

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

Result 4c

$$\#141: \text{profitaII} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$



$$\#142: \text{profitbII} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

$$\#143: \text{profitaI} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#144: \text{profitbI} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#145: \text{profitaII} - \text{profitaI} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2} - \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#146: \text{profitaII} - \text{profitaI} = -$$

$$\frac{n \cdot \tau \cdot (\Delta c^2 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) + 2 \cdot \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (3 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3) - \Delta v \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3)) + \Delta v^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 6 \cdot \Delta v \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3) + 9 \cdot \mu^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2)}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

$$\frac{v \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3) - 9 \cdot \mu^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}{}$$

try  $\Delta v = \Delta c = 0$

#147: 
$$\frac{n \cdot \mu \cdot \tau}{2 \cdot (\tau + 1)} > 0$$

#148: 
$$\text{profitbII} - \text{profitbI} = \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2} - \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

#149:  $\text{profitbII} - \text{profitbI} = -$

$$\frac{n \cdot \tau \cdot (\Delta c^2 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 2 \cdot \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (\Delta v \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) + 3 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)) + \Delta v^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) + 6 \cdot \Delta v \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)) + 18 \cdot \mu^2 \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

$$\frac{v \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3) - 9 \cdot \mu^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}{}$$

try  $\Delta v = \Delta c = 0$

#150: 
$$\text{profitbII} - \text{profitbI} = \frac{n \cdot \mu \cdot \tau}{2 \cdot (\tau + 1)} > 0$$

compare total profit for any  $\Delta v$  and  $\Delta c$  subject to Assumption 1c  $\Rightarrow$  no nice results. Ignore.

#151: 
$$\begin{aligned} \text{totalprofitII} - \text{totalprofitI} &= \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} + \\ &\quad \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3))^2}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} - \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v - 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)} - \\ &\quad \frac{n \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)^2}{18 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

#152: 
$$\text{totalprofitII} - \text{totalprofitI} = -$$

$$\frac{n \cdot \tau \cdot (\Delta c^2 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 2 \cdot \Delta c \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) + \Delta v^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 9 \cdot \mu^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2)}{9 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2}$$

> 0 if

$$\#153: \Delta c^2 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 2 \cdot \Delta c \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) + \Delta v^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 9 \cdot \mu^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2 > 0$$

$$\#154: \text{SOLVE}(\Delta c^2 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 2 \cdot \Delta c \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) + \Delta v^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 9 \cdot \mu^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)^2 > 0, \mu)$$

$$\#155: \left( \left( \mu < \frac{\sqrt{(4 \cdot \tau + 3) \cdot (\Delta v - \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1))}}{3 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} \wedge \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v \leq 0 \wedge \mu > \frac{\sqrt{(4 \cdot \tau + 3) \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v)}}{3 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} \right) \vee \right. \\ \left. \left( \mu < \frac{\sqrt{(4 \cdot \tau + 3) \cdot (\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v)}}{3 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} \wedge \mu > \frac{\sqrt{(4 \cdot \tau + 3) \cdot (\Delta v - \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1))}}{3 \cdot (2 \cdot \tau + 3)} \wedge \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v \geq 0 \right) \right) \\ \wedge \Delta c^2 \cdot (\tau + 1)^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) - 2 \cdot \Delta c \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) + \Delta v^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \tau + 3) > 0$$

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

eq (15): First-stage utility

$$\#156: ua1 = va - pa - \mu \cdot x$$

$$\#157: ub1 = vb - pb - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$$

eq (16): Second-stage utility

$$\#158: uaa = va - qa$$

$$\#159: uab = vb - qb - \mu \cdot 1$$

$$\#160: ubb = vb - qb$$

$$\#161: uba = va - qa - \mu \cdot 1$$

eq (17): First stage xhat

$$\#162: va - pa - \mu \cdot x = vb - pb - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$$

$$\#163: \text{SOLVE}(va - pa - \mu \cdot x = vb - pb - \mu \cdot (1 - x), x)$$

$$\#164: \quad \quad \quad \text{xhat1} = - \frac{pa - pb - va + vb - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#165: \text{xhat1} = - \frac{pa - pb - \Delta v - \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

eq (18) copy from (11) special case with vata = vatb = 0

$$\#166: \left[ pa = \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb - 0 + 0 + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge pb = \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb + 0 - 0 - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

$$\#167: \quad \quad \quad \left[ paIII = \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \wedge pbIII = \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \right]$$

