

$MC_1 = MC_2 = c$ Cournot Duopoly

$$C_1(y_1) = C_2(y_2) \quad p(y) = a - by$$

$$y = y_1 + y_2$$

$$p(y_1^e + y_2) \cdot y_2 = R_2^e$$

$$MR_2 = MC = c$$

Firm 2 Revenue given

$$y_2 = f_2(y_1^e)$$

y_1^e (expectation)

$$y_1 = f_1(y_2^e)$$

Cournot Equil = Nash Equil

$$\begin{cases} y_1^* = y_1^e \\ y_2^* = y_2^e \end{cases}$$

EXPECTATIONS ARE FULFILLED

Cournot Equil = Nash Equil $\begin{cases} y_1^* = f_1(y_2^*) \\ y_2^* = f_2(y_1^*) \end{cases}$

Since $MC_1 = MC_2$

$$\rightarrow y_1^* = y_2^*$$

EAC FIRM IS MAKING AN ACTION WHICH IS A BEST RESPONSE TO THE ACTION MADE BY THE OTHER FIRM

Symmetric Equil.

$$p = a - by$$

$$MC = c$$

$$R_2^e = p \cdot y_2 = (a - b(y_1^e + y_2))y_2$$
$$= ay_2 - by_1^e \cdot y_2 - by_2^2$$

$$MR_2^e = a - by_1^e - 2by_2 = MC = c$$

$$y_2 = \frac{a - c}{2b} - \frac{1}{2}y_1^e$$

$$MC = C = 0$$

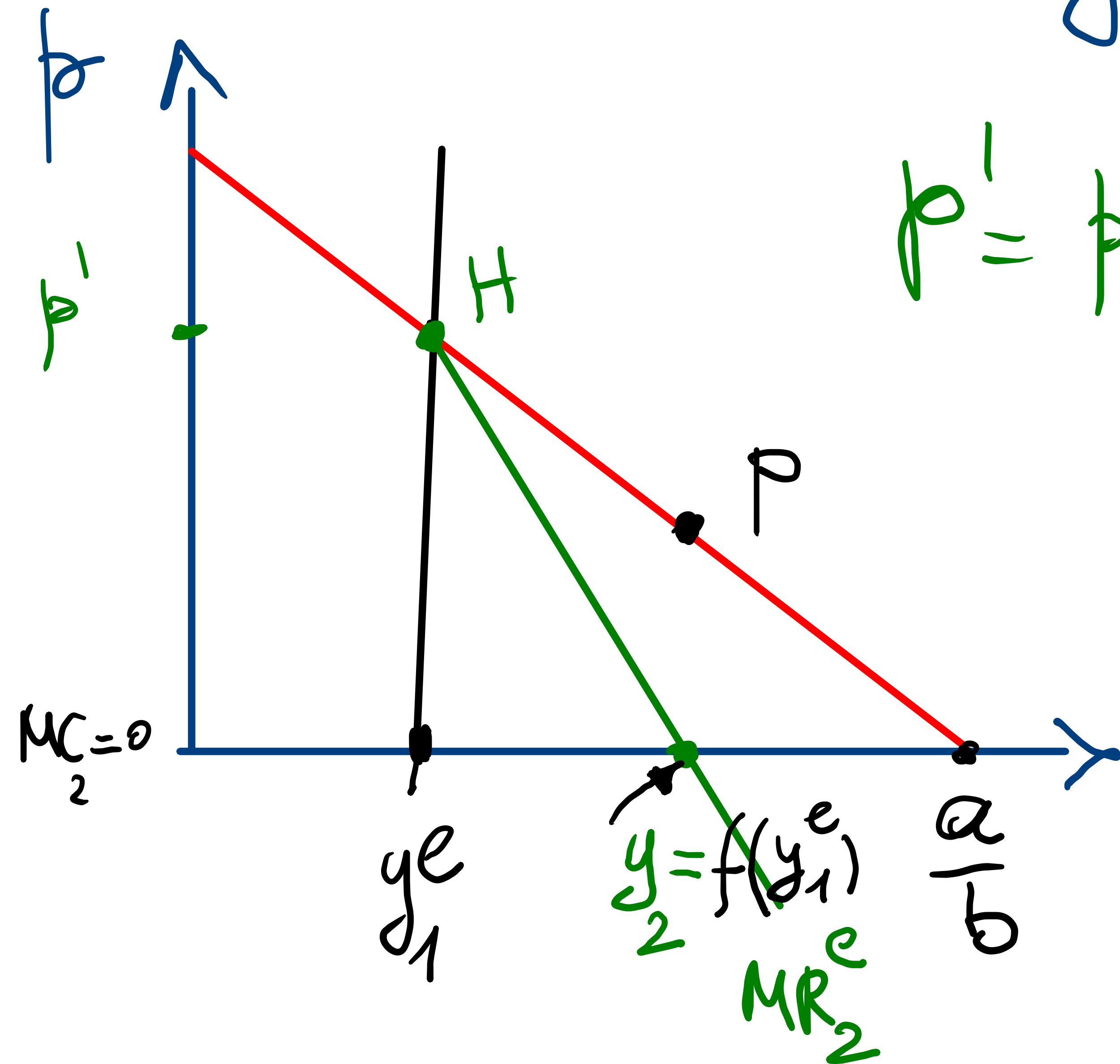
$$y_2 = \frac{a}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} y_1^e = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} - y_1^e \right)$$

