



# MARKET POWER: MONOPOLY

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# Linear demand $q=1-p$ $c=0$

- Geometry; foc; TR, MR, ...
- $p=a-bq$  and  $C=cq$
- Harberger triangles; GDP %dwl
- Note Posner suggested we might need to include profits in dwl if they are dissipated through rent-seeking competition for them. One estimate (India, 1970's?) then ranged as high as 30% of GDP for dwl !
- Dwl with externalities
- Monopsony
- Back to  $\Pi = TR - TC$
- Investigating TR slower; and MR
- And kinked demands (both kinks!)
- Quasi-concavity; h/o
- Marg cost increase doesn't raise output
- Pass-through and convexity and MR slope: rho-concavity h-o

# Monopsony

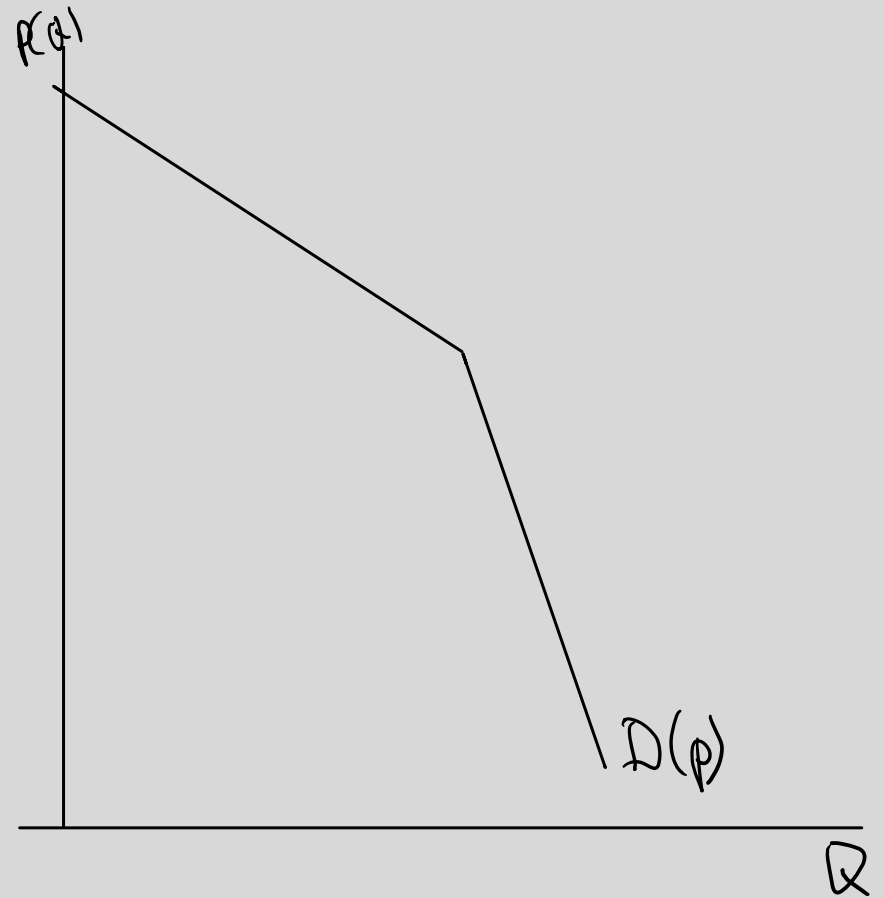
- Single buyer
- Monopoly “on it’s head”
- (Inverse) Labor supply  $w(L)$ ,

