

Problem 5-1 Kalkül CHICOPOL

$$C_i(a_i, a_j) = P\left(\sum_j a_j\right) a_i - C_i(a_i) - F \neq \text{ROBIT i-je}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_i}{\partial a_i} = 0 \Rightarrow P\left(\sum_j a_j\right) a_i + P\left(\sum_j a_j\right) - C_i'(a_i) = 0$$

OPTIMALA PRODUKCIJA KOLICITA

$$C_i(a_i) = C \cdot a_i - \text{TROŠKOV}$$

$$P(a) = \max\left\{d - \sum_i a_i, 0\right\}$$

a) I MONOPOL

$$C(a) = P(a) a_1 - C(a_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a_1} = P'(a_1) a_1 + P(a_1) - C'(a_1) = 0$$

$$P(a) = \max\{d - a_1, 0\}$$

$$C_1(a_1) = C a_1$$

$$(d - a_1) \cdot a_1 + (d - a_1) - C a_1 = 0$$

$$-a_1 + d - a_1 - C = 0$$

$$-2a_1 + d - C = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{d - C}{2} \quad \text{NEŠOV EQUILIBRIUM}$$

$$C_1 = (d - a_1) a_1 - C a_1$$

$$= \left(d - \left(\frac{d - C}{2}\right)\right) \frac{d - C}{2} - C \frac{d - C}{2}$$

$$= \frac{d - C}{2} \left(d - \frac{d - C}{2} - C\right) = \frac{d - C}{2} \frac{2d - d + C - 2C}{2} = \frac{d - C}{2} \cdot \frac{d - C}{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{d - C}{2}\right)^2 \quad \text{ROBIT IGRAL}$$

$$P(a) = d - a_1 = d - \frac{d - C}{2} = \frac{2d - d + C}{2} = \frac{d + C}{2} \quad \text{VEDI IGRAL CENA ROBE}$$

II

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a_1} = 0$$

(a1)

(a2)

## II Proof

$$\pi_i(a_1, a_2) = p(a_1 + a_2) a_i - c(a_i)$$

$$\pi_1 = p(a_1 + a_2) \cdot a_1 + p(a_1 + a_2) \cdot 1 - c'(a_1) = 0$$

$$\pi_2 = p(a_1 + a_2) \cdot a_2 + p(a_1 + a_2) \cdot 1 - c'(a_2) = 0$$

$$p(a_i) = \max \{ d - \sum_{j=1}^n a_j, 0 \}$$

$$c_i(a_i) = C a_i$$

$$(1) (d - a_1 - a_2)' a_1 + d - a_1 - a_2 - (C a_1)' = 0$$

$$(2) (d - a_1 - a_2)' a_2 + d - a_1 - a_2 - (C a_2)' = 0$$

$$-a_1 + d - a_1 - a_2 - C = 0$$

$$-a_2 + d - a_1 - a_2 - C = 0$$

$$-2a_1 = a_2 + C - d \quad / (-2)$$

$$-2a_2 = a_1 + C - d \quad / (-2)$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = \frac{d - a_2 - C}{2} \quad a_2 = \frac{d - a_1 - C}{2}}$$

$$a_1 = d - \frac{d - a_1 - C}{2} - C = \frac{2d - d + a_1 + C - 2C}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{d + a_1 - C}{4} \quad / \cdot 4$$

$$4a_1 = d + a_1 - C \Rightarrow 3a_1 = d - C \Rightarrow \boxed{a_1 = \frac{d - C}{3}} \quad (1)$$

$$a_2 = d - \frac{d - a_2 - C}{2} - C = \frac{2d - d + a_2 + C - 2C}{2} = \frac{d + a_2 - C}{4} \quad / \cdot 4$$

$$4a_2 = d + a_2 - C \Rightarrow \boxed{a_2 = \frac{d - C}{3}} \quad (2)$$

(1), (2) NE Sch  
EQUILIB.

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_2(a_1, a_2) &= P(a_1 + a_2) \cdot a_1 - C(a_1) \\
 &= \left(d - \frac{d-c}{3} - \frac{d-c}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{d-c}{3} - C \frac{d-c}{3} \\
 &= \frac{3d - d + c - d + c}{3} \cdot \frac{d-c}{3} - C \frac{d-c}{3} \\
 &= \frac{(d+2c)(d-c) - 3C(d-c)}{9} = \frac{d^2 + 2dc - dc - 2c^2 - 3d + 3c}{9} \\
 &= \frac{d^2 - dc + c^2}{9} = \frac{(d-c)^2}{9} \quad \text{FOBIT}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(a_1 + a_2) &= d - a_1 - a_2 = d - \frac{d-c}{3} - \frac{d-c}{3} = \frac{3d - d + c - d + c}{3} \\
 &= \frac{d+2c}{3} \quad \text{JEDNICA + CENA PORTE}
 \end{aligned}$$