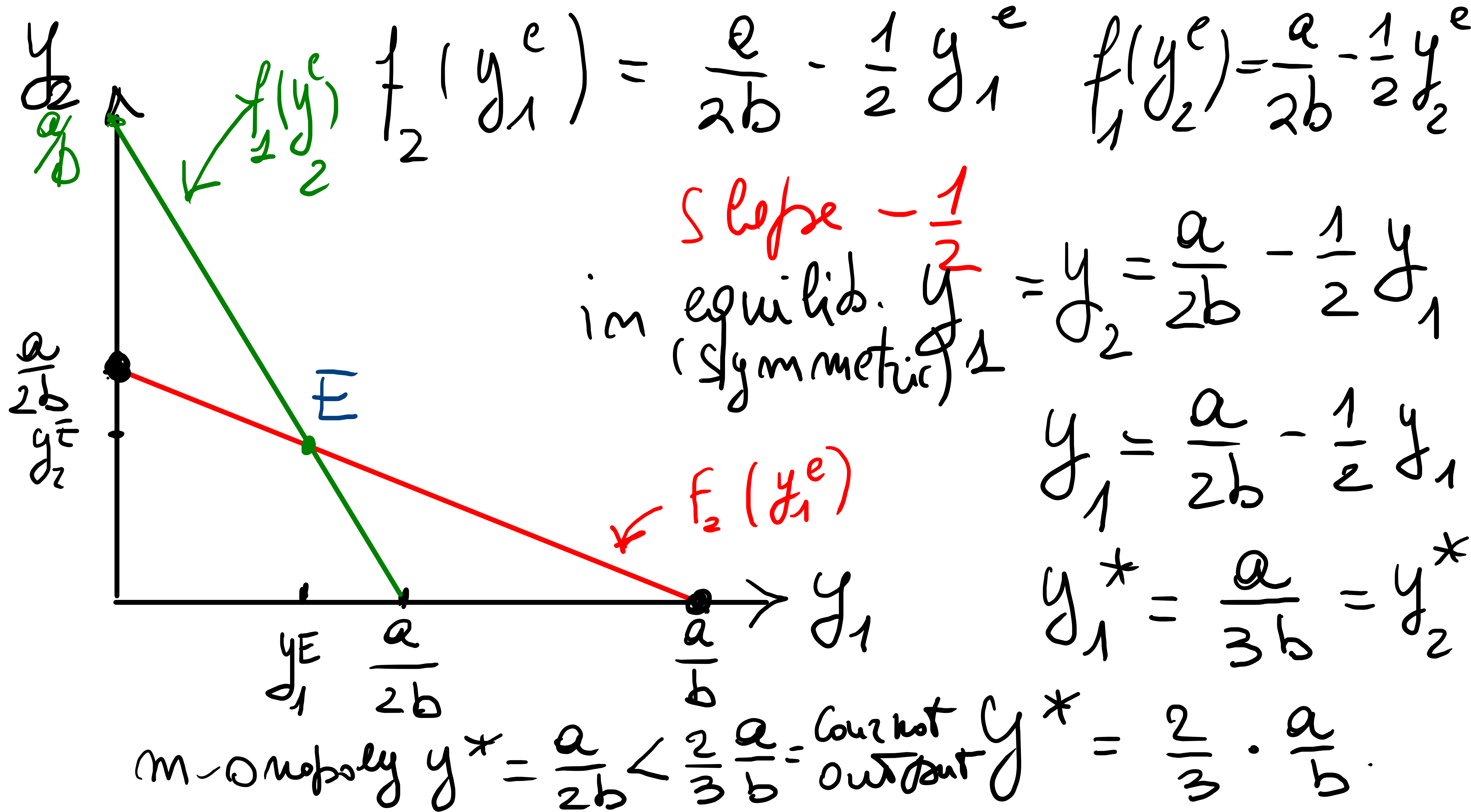
$$p' = p^e \text{ if } y_2 = 0$$

$$p = a - by$$

$$y_2 = \frac{a}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} y_1^e = f(y_1^e)$$

$$y_1 = \frac{a}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} y_2^e = f(y_2^e)$$