Result 5: proof and Appendix D

$$\#168: qbIII = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3}$$

$$\#169: qaIII = (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3}$$

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

$$\#170: va - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} \geq vb - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (ca + 2 \cdot cb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} - \mu \cdot 1$$

$$\#171: \text{SOLVE} \left( v_a - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (2 \cdot c_a + c_b + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} \geq v_b - \frac{(1 + \tau) \cdot (c_a + 2 \cdot c_b - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3} - \mu \cdot 1, \mu \right)$$

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

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

eq (D.2) if

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

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

eq (D.3)

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

$$\#176: - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau - 2)}{3}$$

> 0 if

$$\#177: \Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau - 2) < 0$$

$$\#178: \text{SOLVE}(\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau - 2) < 0, \Delta v)$$

$$\#179: \text{IF} \left( \tau < 2, \Delta v > \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot (2 - \tau)} \right) \vee \text{IF} \left( \tau > 2, \Delta v < \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot (2 - \tau)} \right)$$

$$\#180: \Delta v > \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot (2 - \tau)}$$

holds since  $\tau < 1$  and Assumption 1c in which  $\Delta v > \Delta c (1 + \tau)$ .

eq (D.4) ubb  $\geq$  uba if

$$\#181: v_b - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{c_a + 2 \cdot c_b - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \geq v_a - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot c_a + c_b + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \mu \cdot 1$$

eq (D.5) if

$$\#182: \text{SOLVE} \left( v_b - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{c_a + 2 \cdot c_b - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} \geq v_a - (1 + \tau) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot c_a + c_b + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \mu \cdot 1, \mu \right)$$

$$\#183: \mu \geq - \frac{c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot v_a + 3 \cdot v_b + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

$$\#184: \mu \geq - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot \Delta v + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

$$\#185: \mu \geq - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v \cdot (2 \cdot \tau - 1)}{3}$$

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

$$\#186: \Delta v - - \frac{\Delta c \cdot (\tau + 1) - 3 \cdot \Delta v + 2 \cdot \Delta v \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3}$$

$$\#187: \frac{(\Delta c + 2 \cdot \Delta v) \cdot (\tau + 1)}{3} > 0$$

eq (19)

$$\#188: pa_{III} - pa_I = \frac{2 \cdot ca + cb + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \frac{2 \cdot ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#189: pa_{III} - pa_I = \frac{\tau \cdot (\Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu)}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)} > 0$$

$$\#190: pb_{III} - pb_I = \frac{ca + 2 \cdot cb - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3} - \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + 2 \cdot cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - \Delta v + 3 \cdot \mu}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#191: pb_{III} - pb_I = \frac{\tau \cdot (3 \cdot \mu - \Delta v)}{3 \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

\*\*\* New Section 6: Local monopolies

Recall eq (2), now adding reservation utility eq (20)

$$\#192: va - pa \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot x$$

$$\#193: va - qa - \mu \cdot x$$

$$\#194: vb - pb \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$$

$$\#195: vb - qb - \mu \cdot (1 - x)$$

consumer indiff between buying A and not buying any brand

$$\#196: va - pa \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot x = 0$$

$$\#197: \text{SOLVE}(va - pa \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot x = 0, x)$$

eq (21)



#198: 
$$x_a = \frac{v_a - p_a \cdot (\tau + 1)}{\mu}$$

#199: 
$$x_a = \frac{v_a - q_a}{\mu}$$

consumer indiff between buying B and not buying any brand

#200: 
$$\text{SOLVE}(v_b - p_b \cdot (1 + \tau) - \mu \cdot (1 - x), x)$$

#201: 
$$x_b = \frac{p_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_b + \mu}{\mu}$$

#202: 
$$x_b = \frac{q_b - v_b + \mu}{\mu}$$

\*\* Subsection 6.1 Tax-inclusive monopoly pricing

eq (22) profits

#203: 
$$\text{profita} = n \cdot (p_a - c_a) \cdot x_a$$

#204: 
$$\text{profita} = n \cdot \left( \frac{q_a}{1 + \tau} - c_a \right) \cdot \frac{v_a - q_a}{\mu}$$

#205: 
$$\text{profitb} = n \cdot (p_b - c_b) \cdot (1 - x_b)$$

#206: 
$$\text{profitb} = n \cdot \left( \frac{q_b}{1 + \tau} - c_b \right) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{q_b - v_b + \mu}{\mu} \right)$$

