ECON 180 - Regulation & Antitrust Policy Drake University, Spring 2015 William M. Boal

Signature:	
Printed name:	

## TEST 5 VERSION A "Oligopoly and Collusion"

INSTRUCTIONS: This exam is closed-book, closed-notes. Simple calculators are permitted, but graphing calculators or calculators with alphabetical keyboards are NOT permitted. Mobile phones or other wireless devices are NOT permitted. Points will be subtracted for illegible writing or incorrect rounding. Point values for each question are noted in brackets.

- **I. Problems:** Insert your answer to each question below in the box provided. Feel free to use the margins for scratch work—only the answers in the boxes will be graded. Work carefully—partial credit is not normally given for questions in this section.
- (1) [Game theory: 30 pts] An industry consists of two firms, A and B. Each firm chooses a low price or a high price. If both firms choose a high price, they each enjoy a profit of \$10 million. If one firm chooses a high price and the other chooses a low price, then the firm with the low price enjoys a profit of \$15 million while the firm with the high price enjoys a profit of \$1 million. If both firms choose a low price, they each enjoy a profit of just \$2 million. The diagram below is intended to show this game in normal (or strategic) form.

	Firm B				
	A gets \$		A gets \$	_ million.	
Firm A	B gets \$	_ million.	B gets \$	_ million.	
	A gets \$	_ million.	A gets \$	_ million.	
	B gets \$	_ million.	B gets \$	_ million.	
a. Complete the diagram by inserting the	· ·				
<ul><li>b. Complete the diagram by inserting the firms' <i>payoffs</i>.</li><li>c. What strategy is Firm A's best reply when Firm B plays "high price"?</li></ul>					
d. What strategy is Firm B's best reply when Firm A plays "low price"?					
e. Which of the four outcomes of this ga Describe each equilibrium by listing the					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consider only Nash equilibria in pure (not randomized) strategies.

taking the other firm's quantity as given. Let $q_A = Acme$ 's quantity and $q_B = Best$ 's quantity, so that total market quantity $Q = q_A + q_B$ . The market demand curve is $P = 14 - (Q/20)$ . Each firm has constant marginal and average cost equal to \$2. Circle your final answers. Use the space at the bottom of the next page for scratch work.
a. Find an expression for Acme's revenue, as a function of its own quantity and the quantity produced by the other firm: $Rev_A(q_A,q_B)$ . [Hint: By definition, $Rev_A = P q_A$ . Here, replace P by the equation for the demand curve, and then replace Q by $(q_A + q_B)$ .]
b. Find an expression for Acme's marginal revenue, as a function of its own quantity and the quantity produced by the other firm: $MR_A(q_A,q_B)$ . [Hint: $MR_A = dRev_A/dq_A$ .]
c. Find an expression for Acme's reaction function (or best reply function), showing how much Acme will produce for any given level of quantity set by the other firm: $q_A^* = f(q_B)$ . [Hint: Set $MR_A = MC$ and solve for $q_A$ as a function of $q_B$ .]
d. Assume the equilibrium is symmetric (that is, assume $q_A^* = q_B^*$ ) and compute Acme's equilibrium quantity $q_A^*$ .

(2) [Cournot duopoly: 35 pts] Suppose a market is served by only two firms: Acme Products Company and Best Products Company. Suppose two firms form a *symmetric Cournot duopoly*, each firm setting its own quantity while

Question continues on next page.

e. Compute total market quantity Q* and the equilibrium price P*.
f. Compute the Lerner index of market power [ (P-MC)/P ].
g. Compute the social deadweight loss from Cournot duopoly.
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lacklack
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Price
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Quantity

(3) [Joint profit maximization: 25 pts] Suppose the two firms in the previous problem form a cartel to maximize the sum of their profits.
a. Find the cartel's marginal revenue function.
b. Compute the cartel's profit-maximizing level of output Q*.
c. Compute the cartel's profit-maximizing price P*.
d. Compute the cartel's Lerner index of market power [ (P-MC)/P ].
e. Compute the social deadweight loss from the cartel.

## II. Critical thinking [10 pts]

Suppose a particular product has a price elasticity of demand of -2. The product is sold by two firms. Assu	ime these
two firms form a Cournot duopoly. However, we know the duopoly is not symmetric because Firm #1 has	a market
share of $S_1 = 0.60$ , or 60 percent and Firm #2 has a market share of $S_2 = 0.40$ , or 40 percent. But both firm	ns charge
the same price, \$10.	

[end of quiz]