

Homework No. 6
(Solution)

Problem 1.

The differential prices to be charged in each segment are as follows:

$$p_1 = (20000/2 * 10) + 200/2 = \mathbf{\$1100}$$

$$p_2 = (40000/2 * 30) + 200/2 = \mathbf{\$766.70}$$

The demand from each of the segments is given by:

$$d_1 = 20000 - 10 * 1100 = 9,000$$

$$d_2 = 40000 - 30 * 766.70 = 16,999$$

The profit from each segment is given by:

$$\text{Profit}_1 = (1100 - 200) * 9000 = \$8,100,000$$

$$\text{Profit}_2 = (766.70 - 200) * 16999 = \$9,633,333$$

$$\text{Total Profit} = 8,100,000 + 9,633,333 = \mathbf{\$17,733,333}$$

If the management charges the same price over both segments, we need to maximize
 $(p - 200)(20000 - 10p) + (p - 200)(40000 - 30p) = (p - 200)(60000 - 40p)$

Therefore, the optimal price in this case is given by

$$p = (60000/2 * 40) + 200/2 = \mathbf{\$850}$$

The demand from each of the segments is given by:

$$d_1 = 20000 - 10 * 850 = 11500$$

$$d_2 = 40000 - 30 * 850 = 14500$$

$$\text{Total Profit} = (850 - 200) * (11500 + 14500) = \mathbf{\$16,900,000}$$

$$\text{Difference} = 17,733,333 - 16,900,000 = \mathbf{\$833,333}$$

Problem 2.

The differential optimal prices to be charged in each segment are given by:

$$p_1 = (20000/2 * 10) + 300/2 = \mathbf{\$1150}$$

$$p_2 = (40000/2 * 30) + 200/2 = \mathbf{\$766.70}$$

The demand from each of the segments is given by:

$$d_1 = 20000 - 10 * 1150 = 8,500$$

$$d_2 = 40000 - 30 * 766.70 = 16,999$$

The profit from each segment is given by:

$$\text{Profit}_1 = (1150 - 300) * 8500 = \$7,225,000$$

$$\text{Profit}_2 = (766.70 - 200) * 16999 = \$9,633,333$$

$$\text{Total Profit} = 7,225,000 + 9,633,333 = \underline{\underline{\$16,858,333}}$$

If the management charges the same price over both segments, we need to maximize the profit given by:

$$\text{Profit} = (p - 300)(20000 - 10p) + (p - 200)(40000 - 30p) = (69000p - 40p^2 - 14000000)$$

Differentiating profit w.r.t. p and putting it equal to 0 and solving for p gives the optimal price

$$p = (69000/80) = \underline{\underline{\$862.50}}$$

Thus, the total profit is given by:

$$\text{Total Profit} = (69000 * 862.50 - 40 * (862.50)^2 - 14000000) = \underline{\underline{\$15,756,250}}$$

This is less than the case of differential pricing.

$$\text{Difference} = 16,858,333 - 15,756,250 = \underline{\underline{\$1,102,083}}$$