When $G'_i(\tau_i) = 0$, $a_i V'_i(\tau_i) = -\Pi'_i(\tau_i)$. Note also $\Pi'_i(\tau_i) = (\sigma - 1)\Pi_i(\tau_i)A(\tau_i)$ and $A'(\tau_i) = A(\tau_i)B(\tau_i)$.

$$G_{i}''(\tau_{i}) = a_{i} \left[P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} r_{i}''(\tau_{i}) - \alpha r_{i}'(\tau_{i}) P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}'(\tau_{i}) A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}(\tau_{i}) A'(\tau_{i}) \right] + (\sigma - 1) \Pi_{i}'(\tau_{i}) A(\tau_{i}) + (\sigma - 1) \Pi_{i}(\tau_{i}) A'(\tau_{i})$$

$$= a_{i} \left[P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} r_{i}''(\tau_{i}) - \alpha r_{i}'(\tau_{i}) P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}'(\tau_{i}) A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}(\tau_{i}) A'(\tau_{i}) \right] - (\sigma - 1) a_{i} V_{i}'(\tau_{i}) A(\tau_{i}) - a_{i} V_{i}'(\tau_{i}) B(\tau_{i})$$

Consider first the case where $a_i = \infty$. Then $V'_i = 0 \implies \alpha V_i(\tau_i) A(\tau_i) = r'_i(\tau_i) P_i(\tau_i)^{-\alpha}$. Then,

$$V_{i}''(\tau_{i}) = r_{i}''(\tau_{i})P(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} - \alpha r_{i}'(\tau_{i})P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha}A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}'(\tau_{i})A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}(\tau_{i})A'(\tau_{i})$$

$$= r_{i}''(\tau_{i})P(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} - \alpha r_{i}'(\tau_{i})P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha}A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}(\tau_{i})A'(\tau_{i})$$

$$= r_{i}''(\tau_{i})P(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} - \alpha r_{i}'(\tau_{i})P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha}A(\tau_{i}) - \alpha V_{i}(\tau_{i})A(\tau_{i})B(\tau_{i})$$

$$= r_{i}''(\tau_{i})P(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} - \alpha^{2}V_{i}(\tau_{i})A(\tau_{i})^{2} - \alpha V_{i}(\tau_{i})A(\tau_{i})B(\tau_{i})$$

$$= r_{i}''(\tau_{i})P(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} - \alpha A(\tau_{i})V_{i}(\tau_{i})(\alpha A(\tau_{i}) + B(\tau_{i}))$$

Now examine $r_i''(\tau_i)P(\tau_i)^{-\alpha}$

$$P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha}r_{i}''(\tau_{i}) = P_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha} \left(r_{i}'(\tau_{i})B(\tau_{i}) + r_{i}(\tau_{i})B'(\tau_{i}) + x_{ij}^{\star}(\tau_{i})B(\tau_{i}) + \lambda'(\tau_{i})r_{i}'(\tau_{i}) + \lambda(\tau_{i})r_{i}''(\tau_{i}) + px_{ij}^{\star}(\tau_{i}) (\alpha I_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha}r_{i}'(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha}r_{i}(\tau_{i})^{-\alpha}R_{i$$

Finally note $B'(\tau_i) < -B(\tau_i)$ and

$$r_i(\tau_i) = B(\tau_i)^{-1} \left(r_i'(\tau_i) - p x_{ij}^{\star}(\tau_i) \right)$$

Then,

$$P_i(\tau_i)^{-\alpha} r_i(\tau_i) B(\tau_i) = P_i(\tau_i)^{-\alpha} r_i'(\tau_i) - P_i(\tau_i)^{-\alpha} p x_{ij}^{\star}(\tau_i)$$

$$= \alpha V_i(\tau_i) A(\tau_i) - P_i(\tau_i)^{-\alpha} A(\tau_i) \alpha I(\tau_i)$$

$$= 0$$

Attempt ∞

Lemmas

$$r'(\tau_i) + r(\tau_i) > 0$$

$$B(\tau_i) + B'(\tau_i) < 0$$

$$(\sigma - 1)A(\tau_i) + B(\tau_i) + \alpha A(x) < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \lambda(\tau_i)} > \frac{\lambda(\tau_i)}{1 - \lambda(\tau_i)} r_i'(\tau_i)$$

*At the moment I can kill everything except the indirect effects (note that these operate on profit derivative too, but aren't shown here. Write this up and put it down for a little while.**

Derivations

$$\Pi'' = ((\sigma - 1)A(\tau_i) + B(\tau_i)) x_{ii}^{\star}(\tau_i)A(\tau_i)$$

$$V_i''(\tau_i) = r_i''(\tau_i)P(\tau_i)^{-\alpha} - \alpha r_i'(\tau_i)P_i(\tau_i)^{-\alpha}A(\tau_i) - \alpha V_i'(\tau_i)A(\tau_i) - \alpha V_i(\tau_i)A'(\tau_i)$$
(without indirect effects)

$$r_i''(\tau_i) = B'(\tau_i)P(\tau_i)^{-\alpha}r_i(\tau_i) + B(\tau_i) + \alpha V_i(\tau_i)A(\tau_i)B(\tau_i)$$

(indirect effect from imports)

$$\alpha A(\tau_i)r_i'(\tau_i)$$