

5. (5 pts.) Cruise ship lines typically have to deploy their ships nearly a year in advance, in order to make port bookings and other necessary scheduling arrangements. Suppose you are Carnival cruise lines, and your main rival in the Mediterranean is Royal Caribbean cruise lines. If you have the opportunity to schedule your ships and thereby commit capacity to the Mediterranean market in advance of your rival, would you want to do so? Briefly explain why or why not?
6. (10 pts.) Suppose that you work for a pharmaceutical company that has a monopoly on a certain performance-enhancing drug, by virtue of a patent that will expire in the next few years. Your company is considering whether it should alter its cost structure in anticipation of the market conditions that will be faced when the legally protected monopoly ends. Specifically, some members of management have proposed that a more capital-intensive production process be adopted. Variable costs would be reduced, however, fixed costs would be greater. Everyone agrees that the current production techniques are the cheapest way to produce this drug, at any output level the firm chooses to produce. That is, the proposed capital-intensive process would increase fixed costs by an amount greater than the reduction in variable costs when compared to the current approach. Now, thinking strategically, can you think of any reasons why your company should undertake an investment now that will increase the overall cost of producing this drug, even though your variable costs will be lower once the new capital-intensive technique is in place?

10. (20 pts.) Two firms in Lexington compete in the market for drinking water supplied to offices. One is Northern Springs whose water is crystal clear but not carbonated. The other is Southern Pelligrino whose water is naturally carbonated but is somewhat “hard.” The marketing department of each firm has worked out the following profit matrix depending on the price per 5-gallon bottle charged by each firm. Southern Pelligrino’s profits are shown as the first entry in each pair, and Northern Spring’s profits are the second entry:

		Northern Spring’s Price			
		\$3	\$4	\$5	\$6
Southern Pelligrino’s Price	\$3	24, 24	30, 25	36, 20	42, 12
	\$4	25, 30	32, 32	41, 30	48, 24
	\$5	20, 36	30, 41	40, 40	50, 36
	\$6	12, 42	24, 48	36, 50	48, 48

- What do you predict will be the outcome of this game if the two firms set prices simultaneously?
- Define Nash equilibrium and explain whether or not this outcome is a Nash equilibrium.
- Suppose that Northern Springs must set its price first and stick with it, and then Southern Pelligrino is free to respond as it chooses to Northern Springs’ price. Draw the game tree and predict the outcome of this sequential move pricing game.