

vat_compete_2024_x_y.dfw

#1: CaseMode := Sensitive

#2: InputMode := Word

degree of market power (transp cost)

#3: $\mu \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

rate of sales tax

#4: $\tau \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

total consumer population

#5: $n \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

Unit costs

#6: $ca \in \text{Real } [0, \infty)$

#7: $cb \in \text{Real } [0, \infty)$

prices

#8: $pa \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#9: $pb \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#10: $qa \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#11: $qb \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

A's market share

#12: $xhat \in \text{Real } (0, 1)$

basic valuations

#13: $va \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#14: $vb \in \text{Real } (0, \infty)$

#15: $\Delta v \in \text{Real } [0, \infty)$

*** Section 2: Price embedded into the price (benchmark model)

eq (1)

#16: $qa = pa \cdot (1 + \tau)$

#17: $qb = pb \cdot (1 + \tau)$

#18: $\text{SOLVE}(qa = pa \cdot (1 + \tau), pa)$

#19:
$$pa = \frac{qa}{\tau + 1}$$

#20: $\text{SOLVE}(qb = pb \cdot (1 + \tau), pb)$

#21:
$$pb = \frac{qb}{\tau + 1}$$

eq (2) Utility functions

#22: $va - pa \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot x$

#23: $va - qa - \mu \cdot x$

#24: $vb - pb \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$

#25: $vb - qb - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$

#26: $va - pa \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot x = vb - pb \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$

#27: $\text{SOLVE}(va - pa \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot x = vb - pb \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot (1 - x), x)$

eq (3)

$$\#28: \quad \text{xhat} = - \frac{p_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a + v_b - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#29: \quad \text{xhat} = - \frac{p_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#30: \quad \text{xhat} = - \frac{q_a - q_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

eq (4) Profit max w.r.t. q_a and q_b (tax inclusive)

$$\#31: \quad \text{profita} = (p_a - c_a) \cdot n \cdot \text{xhat}$$

$$\#32: \quad \text{profitb} = (p_b - c_b) \cdot n \cdot (1 - \text{xhat})$$

$$\#33: \quad \text{profita} = \left(\frac{q_a}{\tau + 1} - c_a \right) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{q_a - q_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

$$\#34: \quad \text{profitb} = \left(\frac{q_b}{\tau + 1} - c_b \right) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - - \frac{q_a - q_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

Appendix A. eq (A.1)

$$\#35: \quad \frac{d}{d q_a} \left(\text{profita} = \left(\frac{q_a}{\tau + 1} - c_a \right) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{q_a - q_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#36: \quad 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot q_a + q_b + \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#37: \frac{d}{d q_a} \frac{d}{d q_a} \left(\text{profita} = \left(\frac{q_a}{\tau + 1} - c_a \right) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{q_a - q_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#38: 0 > - \frac{n}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#39: \frac{d}{d q_b} \left(\text{profitb} = \left(\frac{q_b}{\tau + 1} - c_b \right) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{q_a - q_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#40: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) + q_a - 2 \cdot q_b - \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#41: \frac{d}{d q_b} \frac{d}{d q_b} \left(\text{profitb} = \left(\frac{q_b}{\tau + 1} - c_b \right) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{q_a - q_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#42: 0 > - \frac{n}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

eq (5)

$$\#43: \text{SOLVE} \left(\left[0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot q_a + q_b + \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}, 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) + q_a - 2 \cdot q_b - \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)} \right], [q_a, q_b] \right)$$

$$\#44: \left[q_a I = \frac{2 \cdot c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge q_b I = \frac{c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

$$\#45: \left[pa \cdot (1 + \tau) = \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge pb \cdot (1 + \tau) = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

$$\#46: \text{SOLVE} \left(\left[pa \cdot (1 + \tau) = \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge pb \cdot (1 + \tau) = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right], [pa, pb] \right)$$

$$\#47: \left[paI = \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \wedge pbI = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \right]$$

Define $\Delta c = ca - cb$

eq (6)

$$\#48: \quad xhatI = - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu}{6 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#49: \quad profitaI = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#50: \quad profitbI = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

Result 1a

$$\#51: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(qaI = \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right)$$

$$\#52: 0 < \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb}{3}$$

$$\#53: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(qbI = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right)$$

$$\#54: 0 < \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb}{3}$$

$$\#55: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(paI = \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \right)$$

$$\#56: 0 > - \frac{\Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2}$$

$$\#57: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(pbI = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \right)$$

$$\#58: 0 > \frac{\Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2}$$

by Assumption 2.

