

ECON 439

Quiz 5

Dr. Kevin Hasker

1. (3 points) Please read and sign the following statement:

I promise that my answers to this test are based on my own work without reference to any notes, books, calculator or other electronic device. I will also neither give nor receive assistance from any other student.

Name and Surname: _____
 Student ID: _____
 Signature: _____

2. (19 points total) Consider the following extensive form game.

Round 1 Firm 1 chooses their location, $l_1 \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Round 2 Firm 2 chooses whether to enter or not, if they enter it will cost them F .

Round 3 Firm 2 chooses their location, $l_2 \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

At each location $l \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ there are c_l customers, the distribution is given in the table below:

$l :$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	$\sum_{l=1}^5 c_l \equiv C = 30, l_m = 2$	If $l_1 =$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	2	2	2	3	4
1	2	3	4	5															
1	2	3	4	5															
2	2	2	3	4															
$c_l :$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>12</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	12	4	2	10	2		$BR_2 =$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	2	2	2	3	4					
12	4	2	10	2															
2	2	2	3	4															
$l :$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	$\sum_{l=1}^5 c_l \equiv C = 30, l_m = 4$	If $l_1 =$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	4	4
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$c_l :$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>2</td><td>10</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>12</td></tr></table>	2	10	2	4	12		$BR_2 =$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	2	3	4	4	4					
2	10	2	4	12															
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$l :$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	$\sum_{l=1}^5 c_l \equiv C = 30, l_m = 2$	If $l_1 =$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	2	2	2	3	4
1	2	3	4	5															
1	2	3	4	5															
2	2	2	3	4															
$c_l :$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	10	6	2	2	10		$BR_2 =$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	2	2	2	3	4					
10	6	2	2	10															
2	2	2	3	4															
$l :$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	$\sum_{l=1}^5 c_l \equiv C = 30, l_m = 2$	If $l_1 =$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	1	2	3	4	5	2	2	2	3	4
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10	2	2	6	10															
2	2	2	3	4															

If firm 2 enters, the customers will go to the firm closest to their location, if firm 2 does not they will go to firm 1. Firms seek to maximize their number of customers. (You may assume firm 2 makes one unit of money for each customer.)

- (a) (5 points) Find firm 2's best response for each location of firm 1—be sure to show some work explaining your answer. Fill it into the table below:

Solution 1 The answer is in the key above, they should do some work explaining the answer. My explanation is the in this class of problems if l_m is the median location then the best response is always

$$BR_2(l_1) = \begin{cases} l_1 + 1 & l_1 < l_m \\ l_m & l_1 = l_m \\ l_1 - 1 & l_1 > l_m \end{cases}$$

but for the students I expect some work in at least some cases. Though if they find the median location and use the explanation I did, that is enough.

- (b) (3 points) Assuming firm 2 enters, find the optimal location for firm 1.

Solution 2 It is $l_1 = l_m$ if they locate at l_m firm two will as well, and they will have $C/2$ customers. If they locate at any other location the other firm will be strictly closer to l_m , and by definition (and uniqueness) of l_m they will earn strictly less than half the customers. I told them I expect some work here, so let me show you the work I would use to prove this statement. For the economy:

$l :$	1	2	3	4	5
$c_l :$	2	10	2	4	12

If $l_1 =$	1	2	3	4	5
$BR_2 =$	2	3	4	4	4
$\pi_1 = D_1 =$	2	12	14	15	12

it is clear that $l_1 = l_m = 4$ is the option that gives the highest profit.

- (c) (8 points) Write down all pure strategy equilibrium strategies below, it should be a function of F . Warning: I expect precision in your answers, if you miss an element you will not get credit for it.

Solution 3 Each element is worth one point.

$$\begin{array}{llll} F \geq \frac{C}{2} & l_1 \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} & \text{Not Enter} & BR_2(l_1) \text{ (which is written above)} \\ F \leq \frac{C}{2} & l_1 = l_m & \text{Enter} & BR_2(l_1) \text{ (which is written above)} \end{array}$$

note that it is important that when F is high they point out that firm 1's optimal location is unspecified, and that $BR_2(l_1)$ is **still** part of firm 2's strategy.

- (d) (3 points) Firm 1 has a weakly dominant strategy, what is it? Explain.

Solution 4 $l_1 = l_m$ is a weakly dominant strategy, it is the unique best response if firm 2 enters, and when firm 2 does not enter it is as good as any other location.