So wage bill is  $Lw(L)$

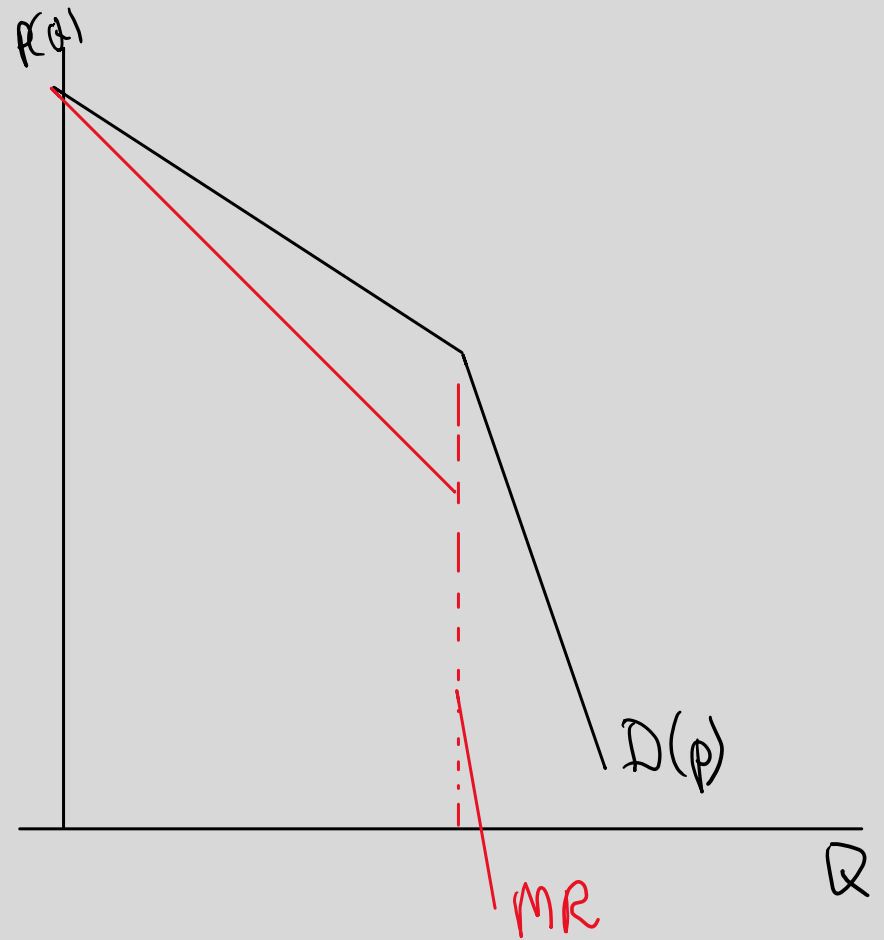
# Total Revenue, $p(Q)Q$

- Hence  $MR = p(Q) + p'(Q)Q$
- Picture
- Kinked demand
- 2 cases going forward:
- For 3<sup>rd</sup> degree Price Discrimination
- For Dominant Firm model

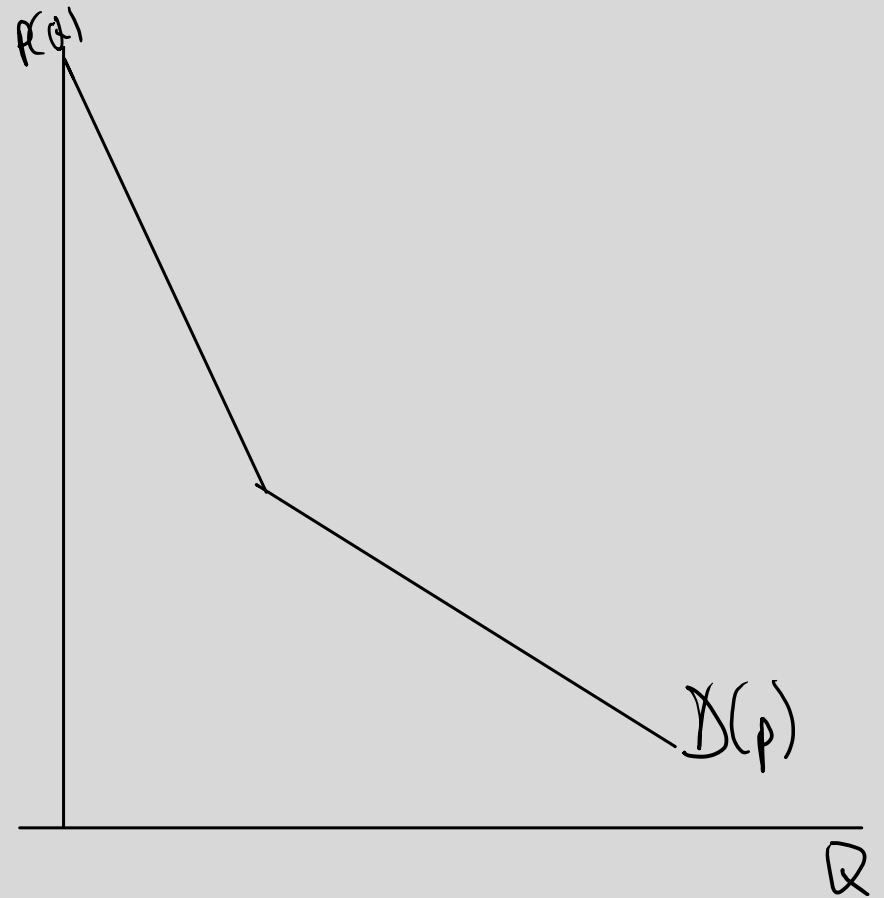
What is MR?



