# Static and dynamic games, preventing the entry and predation

Industrial organization – lecture 2

### Cournot model

Pepall et al. (2014, pp. 222-228)

### 2 firms with

- the same marginal cost  $c_1 = c_2 = c$
- zero fixed cost  $F_1 = F_2 = 0$

Inverse demand function:  $p = A - (q_1 + q_2)$ 

What is the Cournot equilibrium?

What is the profit?

### Stackelberg model

Pepall et al. (2014, pp. 265-268)

#### 2 firms:

- firm 1 is the leader
- firm 2 is the follower

#### Both firms have

- the same marginal cost  $c_1 = c_2 = c$
- zero fixed cost  $F_1 = F_2 = 0$

Inverse demand function:  $p = A - (q_1 + q_2)$ 

What is the Stackelberg equilibrium?

What is the profit?

What is the reason for the dominance of the leader?

### Limit output and limit price models

Pepall et al. (2014, pp. 289-291)

Stackelberg + the follower has one-time sunk entry costs F.

What quantity  $q_L^d$  would deter entry?

When does the leader choose the quantity  $q_L^d$ ?

## Capacity expansion as a credible entry-deterring commitment

Pepall et al. (2014, pp. 291-299)

Dixit, A. (1980). The role of investment in entry-deterrence. *The economic journal*, 90(357), 95–106.

A dynamic two-stage game between two firms:

- 1. The incumbent chooses the capacity level  $\overline{K_1}$  at a cost  $r\overline{K_1}$ .
- 2. Cournot game:

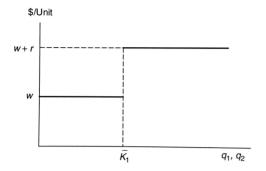
The incumbent's costs are

$$c_1(q_1) = \begin{cases} wq_1 + r\overline{K_1} + F_1 & \text{for } q_1 \leq \overline{K_1} \\ (w+r)q_1 + F_1 & \text{for } q_1 > \overline{K_1} \end{cases}$$

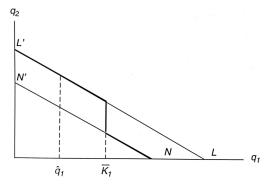
The entrant's costs are

$$c_2(q_2) = (w+r)q_2 + F_2$$

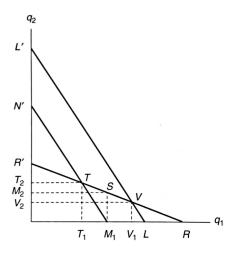
## The effect of previously acquired capacity



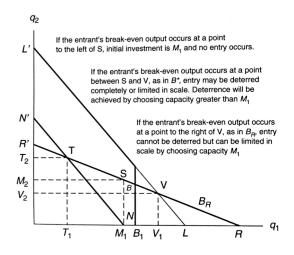
## The incumbent's best response in stage 2



## The rational bounds on the incumbent's choice of $\overline{K_1}$



### Possible locations of the entrant's break-even point



## Evidence on predatory capacity expansion

Pepall et al. (2014, pp. 304-309)

- Alcoa case increased capacity 8x between 1912 and 1934
- Weiman and Levin (1994) preemptive investment in SBT
- Safeway in Edmonton in 1960s and 1970s
- DuPont production of titanium dioxide
- Excess capacity expansion in Texas hotels