# Market Structure and Multiple Equilibria in Airline Markets

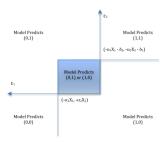
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#### Introduction

#### Research Question:

How to estimate the payoff functions in entry games where there are multiple equilibria?



## Novelty

- · general forms of heterogeneity across players
- no assumptions on equilibrium selection mechanism



# An Empirical Model of Market Structure

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \pi_{im} & = & S_m'\alpha_i + Z_{im}'\beta_i + W_{im}'\gamma_i + \sum_{j\neq i} \delta_j^i y_{jm} + \sum_{j\neq i} Z_{jm}'\phi_j^i y_{jm} + \epsilon_{im} \\ y_{im} & = & 1[\pi_{im} \geq 0] \end{array}$$

- S<sub>m</sub>: market characteristics
- $Z_{im}$ : firm characteristics that enter into  $\pi_{im}$ ,  $\forall j$
- $W_{im}$ : firm characteristics that enter into  $\pi_{im}$  only (crucial for identification)
- $y_{jm}$ : entry decision of firm j
- $\delta_i^i$ : fixed competitive effects
- $\phi^i_i$ : variable competitive effects

#### Estimation

## Conditional moment inequality

$$H_1(\theta, \mathbf{X}) \leq Pr(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X}) \leq H_2(\theta, \mathbf{X})$$

## Objective function

$$Q_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [\|(P_n(X_i) - H_1(X_i, \theta))_-\| + \|(P_n(X_i) - H_2(X_i, \theta))_+\|]$$

#### Hausdorff-consistent set estimator

$$\hat{\Theta}_I = \{\theta \in \Theta | nQ_n(\theta) \le \nu_n\}$$

where  $\nu_n \to \infty$  and  $\nu_n/n \to 0$ 



# Market Structure in the U.S. Airline Industry

no variable competitive effects,  $\phi^i_j=0$  column 2:  $\delta^i_i=\delta_j, \ \forall i$ 

TABLE III EMPIRICAL RESULTS<sup>a</sup>

	Berry (1992)	Heterogeneous Interaction	Heterogeneous Control	Firm-to-Firm Interaction	
Competitive fixed effect	e fixed effect [-14.151, -10.581]				
AĀ		[-10.914, -8.822]	[-9.510, -8.460]		
DL		[-10.037, -8.631]	[-9.138, -8.279]		
UA		[-10.101, -4.938]	[-9.951, -5.285]		
MA		[-11.489, -9.414]	[-9.539, -8.713]		
LCC		[-19.623, -14.578]	[-19.385, -13.833]		
WN		[-12.912, -10.969]	[-10.751, -9.29]		
LAR on LAR					
LAR: AA, DL, UA, MA				[-9.086, -8.389]	
LAR on LCC				[-20.929, -14.321]	
LAR on WN				[-10.294, -9.025]	
LCC on LAR				[-22.842, -9.547]	
WN on LAR				[-9.093, -7.887]	
LCC on WN				[-13.738, -7.848]	
WN on LCC				[-15.950, -11.608]	
Airport presence	[3.052, 5.087]	[11.262, 14.296]	[10.925, 12.541]	[9.215, 10.436]	
Cost	[-0.714, 0.024]	[-1.197, -0.333]	[-1.036, -0.373]	[-1.060, -0.508]	
Wright	[-20.526, -8.612]	[-14.738, -12.556]	[-12.211, -10.503]	[-12.092, -10.602]	
Dallas	[-6.890, -1.087]	[-1.186, 0.421]	[-1.014, 0.324]	[-0.975, 0.224]	
Market size	[0.972, 2.247]	[0.532, 1.245]	[0.372, 0.960]	[0.044, 0.310]	
WN			[0.358, 0.958]		
LCC			[0.215, 1.509]		
				(Continues)	

Step 1: First Stage Estimation of Choice Probabilities

$$P_n^{(y')}(x) = \frac{\sum_i 1[y_i = y'] 1[x_i = x]}{\sum_i 1[x_i = x]}$$

#### **Comments:**

need to discretize the continuous Xs, but the cells of Xs increases exponentially with the dimension of Xs (quartiles- $4^{18} \approx 6.8 \times 10^{10}$ ).

- Step 2: Take random draws of  $\epsilon$  and simulate for  $H_1(\theta, X)$  and  $H_2(\theta, X)$ For each  $\epsilon$ ,
  - if  $y_j$  is a unique equilibrium, add 1 to both  $H_1$  and  $H_2$  for  $y_j$
  - if  $y_j$  is one of the multiple equilibria, add 1 to only to  $H_2$ .

#### Comments:

strong assumption:  $\epsilon_{im} = u_{im} + u_m + u_m^o + u_m^d$  are independently (relaxed in Section 5.2) and normally distributed

Step 3: Minimize the objective function

$$Q_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [\|(P_n(X_i) - H_1(X_i, \theta))_-\| + \|(P_n(X_i) - H_2(X_i, \theta))_+\|]$$

#### Comments:

Because of  $\delta^i_j$  and  $\phi^i_j$  dimension of  $\theta$  increases with the number of firms, k. It might be a problem when k is large but n is small.

• Step 4: Construct the confidence region  $C_n$  such that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} P(\theta_I \in C_n) \geq \alpha$ 

$$C_n(c) = \{\theta \in \Theta : n * Q_n(\theta) \le n * min_t Q_n(t)\} + c\}$$

#### Comments:

This is a multi-dimensional confidence region. To get the confidence intervals, one also need to project the confidence region onto each covariates, which is computationally complicated.

## One more general comments Reduced form profit function

$$\pi_{im} = S'_{m}\alpha_{i} + Z'_{im}\beta_{i} + W'_{im}\gamma_{i} + \sum_{j \neq i} \delta^{i}_{j}y_{jm} + \sum_{j \neq i} Z'_{jm}\phi^{i}_{j}y_{jm} + \epsilon_{im}$$

## Results from Numerical Exercise

Only take the entry decisions of AA and DL as endogenous

$$\pi_{AA,m} = Z'_{AA,m}\beta_i + W'_{AA,m}\gamma_i + \delta_{DL}y_{DL,m} + \sum_{j \neq i} \mu_j y_{jm} + \epsilon_{AA,m}$$

•  $argmin_t nQ_n(t)$ 

			fixed competitive effects					
constant	market presence	cost	AA	DL	UA	MA	LCC	WN
28.22	-0.30	0.02	-29.18	-29.50	-11.75	0.07	-17.38	0.86

- threshold c=385.4871
- still working on projecting the confidence region onto each covariate.