### III TRIPOL

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1(a_1, a_2, a_3) &= P(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) \cdot a_1 - C(a_1) \\
 \frac{\partial u}{\partial a_1} &= P'(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) \cdot a_1 + P(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) \cdot 1 - C'(a_1) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial a_2} = P'(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) \cdot a_2 + P(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) \cdot 1 - C'(a_2) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial a_3} = P'(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) \cdot a_3 + P(a_1 + a_2 + a_3) \cdot 1 - C'(a_3) = 0$$

$$P(a_i) = \max \{ (d - a_1 - a_2 - a_3), 0 \}$$

$$C(a_i) = C d i$$

$$(d - a_1 - a_2 - a_3) a_1 + d - a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - C = 0 \quad (a_1)$$

$$(d - a_1 - a_2 - a_3) a_2 + d - a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - C = 0 \quad (a_2)$$

$$(d - a_1 - a_2 - a_3) a_3 + d - a_1 - a_2 - a_3 - C = 0 \quad (a_3)$$

$$-a_1 + d - a_2 + a_3 - c = 0$$

$$-a_2 + d - a_1 + a_3 - c = 0$$

$$-a_3 + d - a_1 - a_2 - c = 0$$

$$-2a_1 - c - d + a_2 + a_3 \quad / (-2)$$

$$-2a_2 = c - d + a_1 + a_3 \quad / (-2)$$

$$-2a_3 = c - d + a_1 + a_2 \quad / (-2)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{d - a_2 - a_3 - c}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{d - a_1 - a_3 - c}{2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{d - a_1 - a_2 - c}{2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{d - \frac{d - a_1 - a_3 - c}{2} - a_3 - c}{2} = \frac{2d - d + a_1 + a_3 + c - 2a_3 - 2c}{2}$$

$$= \frac{d + a_1 - a_3 - c}{4} \quad / \cdot 4$$

$$4a_1 = d + a_1 - a_3 - c \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{d - a_3 - c}{3}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{d - \frac{d - a_3 - c}{2} - c - a_1}{2} = \frac{2d - d + a_3 + c - 2a_1 - 2c}{2}$$

$$= \frac{d + a_3 - a_1 - c}{4} \quad / \cdot 4$$

$$4a_3 = d + a_3 - a_1 - c \Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{d - a_1 - c}{3}$$

$$Q_1 = d - \frac{d-d+C}{3} - C = \frac{3d-d+d+C-3C}{3} = \frac{2d+d-2C}{3}$$

$$2Q_1 = 2d+d-2C \Rightarrow \boxed{d_1 = \frac{2d-2C}{3} = \frac{d-C}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{d_3 = d - \frac{d-C}{4} - C = \frac{4d-d+C-4C}{4} = \frac{3d-3C}{4} = \frac{d-C}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{d_2 = d - \frac{d-C}{4} - \frac{d-C}{4} - C = \frac{4d-d+C-d+C-4C}{4} = \frac{2d-2C}{4} = \frac{d-C}{2}}$$

$$Q_1(Q_1, Q_2, Q_3) = \left(d - \frac{d-C}{4} - \frac{d-C}{4} - \frac{d-C}{4}\right) \frac{d-C}{4} - C \frac{d-C}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{4d-d+C-d+C-d+C}{4} \cdot \frac{d-C}{4} - \frac{C(d-C)}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{d+3C}{4} \cdot \frac{d-C}{4} - \frac{C(d-C)}{4} = \frac{d-C}{4} \left( \frac{d+3C}{4} - C \right) =$$

$$= \frac{d-C}{4} \cdot \frac{d+3C-4C}{4} = \frac{d-C}{4} \cdot \frac{d-C}{4} = \left( \frac{d-C}{4} \right)^2 = \frac{(d-C)^2}{16}$$

$$P(d_1+d_2+d_3) = d - \frac{d-C}{4} - \frac{d-C}{4} - \frac{d-C}{4} = \frac{4d-d+C-d+C-d+C}{4} = \frac{d-3C}{4}$$

DORBIT  
JEDNOSTKA  
CENTA



$$\frac{1-2C}{1-g}$$

D) PRODUKTIV BDEJ 160+0+ (OLIGOPOL)

	MONOPOL	DUPOL	TRIPOL	OLIGOPOL
$Q_i$	$\frac{d-c}{2}$	$\frac{d-c}{3}$	$\frac{d-c}{4}$	$\frac{d-c}{i+1}$
$U_i$	$\left(\frac{d-c}{2}\right)^2$	$\left(\frac{d-c}{3}\right)^2$	$\left(\frac{d-c}{4}\right)^2$	$\left(\frac{d-c}{i+1}\right)^2$
$P_i$	$\frac{d+c}{2}$	$\frac{d+2c}{3}$	$\frac{d-3c}{4}$	$\frac{d+i \cdot c}{i+1}$

$$\frac{d-c}{4}$$

i - BDEJ 160+0+ NA TA ŽIŠTIC