

ECON 431

ASSIGNMENT #3

(331 HW 9)

QUESTION 1

a)

```
> restart;
```

The limit-output model:

```
> p:=120-(q1+q2):  
> c1:=75+35*q1:  
> c2:=100+40*q2:  
> pi1:=p*q1-c1:  
> pi2:=p*q2-c2;
```

The best response of firm 2 to the output produced by firm 1:

```
> q2:=solve(diff(pi2,q2),q2);
```

Firm 1 chooses output (`lim_q1`) so that $\pi_2 = 0$:

```
> lim_q1:=solve(pi2,q1);
```

Choose the value for `lim_q1` which maximises π_1 :

```
> q1:=lim_q1[1]:  
> q2:=0:  
> 'pi1(lim_q1=60)'=pi1;  
> 'p(lim_q1=60)'=p;  
> q1:=lim_q1[2]:  
> 'pi1(lim_q1=100)'=pi1;
```

So, $\text{lim}_q1 = 60$.

Set up functions for plot:

```
> p:=120-Q:  
> q1:=lim_q1[1]:
```

Firm 2 faces the 'residual' demand (D2 in plot):

```
> q2:=Q-lim_q1[1];  
> ac2:=c2/q2;  
> mr2:=60-2*q2;  
> mc2:=40;  
  
> with(plots):  
> Z:=plot({p,mr2,ac2,mc2},Q=60..100, P=0..70,title='Limit Output  
Equilibrium');  
> U:=textplot([100,46,'AC2']);  
> V:=textplot([100,40,'MC2']);  
> W:=textplot([100,18,'D2']);  
> J:=textplot([90,5,'MR2']);  
> display([Z,U,V,W,J]);
```

b)

```
> restart;
```

The Cournot Duopoly:

```
> p:=120-(q1+q2);  
> c2:=100+40*q2;  
> c1:=75+35*q1;  
> pi1:=p*q1-c1;  
> pi2:=p*q2-c2;
```

The Cournot quantities:

```
> cournot_q:=solve({diff(pi1,q1),diff(pi2,q2)},{q1,q2});
```

Cournot price:

```
> cournot_p:=subs(cournot_q[1],cournot_q[2],p);
```

Cournot profits:

```
> profit[1]:=subs(cournot_q[1],cournot_q[2],pi1);
```

```
> profit[2]:=subs(cournot_q[1],cournot_q[2],pi2);
```

```
> with(plots):
```

```
> Z:=implicitplot({diff(pi1,q1),diff(pi2,q2),pi1=825,pi2=525},q1=0..100,q2=..100,title='Cournot Equilibrium');
```

```
> U:=textplot([5,80,'R1']):
```

```
> V:=textplot([32,40,'Isoprofit_2']):
```

```
> W:=textplot([5,40,'R2']):
```

```
> J:=textplot([45,25,'Isoprofit_1']):
```

```
> display([Z,U,V,W,J]);
```

c)

The Stackelberg Model:

Firm 2 best response function:

```
> q2:=solve(diff(pi2,q2),q2);
```

Firm 1 maximises profit subject to the best response from firm 2:

Substitute the best response function into π_1 :

```
> pi1;
```

Solve for the Stackelberg q_1 from the first-order condition:

```

> q1:=solve(diff(pi1,q1),q1);
Stackelberg q2:

> q2;
Stackelberg profits:

> pi1;
> pi2;
Stackelberg price:

> p;
> restart;
> p:=120-(q1+q2):
> c1:=75+35*q1:
> c2:=100+40*q2:
> pi1:=p*q1-c1:
> pi2:=p*q2-c2:
> with(plots):
> Z:=implicitplot({pi1=1875/2,diff(pi2,q2)=0},q1=0..80,q2=0..40,title=`Stackelberg Equilibrium`):
> U:=textplot([25,30,'R2']):
> V:=textplot([20,10,'Isoprofit_1']):
> display([Z,U,V]);

```