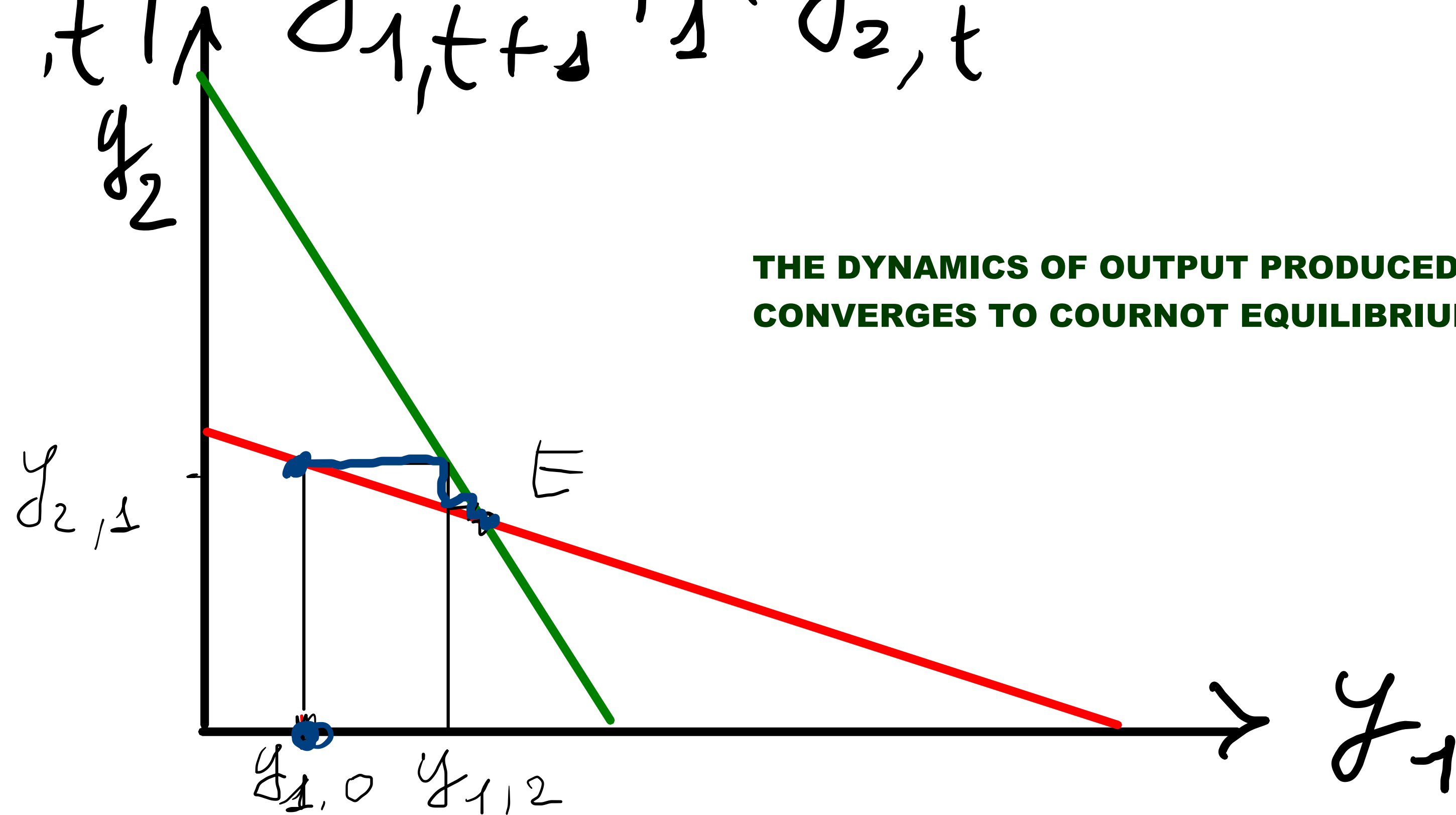




each firm predicts that the output of the other firm at $t + 1$ is equal to the output produced by the same firm at time t (which is known)

firm 2: $y_{1,t+1}^e = y_{1,t}$ $y_2 = f_2(y_{1,t+1}^e) =$

$y_2 = f_2(y_{1,t})$ $y_{1,t+1} = f_1(y_{2,t+1})$



THE DYNAMICS OF OUTPUT PRODUCED BY FIRM 1 AND 2
CONVERGES TO COURNOT EQUILIBRIUM

MC = c Cournot with n identical firms

$$y_2 = \frac{a-c}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} y_1^e$$

$n-1$ other firms
in industry

$$y_2 = \frac{a-c}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} X^e$$

X^e = output produced
by the other $n-1$
firms

in Cournot equil $X^e = X = (n-1) y_2$

$$y_2^* = y_i^* \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$y_2^* = \frac{a-c}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} (n-1) y_2^*$$

$$y_2^* = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{a-c}{b}$$

$$\text{industry output} = \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{a-c}{b}$$

if $n \rightarrow \infty$ then

$$\text{INDUSTRY OUTPUT} = Y = n \cdot y_2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{a-c}{b} = \frac{a-c}{b}$$

$$p = a - by$$

$$p = a - a + c$$

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{a-c}{b}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_2 = 0$$

$$p = c = MC$$

THE PRICE IN COURNOT EQUILIBRIUM CONVERGES TO THE COMPETITIVE PRICE $p = MC$, IF THE NUMBER OF FIRMS BECOMES ARBITRARILY LARGE. THUS PERFECT COMPETITION MAY BE INTERPRETED AS A LIMIT CASE OF COURNOT COMPETITION WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRMS

