

Article

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Who Benefits from the Uniformity of Contingent Fee Rates?

Abstract: L (CF) A U I CF C I CF I CF ()

Keywords: , U

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1 Introduction

C (CF)

5. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$

6. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

7. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

8. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

9. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

10. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

2 Related literature

A [unclear] CF [unclear], 1987, 1988, 1990; G [unclear], 2004; K [unclear], 2004; [unclear], 2001, 2006/2007; [unclear], 2010, 2011; B [unclear], 1989, 2003, 2003; G [unclear] G [unclear], 2008).

[unclear] CF [unclear]

CF [unclear]

[unclear] (B [unclear], 1994, 2003; [unclear], 1995; G [unclear], 2006). I [unclear], [unclear]

[unclear] CF [unclear] CF [unclear]

A [unclear] D [unclear] (2011) (1993) CF [unclear] (1993) C [unclear] (2012) A CF [unclear]

C [unclear] (2012) CF [unclear] A [unclear] ([unclear]) CF [unclear] CF [unclear]

CF [unclear] CF [unclear]

CF [unclear] (1993) CF [unclear] CF [unclear]

G (2004)

H (1993)

F (1993)

CF

CF

()

A

F (2005)

(2000)

()

D (D, 2010)

CF

CF

A

C

3 The model

CF


(1, 2,

The diagram consists of several interconnected parts:

- Top Left:** A vertical sequence of symbols including \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , and \mathbb{H} , with arrows indicating relationships between them.
- Top Center:** A large expression involving a summation $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} f(t)$ and a function $f(t)$.
- Top Right:** A complex expression involving a double summation $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! l!} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} \frac{d^l}{ds^l} f(t, s)$ and a function $f(t, s)$.
- Middle Left:** A vertical sequence of symbols including \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , and \mathbb{H} , with arrows indicating relationships between them.
- Middle Center:** A large expression involving a summation $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} f(t)$ and a function $f(t)$.
- Middle Right:** A complex expression involving a double summation $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! l!} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} \frac{d^l}{ds^l} f(t, s)$ and a function $f(t, s)$.
- Bottom Left:** A vertical sequence of symbols including \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , and \mathbb{H} , with arrows indicating relationships between them.
- Bottom Center:** A large expression involving a summation $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} f(t)$ and a function $f(t)$.
- Bottom Right:** A complex expression involving a double summation $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! l!} \frac{d^k}{dt^k} \frac{d^l}{ds^l} f(t, s)$ and a function $f(t, s)$.

U. S. E. & C. A.
L. A. L. B.
9 / 1 06 (C F-398.45)-46 ()-40.2961

10⁵ G



CF

A musical score consisting of two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Annotations include the letters 'U' above notes, 'CF' below notes, and 'fc' above notes. There are also some symbols that look like 'x' or 'y' above notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

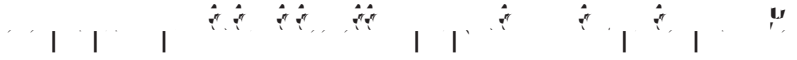
4.2 Information asymmetry

C (1993), C (2012).
B (2003:94-95; D (2011), D (1993).

I (1993), I (2012).
B (1993), B (2012).
A (1993), A (2012).
19 (1993), 19 (2012).
8 (.7911-34 -253.

9 (-41544(6 .)0()

ε



u

K (1998); (1997; 2001; D (2009:322-323).
 (B-H (1996),
 CF), (2001:550).

4.4 Risk aversion

(), CF
 (, 1994:43-45), CF
 1970, 1987, 1991;
 CF
 CF
)

4.5 Varying the amount of work

CF
 13
 w
 CF
 (E , 1993:505-511),
 I
)
 (*)
)¹⁵
 H
 CF

4.6 Search costs

C | \hat{c} | \hat{c}^2 | \hat{c}^3 | \hat{c}^4 | \hat{c}^5 | \hat{c}^6 | \hat{c}^7 | \hat{c}^8 | \hat{c}^9 | \hat{c}^{10}

\$800. G. CF
 L. A, H, A,
 CF B \$600 L A).
 (\$650 L B \$600 L A).
 ()
 ()
 CF)
 A
 A B, B
 B ()
 1998:368). A B
 B CF
 A B.
 B.¹⁶ H
 H
 CF B -
 CF
 CF
 D I CF
 4.1
 CF
 ()
 16
 4

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{i} - \frac{1}{i+1} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{n+1},$$

C (2002),
CF
CF
L
F
CF
I
CF
CF
CF

\mathbb{R}^n is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a matrix. The matrix exponential e^{At} is defined by the power series

$$e^{At} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(At)^k}{k!}$$

where $t \in \mathbb{R}$. The matrix exponential satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = A e^{At}, \quad e^{A \cdot 0} = I_n$$

where I_n is the $n \times n$ identity matrix. The matrix exponential is invertible, and its inverse is given by

$$e^{-At} = (e^{At})^{-1}$$

The matrix exponential also satisfies the property

$$e^{A(t+s)} = e^{At} e^{As}$$

for any $t, s \in \mathbb{R}$. The matrix exponential is used to solve linear differential equations of the form

$$\dot{x} = Ax$$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. The solution is given by

$$x(t) = e^{At} x(0)$$

where $x(0) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is the initial condition. The matrix exponential is also used to solve systems of linear differential equations.

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$

2. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$

3. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{42}$

4. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{72}$

5. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{110}$

6. $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{13} = \frac{1}{156}$

7. $\frac{1}{14} \times \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{210}$

8. $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{17} = \frac{1}{272}$

9. $\frac{1}{18} \times \frac{1}{19} = \frac{1}{342}$

10. $\frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{21} = \frac{1}{420}$

A
 H
 , 1979; G , 1990:896).
 CF
 CF
 A
 3,
 CF
)
 CF

（一）、（二）、（三）、（四）、（五）、（六）、（七）、（八）、（九）、（十）、（十一）、（十二）、（十三）、（十四）、（十五）、（十六）、（十七）、（十八）、（十九）、（二十）、（二十一）、（二十二）、（二十三）、（二十四）、（二十五）、（二十六）、（二十七）、（二十八）、（二十九）、（三十）、（三十一）、（三十二）、（三十三）、（三十四）、（三十五）、（三十六）、（三十七）、（三十八）、（三十九）、（四十）、（四十一）、（四十二）、（四十三）、（四十四）、（四十五）、（四十六）、（四十七）、（四十八）、（四十九）、（五十）、（五十一）、（五十二）、（五十三）、（五十四）、（五十五）、（五十六）、（五十七）、（五十八）、（五十九）、（六十）、（六十一）、（六十二）、（六十三）、（六十四）、（六十五）、（六十六）、（六十七）、（六十八）、（六十九）、（七十）、（七十一）、（七十二）、（七十三）、（七十四）、（七十五）、（七十六）、（七十七）、（七十八）、（七十九）、（八十）、（八十一）、（八十二）、（八十三）、（八十四）、（八十五）、（八十六）、（八十七）、（八十八）、（八十九）、（九十）、（九十一）、（九十二）、（九十三）、（九十四）、（九十五）、（九十六）、（九十七）、（九十八）、（九十九）、（一百）

K, 2004:58-60). H

, 2001;



U_1 - U_2 = U_2 - U_3 = U_3 - U_4 = \dots = U_{n-1} - U_n

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