restriction $x_{hat} > 0$ if

$$\#59: - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu}{6 \cdot \mu} > 0$$

$$\#60: \text{SOLVE} \left(- \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu}{6 \cdot \mu} > 0, \mu \right)$$

$$\#61: \left(\mu < \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v}{3} \wedge \mu < 0 \right) \vee \left(\mu > \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v}{3} \wedge \mu > 0 \right)$$

$$\#62: \mu > \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v}{3}$$

restriction xhat < 1 if

$$\#63: - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu}{6 \cdot \mu} < 1$$

$$\#64: \text{SOLVE} \left(- \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu}{6 \cdot \mu} < 1, \mu \right)$$

$$\#65: \left(\mu < \frac{\Delta v - \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3} \wedge \mu < 0 \right) \vee \left(\mu > \frac{\Delta v - \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3} \wedge \mu > 0 \right)$$

$$\#66: \mu > \frac{\Delta v - \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

xhatI > 0 if

$$\#67: \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu < 0$$

$$\#68: \text{SOLVE}(\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu < 0, \mu)$$

$$\#69: \quad \mu > \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v}{3}$$

*** Section 3: Price competition with sales tax separated from price
 ** Subsection 3.1: Fast-computing consumers: An equivalence result

eq (7)

$$\#70: \quad \text{profita} = (p_a - c_a) \cdot n \cdot \hat{x}$$

$$\#71: \quad \text{profitb} = (p_b - c_b) \cdot n \cdot (1 - \hat{x})$$

$$\#72: \quad \text{profita} = (p_a - c_a) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{p_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a + v_b - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

$$\#73: \quad \text{profitb} = (p_b - c_b) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - - \frac{p_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a + v_b - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

Appendix B, eq (B.1), and Result 2

$$\#74: \quad \frac{d}{d p_a} \left(\text{profita} = (p_a - c_a) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{p_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a + v_b - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#75: \quad 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot p_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) + v_a - v_b + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#76: \quad \frac{d}{d p_a} \left(0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot p_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) + v_a - v_b + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

$$\#77: \quad 0 > - \frac{n \cdot (\tau + 1)}{\mu}$$

$$\#78: \frac{d}{d \text{ pb}} \left(\text{profitb} = (\text{pb} - \text{cb}) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\text{pa} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \text{pb} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \text{va} + \text{vb} - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#79: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (\text{cb} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \text{pa} \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot \text{pb} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \text{va} + \text{vb} + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#80: \frac{d}{d \text{ pb}} \frac{d}{d \text{ pb}} \left(\text{profitb} = (\text{pb} - \text{cb}) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\text{pa} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \text{pb} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \text{va} + \text{vb} - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#81: 0 > - \frac{n \cdot (\tau + 1)}{\mu}$$

$$\#82: \text{SOLVE} \left(\left[0 = \frac{n \cdot (\text{ca} \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot \text{pa} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \text{pb} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \text{va} - \text{vb} + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}, 0 = \frac{n \cdot (\text{cb} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \text{pa} \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot \text{pb} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \text{va} + \text{vb} + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu} \right], [\text{pa}, \text{pb}] \right)$$

$$\#83: \left[\text{pa} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{ca} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \text{cb} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \text{va} - \text{vb} + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \wedge \text{pb} = \frac{\text{ca} \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \text{cb} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \text{va} + \text{vb} + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \right]$$

$$\#84: \left[\text{pa} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{ca} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \text{cb} \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \wedge \text{pb} = \frac{\text{ca} \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \text{cb} \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} \right]$$

compare with paI

$$\#85: \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} - \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#86: 0$$

Compare with pbI

$$\#87: \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} - \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#88: 0$$

** Subsection3.2: Slow-computing consumers (nonequivalence result)

eq (8)

$$\#89: va - pa - vata - \mu \cdot x$$

$$\#90: vb - pb - vatb - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$$

$$\#91: va - pa - vata - \mu \cdot xhat = vb - pb - vatb - \mu \cdot (1 - xhat)$$

eq (9)

$$\#92: \text{SOLVE}(va - pa - vata - \mu \cdot xhat = vb - pb - vatb - \mu \cdot (1 - xhat), xhat)$$

$$\#93: xhat = - \frac{pa - pb - va + vata - vatb + vb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#94: xhat = - \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + vata - vatb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

eq (10)

$$\#95: profita = (pa - ca) \cdot n \cdot xhat$$

$$\#96: \text{profitb} = (pb - cb) \cdot n \cdot (1 - xhat)$$

$$\#97: \text{profita} = (pa - ca) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + vata - vatb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

$$\#98: \text{profitb} = (pb - cb) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + vata - vatb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