Stackelberg duopoly

$$MC_1 = MC_2 = 0$$

quantity leader 1
quantity follower 2

$$y_2 = f_2(y_1) = \frac{a}{2b} - \frac{1}{2}y_1$$

$$p = a - by_1 - by_2$$

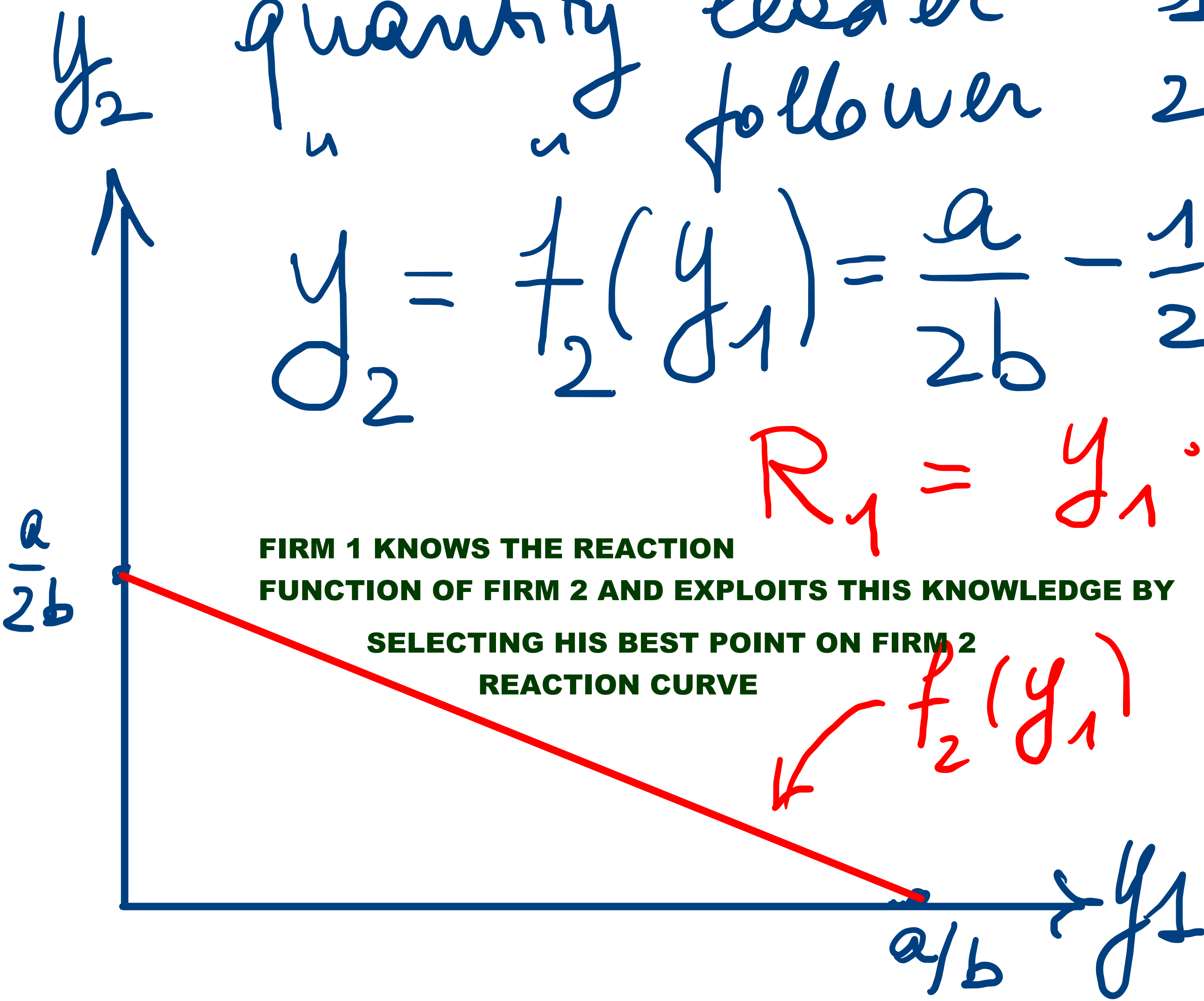
$$R_1 = y_1 \cdot p = y_1(a - by_1 - by_2)$$

$$= y_1(a - by_1 - \frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}y_1)$$

$$MR_1 = MC_1 = 0$$

$$R_1 = y_1 \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}y_1^2$$

**FIRM 1 KNOWS THE REACTION
FUNCTION OF FIRM 2 AND EXPLOITS THIS KNOWLEDGE BY
SELECTING HIS BEST POINT ON FIRM 2
REACTION CURVE**



$$MR_1 = \frac{a}{2} - by_1 = MC = 0$$

$$y_1^* = \frac{a}{2b} = \text{monopoly output!}$$

$$y_2^* = \frac{a}{4b} \text{ follower}$$

$$\text{INDUSTRY OUTPUT} = y_{st.}^* = \frac{3a}{4b} > y_{cournr}^* = \frac{2}{3} \frac{a}{b}$$

Remark: Stackelberg equilibrium S is on firm 2 reaction curve f_2 , but is outside firm 1 reaction curve f_1