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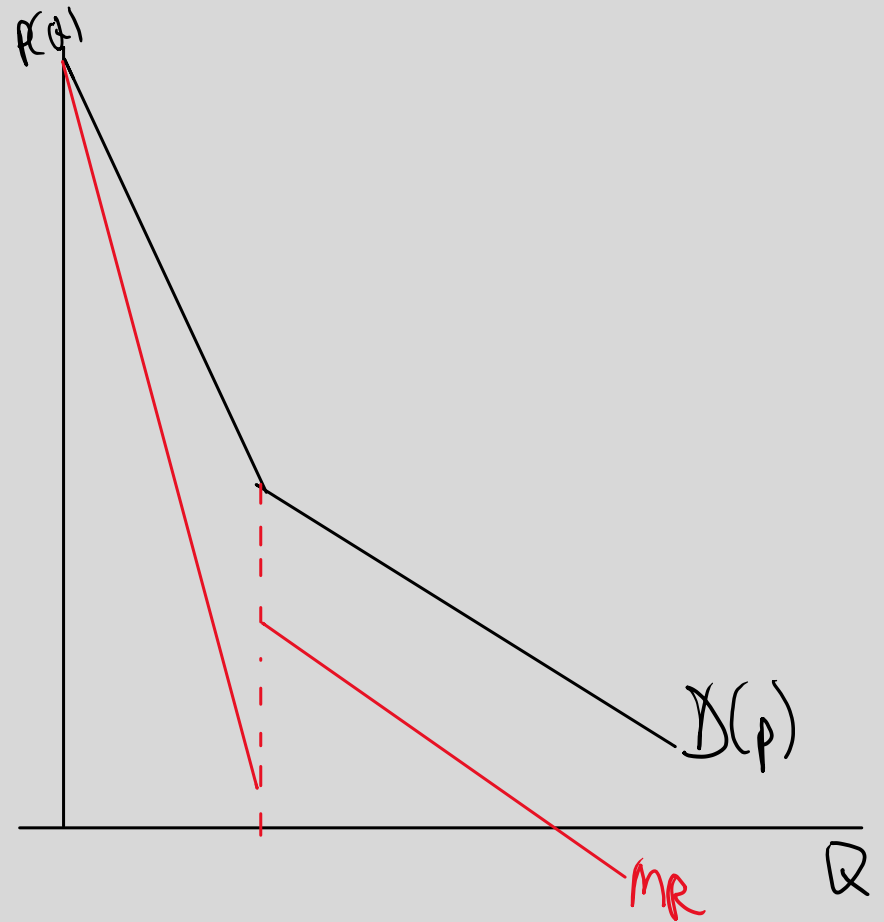