Appendix C

$$\#99: \frac{d}{d pa} \left(\text{profita} = (pa - ca) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + vata - vatb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#100: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (ca - 2 \cdot pa + pb - vata + vatb + \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#101: \frac{d}{d pa} \frac{d}{d pa} \left(\text{profita} = (pa - ca) \cdot n \cdot \left(- \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + vata - vatb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#102: 0 > - \frac{n}{\mu}$$

$$\#103: \frac{d}{d pb} \left(\text{profitb} = (pb - cb) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + vata - vatb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#104: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (cb + pa - 2 \cdot pb + vata - vatb - \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#105: \frac{d}{d pb} \frac{d}{d pb} \left(\text{profitb} = (pb - cb) \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + vata - vatb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} \right) \right)$$

#106:
$$0 > -\frac{n}{\mu}$$

#107:
$$\text{SOLVE} \left(\left[0 = \frac{n \cdot (ca - 2 \cdot pa + pb - vata + vatb + \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}, 0 = \frac{n \cdot (cb + pa - 2 \cdot pb + vata - vatb - \Delta v + \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu} \right], [pa, pb] \right)$$

eq (11)

#108:
$$\left[pa = \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb - vata + vatb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge pb = \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb + vata - vatb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

eq (12)

#109: $vata = \tau \cdot pa$

#110: $vatb = \tau \cdot pb$

#111:
$$\left[pa = \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb - \tau \cdot pa + \tau \cdot pb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge pb = \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb + \tau \cdot pa - \tau \cdot pb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

#112:
$$[]$$

#113:
$$\text{SOLVE} \left(\left[pa = \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb - \tau \cdot pa + \tau \cdot pb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3}, pb = \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb + \tau \cdot pa - \tau \cdot pb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right], [pa, pb] \right)$$

$$\#114: \left[paII = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 2) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} \wedge pbII = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 2) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} \right]$$

$$\#115: qaII = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 2) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3}$$

$$\#116: qbII = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 2) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3}$$

Result 3a Appendix C, eq (C.2)

$$\#117: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(qaII = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 2) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} \right)$$

$$\#118: 0 < \frac{ca \cdot (2 \cdot \tau^2 + 6 \cdot \tau + 5) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau^2 + 3 \cdot \tau + 2) + \Delta v + \mu \cdot (4 \cdot \tau^2 + 12 \cdot \tau + 9)}{(2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

$$\#119: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(qbII = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 2) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} \right)$$

$$\#120: 0 < \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau^2 + 3 \cdot \tau + 2) + cb \cdot (2 \cdot \tau^2 + 6 \cdot \tau + 5) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (4 \cdot \tau^2 + 12 \cdot \tau + 9)}{(2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

by Assumption 2.

Result 3b Appendix C, eq (C.3)

$$\#121: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(paII = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 2) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} \right)$$

$$\#122: 0 > - \frac{ca - cb + 2 \cdot \Delta v}{(2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

if $ca \geq cb$ (Assumption 1b).

$$\#123: \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(pbII = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 2) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} \right)$$

$$\#124: 0 < \frac{ca - cb + 2 \cdot \Delta v}{(2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

since (Assumption 1b) $ca \geq cb$

eq (13)

$$\#125: vataII = \tau \cdot paII$$

$$\#126: vataII = \tau \cdot \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 2) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3}$$

$$\#127: vatbII = \tau \cdot pbII$$

$$\#128: vatbII = \tau \cdot \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 2) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3}$$

$$\#129: \text{xhat} = - \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v + \tau \cdot paII - \tau \cdot pbII - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#130: \text{xhatII} = - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}$$

$$\#131: \text{profitaII} = \frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

$$\#132: \text{profitbII} = \frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

$$\#133: \text{profitaII} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

$$\#134: \text{profitbII} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

*** Section 4: Comparing market outcomes under the two pricing structures

eq (14) and Result 4

$$paII - paI =$$

$$\#135: \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 2) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} - \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#136: - \frac{\tau \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}$$

$$\#137: - \frac{\tau \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} > 0$$

if $\Delta v > 2 \Delta c$ [Assumption 1c]

pbII - pbI =

$$\#138: \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 2) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)}{2 \cdot \tau + 3} - \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#139: \frac{\tau \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} > 0$$

