward-sloping curves are shown, labeled $\alpha = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5$. The curves are concave and intersect the horizontal axis at different points. The bottom graph plots the number of firms (n) on the vertical axis against the number of workers (L) on the horizontal axis. The vertical axis ranges from 0 to 10, and the horizontal axis ranges from 0 to 10. Five upward-sloping curves are shown, labeled $\beta = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5$. The curves are concave and intersect the horizontal axis at different points.