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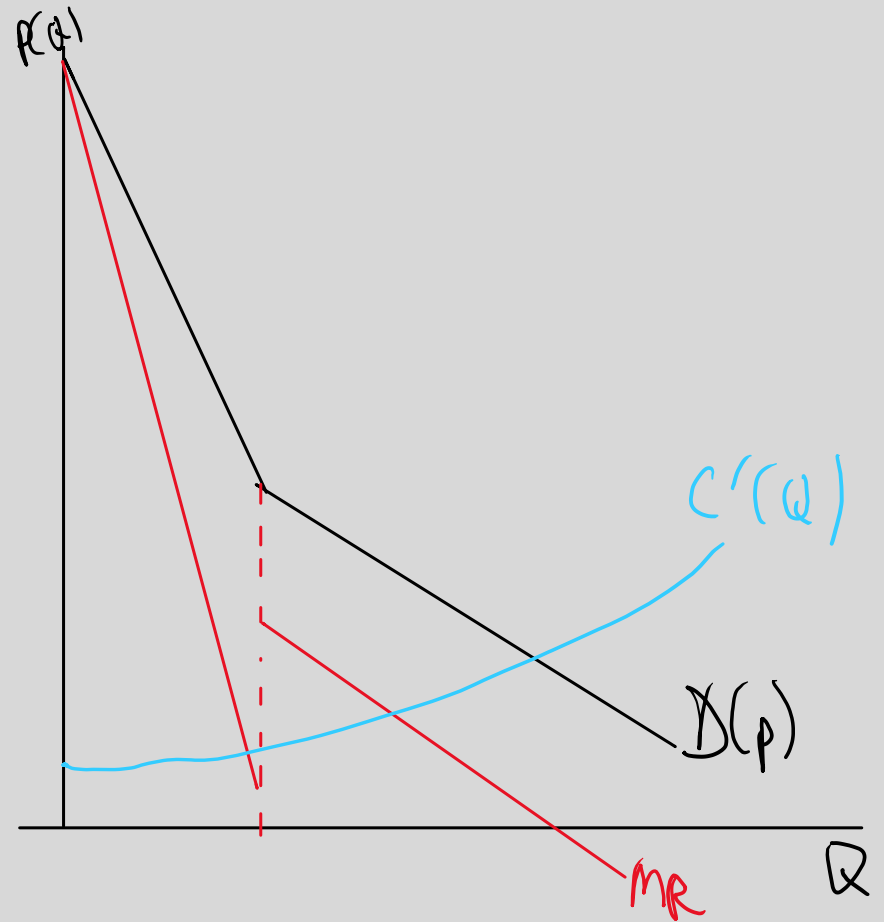
- $P'(Q)Q + P(Q)$





# What is optimal choice?

- $P'(Q)Q + P(Q)$
- Corresponding Profit Function



# “Hand-Out”

- Solution to monopoly problem and Quasi-concavity

## Increased Marginal Cost

- Assume  $C_1'(Q) > C_2'(Q)$
- Then  $Q_1 \leq Q_2$
- (By revealed preference)

# Monopoly and c Pass-through

- (or, indeed, unit tax incidence)
- How do we find it?
- We want  $dp/dc$  ...

# Implicit Function Theorem !

- On monopoly foc
- foc:  $p'(Q)Q + p(Q) - c = 0$
- So.  $\frac{dp}{dc} = \frac{dp}{dQ} \frac{dQ}{dc}$   
 $= p'(Q) \left( \frac{1}{q''(Q)Q + 2p'(Q)} \right)$
- So negative when soc holds

## When does soc hold?

- OK for  $p'' \leq 0$  (concave demand)
- “boundary” function?
- $p = 1/Q$
- Anything “less convex” gives downslope MR
- (what is MR for  $p = 1/Q$  ?)

## Back to pass-through

$$\frac{dp}{dc} < 1 \quad \text{as} \quad \frac{p'}{p''Q + 2p'} < 1$$

$$\text{or} \quad p' > 2p' + p''Q$$

"boundary" function :  $0 = p' + p''Q$

$$p = -\ln Q$$

anything "less convex" has absorption  
more has over 100% pass-through

$$\text{Why? } \begin{aligned} TR &= -Q \ln Q \\ MR &= p - 1 \end{aligned}$$

(parallel MR !)

## Hand-out on rho-concavity

- Ties together the points above!
- Next: Price discrimination!



# Dominant Firm and Fringe

# Oligopoly: Cournot!

- Reaction functions and beyond
- Slopes;
- Comparative statics
- iso-profit loci
- Stackelberg leadership
- Existence theorem