Deriving equilibrium I: eq (23) and Appendix E

$$\#207: \frac{d}{d q_a} \left( \text{profita} = n \cdot \left( \frac{q_a}{1 + \tau} - c_a \right) \cdot \frac{v_a - q_a}{\mu} \right)$$

$$\#208: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot q_a + v_a)}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#209: \frac{d}{d q_a} \frac{d}{d q_a} \left( \text{profita} = n \cdot \left( \frac{q_a}{1 + \tau} - c_a \right) \cdot \frac{v_a - q_a}{\mu} \right)$$

$$\#210: 0 > - \frac{2 \cdot n}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#211: \frac{d}{d q_b} \left( \text{profitb} = n \cdot \left( \frac{q_b}{1 + \tau} - c_b \right) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{q_b - v_b + \mu}{\mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#212: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot q_b + v_b)}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#213: \frac{d}{d q_b} \frac{d}{d q_b} \left( \text{profitb} = n \cdot \left( \frac{q_b}{1 + \tau} - c_b \right) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{q_b - v_b + \mu}{\mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#214: 0 > - \frac{2 \cdot n}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#215: \text{SOLVE} \left[ \left[ 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot q_a + v_a)}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}, 0 = \frac{n \cdot (c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - 2 \cdot q_b + v_b)}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 1)} \right], [q_a, q_b] \right)$$

eq (23)

$$\#216: \left[ qaI = \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + va}{2} \wedge qbI = \frac{cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + vb}{2} \right]$$

$$\#217: \text{profitaI} = \frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - va)^2}{4 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#218: \text{profitbI} = \frac{n \cdot (cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - vb)^2}{4 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

eq (E.2) market shares

$$\#219: xaI = \frac{va - ca \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#220: xbI = \frac{cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - vb + 2 \cdot \mu}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

eq (24) number of unserved consumers

$$\#221: nuI = n \cdot (xbI - xaI)$$

$$\#222: nuI = n \cdot \left( \frac{cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - vb + 2 \cdot \mu}{2 \cdot \mu} - \frac{va - ca \cdot (\tau + 1)}{2 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

$$\#223: nuI = \frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - va - vb + 2 \cdot \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$nuI > 0$  if [holds by Assumption 4b]

$$\#224: ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - va - vb + 2 \cdot \mu > 0$$

$$\#225: \text{SOLVE}(ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - va - vb + 2 \cdot \mu > 0, \mu)$$

$$\#226: \mu > - \frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - va - vb}{2}$$

\*\* Subsection 6.2 Monopoly pricing with sales tax separated from price and low computing consumers.

modify eq (8)

$$\#227: va - pa - vata - \mu \cdot xa = 0$$

$$\#228: vb - pb - vatb - \mu \cdot (1 - xb) = 0$$

eq (25)

$$\#229: \text{SOLVE}(va - pa - vata - \mu \cdot xa = 0, xa)$$

$$\#230: xa = - \frac{pa - va + vata}{\mu}$$

$$\#231: \text{SOLVE}(vb - pb - vatb - \mu \cdot (1 - xb) = 0, xb)$$

$$\#232: xb = \frac{pb + vatb - vb + \mu}{\mu}$$

eq (26) profit functions

$$\#233: \text{profita} = n \cdot (pa - ca) \cdot xa$$

$$\#234: \text{profitb} = n \cdot (pb - cb) \cdot (1 - xb)$$

$$\#235: \text{profita} = n \cdot (pa - ca) \cdot \left( - \frac{pa - va + vata}{\mu} \right)$$

$$\#236: \text{profitb} = n \cdot (pb - cb) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{pb + \text{vatb} - vb + \mu}{\mu} \right)$$

Appendix F, deriving eq (28)

$$\#237: \frac{d}{d pa} \left( \text{profita} = n \cdot (pa - ca) \cdot \left( - \frac{pa - va + \text{vata}}{\mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#238: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (ca - 2 \cdot pa + va - \text{vata})}{\mu}$$

$$\#239: \frac{d}{d pa} \frac{d}{d pa} \left( \text{profita} = n \cdot (pa - ca) \cdot \left( - \frac{pa - va + \text{vata}}{\mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#240: 0 > - \frac{2 \cdot n}{\mu}$$

$$\#241: \frac{d}{d pb} \left( \text{profitb} = n \cdot (pb - cb) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{pb + \text{vatb} - vb + \mu}{\mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#242: 0 = \frac{n \cdot (cb - 2 \cdot pb - \text{vatb} + vb)}{\mu}$$

$$\#243: \frac{d}{d pb} \frac{d}{d pb} \left( \text{profitb} = n \cdot (pb - cb) \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{pb + \text{vatb} - vb + \mu}{\mu} \right) \right)$$

$$\#244: 0 > - \frac{2 \cdot n}{\mu}$$

$$\#245: \text{SOLVE} \left( \left[ 0 = \frac{n \cdot (ca - 2 \cdot pa + va - vata)}{\mu}, 0 = \frac{n \cdot (cb - 2 \cdot pb - vatb + vb)}{\mu} \right], [pa, pb] \right)$$

