# Problem 1

**Answer:** ... the different locations of the sellers along the beach.

## Problem 2

#### **Answer:**

- > They can introduce loyalty programmes.
- > They can limit their production capacity so that they cannot serve the whole market.

## Problem 3

**Answer:** ... can realize positive profits.

## Problem 4

**Answer:** . . . given equal prices, some consumers would choose product A whereas others would choose product B.

## Problem 5

## **Answer:**

- > The consumers are infinitely price elastic.
- ▷ The firms do not have any capacity constraints.
- ▷ The firms' products are identical.

# Problem 6

#### **Answer:**

Competition decreases (ceteris paribus) with a high degree of heterogeneity between people who are willing to pay high prices for premium ice cream and people who prefer low quality ice cream to affordable prices.

## Problem 7

## **Answer:**

▷ The different brands represent horizontal product differentiation.

# Problem 8

## **Answer:**

- ▷ The cost leadership and the differentiation strategies need different organizational arrangements, control procedures, incentive systems and resources.
- > For a cost leadership strategy it is important to charge aggressive prices to achieve a high market share.
- ▷ A central element of the cost leadership strategy is minimizing costs in areas such as R&D, services, sales force and advertising.

## Problem 9

## **Answer:**

- > The Burger King fans become more extreme and are no longer willing to eat any McDonald's burger at all.
- > Suddenly, much more people dine at fast food restaurants.

# Problem 10

**Answer:** ... equal to their costs.