

Each question will receive equal weight in grading.

1. Let market inverse demand for a duopoly market be given by the equation

$$p = \bar{p} - \bar{p} \sqrt{\frac{Q}{N}},$$

where  $Q = q_1 + q_2$  is total output.

Let the market be supplied by two quantity-setting firms, firms that act as Cournot duopolists in a static, one-period model.

Let each firm produce with constant marginal and average cost  $c$  per unit.

Find Cournot equilibrium outputs, price, and profit per firm.

**Show the derivations of your answers.**

2. Consider a duopoly in which two firms produce different varieties of a differentiated product at constant average and marginal cost 1 per unit. Let the equations of the inverse demand curves be

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= 11 - (q_1 + \frac{1}{2}q_2) \\ p_2 &= 11 - (\frac{1}{2}q_1 + q_2) \end{aligned}$$

(both equations valid where the implied prices and quantities are nonnegative).

- (a) find Nash equilibrium prices, quantities, and payoffs for a one-shot game if both firms set quantities.
- (b) find Nash equilibrium prices, quantities, and payoffs for a one-shot game if both firms set prices.
- (c) Compare equilibrium prices in (a) and (b). Which type of competition (in quantities or in prices) has lower equilibrium prices? Why?

**Show the derivations of your answers.**

3. Based on the material *The Structure of American Industry*, discuss in your own words the impact of

- (a) the behavior of oil suppliers that are not members of OPEC, and oil consumers; and
- (b) the behavior of OPEC members

on the ability of OPEC to restrict output and influence the price of crude oil.