$$\#246: \left[ pa = \frac{ca + va - vata}{2} \wedge pb = \frac{cb - vatb + vb}{2} \right]$$

$$\#247: \left[ pa = \frac{ca + va - \tau \cdot pa}{2} \wedge pb = \frac{cb - \tau \cdot pb + vb}{2} \right]$$

$$\#248: \text{SOLVE} \left( \left[ pa = \frac{ca + va - \tau \cdot pa}{2} \wedge pb = \frac{cb - \tau \cdot pb + vb}{2} \right], [pa, pb] \right)$$

eq (27)

$$\#249: \left[ paII = \frac{ca + va}{\tau + 2} \wedge pbII = \frac{cb + vb}{\tau + 2} \right]$$

eq (F.2)

$$\#250: xa = - \frac{\frac{ca + va}{\tau + 2} - va + \tau \cdot \frac{ca + va}{\tau + 2}}{\mu}$$

$$\#251: xaII = \frac{va - ca \cdot (\tau + 1)}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)}$$

$$\#252: xb = \frac{\frac{cb + vb}{\tau + 2} + \tau \cdot \frac{cb + vb}{\tau + 2} - vb + \mu}{\mu}$$

$$\#253: \quad x_{bII} = \frac{c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_b + \mu \cdot (\tau + 2)}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)}$$

$x_{aII}$  and  $x_{bII} > 0$  by Assumption 4a

profit part of eq (27)

$$\#254: \quad \text{profitaII} = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a)^2}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)^2}$$

$$\#255: \quad \text{profitbII} = \frac{n \cdot (c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_b)^2}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)^2}$$

Deriving (28) unserved consumers

$$\#256: \quad \text{nuII} = n \cdot (x_{bII} - x_{aII}) = \frac{n \cdot (c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_b + \mu \cdot (\tau + 2))}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)} - \frac{v_a - c_a \cdot (\tau + 1)}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)}$$

$$\#257: \quad \text{nuII} = \frac{n \cdot (c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a - v_b + \mu \cdot (\tau + 2))}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)}$$

$> 0$  if [holds by assumption 4b)

$$\#258: \quad c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a - v_b + \mu \cdot (\tau + 2) > 0$$

$$\#259: \quad \text{SOLVE}(c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a - v_b + \mu \cdot (\tau + 2) > 0, \mu)$$

$$\#260: \quad \mu > - \frac{c_a \cdot (\tau + 1) + c_b \cdot (\tau + 1) - v_a - v_b}{\tau + 2}$$

\*\* Subsection 6.3: Comparing monopoly outcomes under the 2 pricing structures:

eq (29)

$$\#261: \quad pa_{II} - pa_I = \frac{ca + va}{\tau + 2} - \frac{\frac{ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + va}{2}}{1 + \tau}$$

$$\#262: \quad pa_{II} - pa_I = \frac{\tau \cdot (va - ca \cdot (\tau + 1))}{2 \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (\tau + 2)}$$

> 0 by Assumption 4a

$$\#263: \quad pb_{II} - pb_I = \frac{cb + vb}{\tau + 2} - \frac{\frac{cb \cdot (\tau + 1) + vb}{2}}{1 + \tau}$$

$$\#264: \quad pb_{II} - pb_I = \frac{\tau \cdot (vb - cb \cdot (\tau + 1))}{2 \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (\tau + 2)}$$

> 0 by Assumption 4a

$$\#265: \quad \text{profita}_{II} - \text{profita}_I = \frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - va)^2}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)^2} - \frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - va)^2}{4 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#266: \quad \text{profita}_{II} - \text{profita}_I = - \frac{n \cdot \tau^2 \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) - va)^2}{4 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (\tau + 2)^2} < 0$$



$$\#267: \text{profitbII} - \text{profitbI} = \frac{n \cdot (cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - vb)^2}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)^2} - \frac{n \cdot (cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - vb)^2}{4 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1)}$$

$$\#268: \text{profitbII} - \text{profitbI} = - \frac{n \cdot \tau^2 \cdot (cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - vb)^2}{4 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 1) \cdot (\tau + 2)^2} < 0$$

eq (31): comparing number of unserved consumers

$$\#269: \text{nuII} - \text{nuI} = \frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - va - vb + \mu \cdot (\tau + 2))}{\mu \cdot (\tau + 2)} -$$

$$\frac{n \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - va - vb + 2 \cdot \mu)}{2 \cdot \mu}$$

$$\#270: \text{nuII} - \text{nuI} = - \frac{n \cdot \tau \cdot (ca \cdot (\tau + 1) + cb \cdot (\tau + 1) - va - vb)}{2 \cdot \mu \cdot (\tau + 2)}$$

> 0 by Assumption 4b.

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