Lecture 0: Introduction to market analysis and course administration



15.011/0111 Economic Analysis for Business Decisions Oz Shy

Today

- Introduction market analysis and decision making
- Course specifics
- Market definition
- Competitive markets
- Consumer demand and price elasticity (Lecture 1)



Why study economics?

- To understand the economic decision-making of consumers and firms
- To provide tools for making rational decisions. In particular,
- to be able to formulate profit-maximizing business strategies to become more successful managers
- To be able to predict market outcomes (prices, quantity sold, and markets)
- To evaluate (and design) government economic policy and regulations



Business decisions: Products, services, markets, technology, plant size & location

- 1. What to produce and for which markets:
 - a. Enter a new market? Exit from a market? (e.g., Nokia)
 - Versioning and quality levels (e.g., Light vs. full version, FedEx, business vs. economy classes)
- 2. How to produce:
 - a. Undertake new capacity investment?
 - b. Outsource or insource?
 - c. Hiring labor and other factors of production



Economics and business decisions: Pricing and marketing

- 1. How to price and price menus
 - a. Compete on price or cooperate (collude)?
 - b. Quantity and loyalty discounts
 - c. Poaching prices (e.g., T-mobile "uncarrier")
- 2. Marketing: How to sell?
 - a. Advertising expenditure
 - b. Online versus brick and mortar stores



Course outline





Market definition
Supply and demand
Surplus as value prop
Demand estimation

(Value proposition focus)
Lectures 1-6





Strategic behavior

Market power
Pricing
Network economics
Game theory

(Value capture focus)
Lectures 7-18



Applications

Auctions Moral hazard Adverse selection

Lectures 19-21

Course specifics



People

- Me: Oz Shy
 - E-mail: ozshy@mit.edu
 - Web: www.ozshy.com
 - Office hours: I am around during most mornings and afternoons.
 E-mail me any time just to make sure that I will be at the office
 - Office: Sloan School E62-659 (6th Floor)
- TA: Chuan Zhang
 - E-mail: c.zhang@mit.edu



Resources

Lectures:

- Be on time
- No laptops, phones, etc.

Recitations (optional):

- Example problems
- Attend the recitation for your own section

Stellar:

- Refer to your section site, not the general course site
- Slides: Read slides before class and after class. One objective of these slides is to serve as a lecture summary

Other resources:



- Tutorial hours/office hours
- Exam review sessions

Assignments and grading

- Readings
 - Do before class
- 5 Problem sets (10%)
 - Full credit for good faith effort
- Class participation (20%)
 - Attendance and discussions
- Midterm (30%) October 19
- Final (40%) TBA

How to succeed in this class?

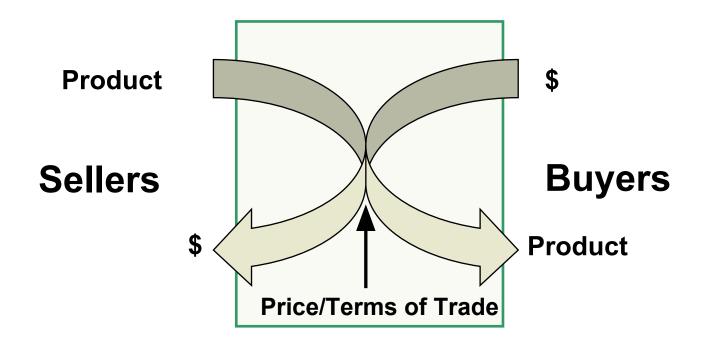
- 1. Think about the material (economic thinking takes years to digest)
- 2. Try looking at the general picture, but
- 3. also master the technical details
- Don't postpone anything until the week of the exam
- 5. Do all problem sets before and after solutions are posted
- Reproduce all derivations yourself (only then, you can identify problems)
- 7. Start reading the case studies



Market definition



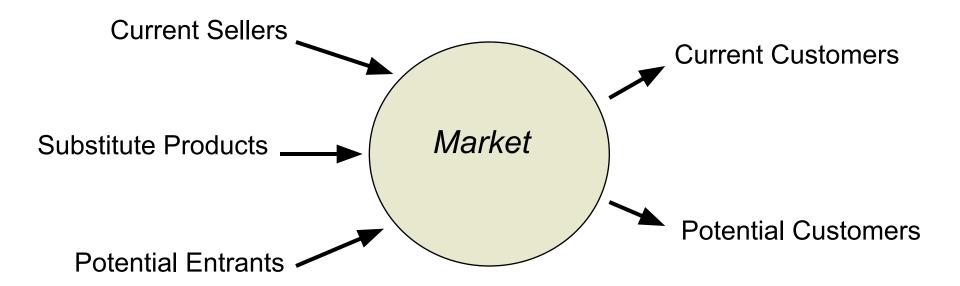
What is a market?





A place? A website? An industry?

What is a market?



The collection of buyers and sellers that determine the price of a set of products



Important notes / tricks

Demand substitutes (substitute products): What products are similar in the eyes of buyers?

Supply substitutes (potential entrants): What products are similar in the eyes of sellers?

Specific to the business question

- Price range
- Time frame

Gray area: We call it product differentiation



In the same market?

Trek Madone 7.9



Frame: 700 series OCLV carbon

Madone KVF full carbon, E2

Fork: asymmetric steerer, carbon

dropouts

Wheels: Bontrager Aeolus 3 D3

Tires: Bontrager R4 Hard-Case

Lite

Shifters: Shimano Dura-Ace STI Di2,

11 speed

Crank: Shimano Dura-Ace, 53/39



In the same market?

Huffy Granite



Frame: Steel

Seat: Vinyl

Gear speeds: 15

Assembly required:

Instructions included

Kickstand: Yes



Competitive markets



Summary

Economics provides a foundation for business decisions

- Make better decisions
- -Predict competitors' decisions

Market definition is essential to pricing and strategy

Market equilibrium: predict how quantities and prices change in a market and why

