

Answer to Problem 6

Consider firm 1, $MR_1 = (a - bq_2) - 2bq_1$

$$MR = MC$$

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a-c_1}{b} - q_2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} (S_1 - q_2), \quad MC_1 = c_1$$
$$S_1 = \frac{a-c_1}{b}$$

By the same logic:

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{2} (S_2 - q_1) \quad \text{and} \quad S_2 = \frac{a-c_2}{b}$$

$$\text{Then } q_1 = \frac{1}{2} (S_1 - q_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left(S_1 - \frac{1}{2} (S_2 - q_1) \right) = \frac{1}{2} S_1 - \frac{1}{4} S_2 + \frac{1}{4} q_1$$

$$\frac{3}{4} q_1 = \frac{1}{2} S_1 - \frac{1}{4} S_2 + \frac{1}{4} S_1 - \frac{1}{4} S_2$$

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{3} S_1 + \frac{1}{3} (S_1 - S_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} S_1 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{c_2 - c_1}{b} \right) \quad [\text{result 1}]$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{4}}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$$
$$\frac{2}{3} S_1 - \frac{1}{3} S_1 + \frac{1}{3} S_1$$
$$- \frac{1}{3} S_2$$

Next,

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{2} (S_2 - q_1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(S_2 - \left(\frac{1}{3} S_1 + \frac{1}{3} (S_1 + S_2) \right) \right)$$

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} S_2 - \frac{2}{3} S_1 \right) = \frac{2}{3} S_2 - \frac{1}{3} S_1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} S_2 - \frac{1}{3} S_1 - \frac{1}{3} S_1 + \frac{1}{3} S_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} S_1 - \frac{2}{3} (S_1 - S_2) = \frac{1}{3} S_1 - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{a-c_1}{b} - \frac{a-c_2}{b} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} S_1 - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{c_2 - c_1}{b} \right)$$

Answer to Problem 6 Cont

Part Three:

$$p = a - b(q_1 + q_2)$$

$$= a - b\left(\frac{1}{3}S_1 + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{c_2 - c_1}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{3}S_1 - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{c_2 - c_1}{b}\right)\right)$$

$$= a - b\left(\frac{2}{3}S_1 - \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{c_2 - c_1}{b}\right)\right) =$$

$$= a - \frac{2}{3}bS_1 - \frac{1}{3}bS_1 + \frac{1}{3}bS_1 + \frac{1}{3}(c_2 - c_1)$$

$$= a - bS_1 + \frac{1}{3}bS_1 + \frac{1}{3}(c_2 - c_1)$$

$$= a - b\left(\frac{a - c_1}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{3}bS_1 + \frac{1}{3}(c_2 - c_1)$$

$$= c_1 + \frac{1}{3}bS_1 + \frac{1}{3}(c_2 - c_1)$$

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