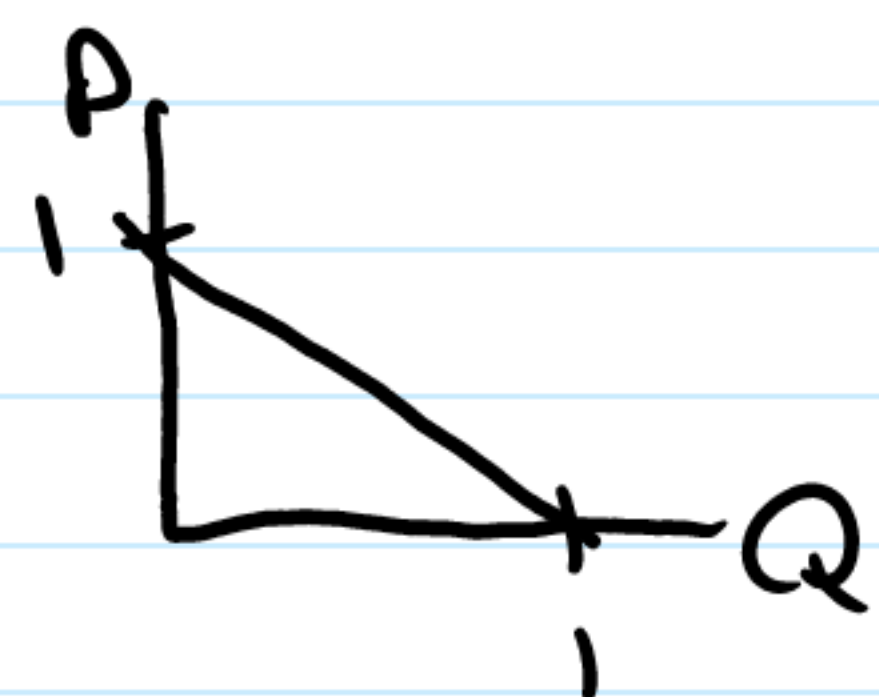


Stackelberg Monopoly

$$\text{monopoly} \rightarrow q = 1 - p \quad q = a - bp \rightarrow p = a/b - q/b$$



↳ normalize to 1

$$\hookrightarrow p = 1 - q/b$$

$$\text{Cost} = \text{fixed cost} + cq$$

↳ ignore frequently, esp. sunk costs

$$u = p \cdot q - cq - f = (p - c) \cdot q = (1 - q - c) \cdot q$$

$$\frac{du}{dq} = 1 - q - c - q = 0 \rightarrow 2q = 1 - c \rightarrow q = (1 - c)/2 \quad p = 1 - (1 - c)/2$$

$$u = \left[\frac{1+c}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right] \left(\frac{1-c}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{1-c}{2} \right)^2$$

Cournot Monopoly \rightarrow 2 firms compete on quantity