

# YLE13: Duopoly

Marko Lindroos

# Research questions

- Market power and the formation of cartels (OPEC)
- Dynamic game theory models
- Nash equilibrium
- Stackelberg equilibrium(cartel leader, others followers)
- Stability? Individual countries in OPEC have an incentive to produce more

# Duopoly

- Two identical firms, linear demand

- Max  $\int_0^T e^{-rt} [p^b - b(q_1(t) + q_2(t))] q_i(t) dt$

- St

$$\dot{q}_i(t) = -q_i(t)$$

# Hamiltonian for firm 1

$$H_1 = \left[ p^b - b(q_1(t) + q_2(t)) \right] q_1(t) - m_1(t)q_1(t)$$

# Maximum principle

$$\frac{\partial H_1}{\partial q_1} = 0 \quad \text{P}$$

$$p^b - 2bq_1(t) - bq_2(t) = m_1(t)$$

$$-\frac{\partial H_1}{\partial x_1} = \dot{m}_1(t) - rm_1(t)$$

$$m_1(t) = m_0 e^{rt}$$

# Timepath of costate variable

- Backstop-price at  $T$  is equal to shadow price (see previous conditions)

$$p^b = m_1(T)$$

$$\text{\`a} \quad m_1(t) = p^b e^{r(t-T)}$$

# Reaction function

$$\text{P} \quad p^b - 2bq_1(t) - q_2(t) = p^b e^{r(t-T)}$$

$$q_1(t) = - \frac{p^b e^{r(t-T)} + bq_2(t) - p^b}{2b}$$

# Extraction paths

$$q_1(t) = - \frac{p^b e^{r(t-T)} + bq_1(t) - p^b}{2b}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}q_1(t) = - \frac{p^b e^{r(t-T)} - p^b}{2b}$$

$$q_1(t) = \frac{p^b}{3b}(1 - e^{r(t-T)}) = q_2(t)$$

# Time of exhaustion

$$p^b T_d - \frac{p^b}{r} + \frac{p^b e^{-rT_d}}{r} = \frac{3}{2} b x_0$$

# Price path

$$p(t) = p^b - b(q_1(t) + q_2(t)) = \frac{p^b}{3}(1 + 2e^{r(t-T)})$$

# N firms

$$q_1(t) = - \frac{p^b e^{r(t-T)} + (N-1)bq_1(t) - p^b}{2b}$$

$$\left(\frac{N-1}{2} + 1\right)q_1 = - \frac{p^b e^{-r(T-t)} - p^b}{2b}$$

$$q_1 = \frac{p^b}{(N+1)b} (1 - e^{r(t-T)}) = q_2 = \dots = q_N$$

$$p^b T_n - \frac{p^b}{r} + \frac{p^b e^{-rT_n}}{r} = \frac{1+N}{N} b x_0$$