Problem 1

There are two identical brookie bakeries A and B (a brookie is a layer of cookie on top of a layer of brownie) facing the demand function Q = 200 - 2P with MC = 25 each.

- (a) Suppose competition is a single-period Bertrand game. Find the equilibrium price and quantity for each firm. Will they collude?
- **(b)** Suppose competition is an infinitely repeated Bertrand game in which firms use an ultimatum strategy. The discount factor is $\delta = .9$. Find the equilibrium price and quantity for each firm. Will they collude?
- **(c)** Suppose competition is a single-period Cournot game. Find the equilibrium price and quantity for each firm. Will they collude?
- (d) Suppose competition is an infinitely repeated Cournot game in which firms use an ultimatum strategy. The discount factor is $\delta = .9$. Find the equilibrium price and quantity for each firm. Will they collude?
- (e) True or false? Collusion should be easier to maintain if:
 - (i) Other firms are likely to enter next period.
 - (ii) It is easy to observe the prices charged by the other collusion members.
 - (iii) Firms equally value the future relative to the present.
 - (iv) Firms must make decisions about how much to produce far in advance.
 - (v) One of the firms needs cash in the short term to avoid bankruptcy.

Problem 2

Answer whether the following statements are true or false, and explain your answer.

- (a) A firm with market power will create deadweight loss when it maximizes profits.
- **(b)** A reputation as an incumbent who fights entry is more effective as a barrier to entry against small firms than against large firms.
- **(c)** Intertemporal price discrimination and network externalities create an incentive for firms to set high prices initially followed by lower prices later.

Problem 3

Assuming that the market demand curve and marginal costs are identical in all cases, circle the correct ranking of equilibrium prices. (NE means "Nash equilibrium.")

- (a) Bertrand NE < Cournot NE < Bertrand Collusion < Cournot Collusion
- **(b)** Bertrand NE < Cournot NE < Bertrand Collusion = Cournot Collusion
- (c) Cournot NE < Bertrand NE < Cournot Collusion < Bertrand Collusion
- (d) Cournot NE < Bertrand NE < Cournot Collusion = Bertrand Collusion