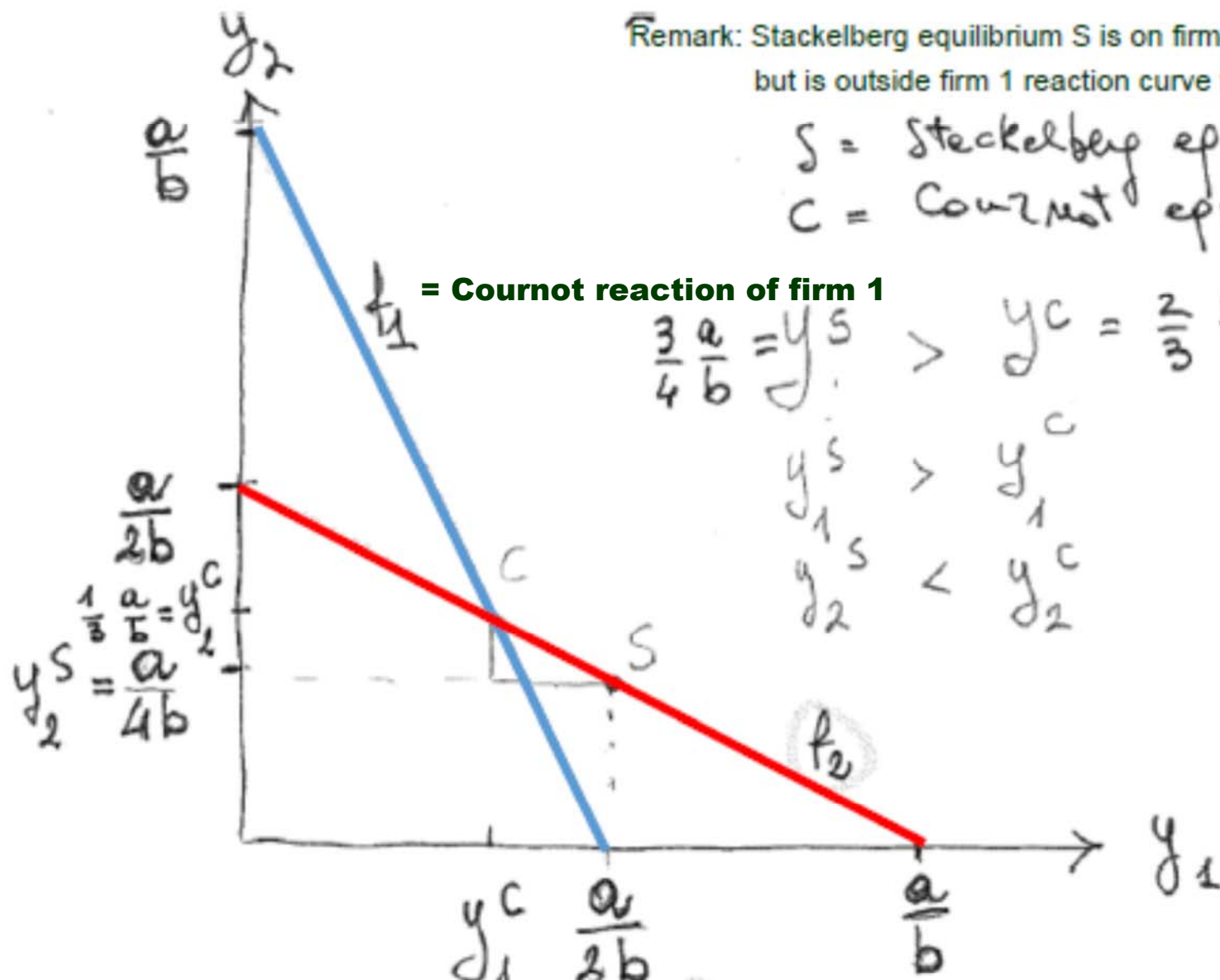
S = Stackelberg equilibrium
C = Cournot equilibrium

= Cournot reaction of firm 1

$$\frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{b} = y_1^S > y_1^C = \frac{2}{3} \frac{a}{b}$$

$$y_2^S > y_2^C$$

$$y_2^S < y_2^C$$



$$y_1^C = \frac{2}{3} \frac{a}{b} \quad y_1^S = \frac{a}{2b} = \text{monopoly output}$$