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Agric. Econ. – Czech

Hron J., Macak T. Synergistic effect in the management of agricultural production

Agric. Econ. – Czech, 59 (2013): 489-495

Generally, when a certain type of agricultural production is optimized, an interaction is said to exist between two factors when the response (the yield of agricultural production) at the different levels of one factor is affected by the leve of the other factor present. Thus, the

combined effect of the two factors is not simply the sum of their separate effects, but either more than this sum (synergistic interaction) or less than this sum (antagonistic interaction). A 3 factor interaction between the factor f_1 , f_2 , and f_3 occurs when the nature of the interaction between f_1 and f_2 is different at the various levels of f_3 . Higher order interactions can be similarly defined but these become increasingly more difficult to interpret. A disadvantage of this approach is that it explores each of the agricultural sub-process unrelated to the follow-up sub-process (e.g., this approac optimizes the process of fertilization without links to the crops distribution process and unrelated to the price optimization). This is because each subprocess has a different response unit tha is the subject of optimization. Therefore, is appropriate to investigate the interaction of agricultural production in its integrated form, through a universal