$$\#140: \frac{\tau \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} > 0$$

by assumption 2

*** Section 5: 2-stage with (no) regret

eq (15): First-stage utility

$$\#141: ua1 = va - pa - \mu \cdot x$$

$$\#142: ub1 = vb - pb - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$$

eq (16): Second-stage utility

$$\#143: u_{aa} = v_a - q_a$$

$$\#144: u_{ab} = v_b - q_b - \mu \cdot 1$$

$$\#145: u_{bb} = v_b - q_b$$

$$\#146: u_{ba} = v_a - q_a - \mu \cdot 1$$

eq (17): First stage xhat

$$\#147: v_a - p_a - \mu \cdot x = v_b - p_b - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$$

$$\#148: \text{SOLVE}(v_a - p_a - \mu \cdot x = v_b - p_b - \mu \cdot (1 - x), x)$$

$$\#149: \quad \quad \quad \text{xhat1} = - \frac{p_a - p_b - v_a + v_b - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#150: \text{xhat1} = - \frac{p_a - p_b - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

eq (18) copy from (11) special case with $v_a = v_b = 0$

$$\#151: \left[p_a = \frac{2 \cdot c_a + c_b - 0 + 0 + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge p_b = \frac{c_a + 2 \cdot c_b + 0 - 0 - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

$$\#152: \left[p_{aIII} = \frac{2 \cdot c_a + c_b + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge p_{bIII} = \frac{c_a + 2 \cdot c_b - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

Result 5: proof and Appendix D

$$\#153: q_{bIII} = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{c_a + 2 \cdot c_b - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3}$$

$$\#154: qaIII = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3}$$

eq (D.1) $uaa \geq uab$ if

$$\#155: va - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} \geq vb - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (ca + 2 \cdot cb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} - \mu \cdot 1$$

$$\#156: \text{SOLVE} \left(va - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} \geq vb - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (ca + 2 \cdot cb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} - \mu \cdot 1, \mu \right)$$

$$\#157: \mu \geq \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot va + 3 \cdot vb + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

$$\#158: \mu \geq \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot \Delta v + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

eq (D.2) if

$$\#159: \mu \geq \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v \cdot (2 \cdot \tau - 1)}{3}$$

now by Assumption 2: $\mu > \Delta v$, so it is sufficient to show

$$\#160: \Delta v - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v \cdot (2 \cdot \tau - 1)}{3}$$

$$\#161: - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau - 2)}{3}$$

show that this is > 0 if

$$\#162: \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau - 2) < 0$$

$$\#163: \text{SOLVE}(\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau - 2) < 0, \Delta v)$$

$$\#164: \text{IF} \left(\tau < 2, \Delta v > \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot (2 - \tau)} \right) \vee \text{IF} \left(\tau > 2, \Delta v < \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot (2 - \tau)} \right)$$

$$\#165: \Delta v > \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot (2 - \tau)}$$

now by Assumption 1c $\Delta v > 2 \Delta c$

$$\#166: 2 \cdot \Delta c - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot (2 - \tau)}$$

$$\#167: \Delta c \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2 \cdot (\tau - 2)} + \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

$$\#168: \Delta c \cdot \left(\frac{1.5}{\tau - 2} + 2.5 \right)$$

eq (D.3) $u_{bb} \geq u_{ba}$ if

$$\#169: v_b - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{c_a + 2 \cdot c_b - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \geq v_a - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot c_a + c_b + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \mu \cdot 1$$

eq (D.4) if

$$\#170: \text{SOLVE} \left(v_b - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{c_a + 2 \cdot c_b - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \geq v_a - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot c_a + c_b + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \mu \cdot 1, \mu \right)$$

$$\#171: \mu \geq - \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot va + 3 \cdot vb + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

$$\#172: \mu \geq - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot \Delta v + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

$$\#173: \mu \geq - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v \cdot (2 \cdot \tau - 1)}{3}$$

by Assumption 2, $\mu > \Delta v$, so it is sufficient to show

$$\#174: \Delta v - - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot \Delta v + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

$$\#175: \frac{(\Delta c + 2 \cdot \Delta v) \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3} > 0$$

eq (19)

$$\#176: pa_{III} - pa_I = \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#177: pa_{III} - pa_I = \frac{\tau \cdot (\Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} > 0$$

$$\#178: pb_{III} - pb_I = \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#179: pb_{III} - pb_I = \frac{\tau \cdot (3 \cdot \mu - \Delta v)}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$