

1. (a) Neither firm has a dominant strategy, but both have a "dominated" strategy. The strategy of highlighting service department quality is dominated by the strategy of being the low-price dealer for both firms. This means that service can be eliminated as an option. The implication is that there are now only 4 options instead of 9.

- (b) Woman-O'-Peace Ford will choose the strategy of hiring a well-known basketball coach and engaging in extensive advertising while Paul Miller's Sister's Ford will choose the strategy of being the low-price dealer on all automobiles. With the service strategy eliminated, Paul Miller's Sister's Ford has a dominant of being the low cost dealer. Woman-O'-Peace Ford will choose their best strategy given what the competition is going to do, so they choose the low cost strategy to maximize profits.

		Paul Miller's Sister's Ford:		
		Service	Low Cost	Advertising
Woman-O'-Peace Ford:	Service	24,33	18,36	15,42
	Low Cost	36,27	24,30	18,24
	Advertising	33,18	30,24	12,18

2. a) Without commitment:

$$\pi_{\text{share the market}} = 2$$

$$\pi_{\text{price war}} = -0.5$$

As $\pi_{\text{price war}} < \pi_{\text{share the market}} \Rightarrow$ Threat is not credible.

- b) Conditions for commitment:

1) $\pi_{\text{price war}} > \pi_{\text{share the market}} - \text{Commitment}$

2) $\pi_{\text{monopoly}} - \text{Commitment} > \pi_{\text{share the market}}$

In the problem: $\pi_{\text{price war}} = -0.5$, $\pi_{\text{share the market}} = 2$,

$\pi_{\text{monopoly}} = 5$, and $\text{Commitment} = 3.5$

So, Condition 1 becomes $-0.5 > 2 - 3.5 \Rightarrow -0.5 > -1.5 \Rightarrow$ Satisfied

And condition 2 becomes $5 - 3.5 > 2 \Rightarrow 1.5 > 2 \Rightarrow$ NOT satisfied

Do NOT commit.

3.

Constructing a 2x2 matrix based on the given data we get the matrix shown below

(e.g., 4 million gallons produced = 2 million made by each. We have,
Profits of Iran = $2 \times (25 - 2) = 46$ and Profits of Iraq = $2 \times (25 - 4) = 42$ and so on...)

Payoff (in millions) of each nation

	Iraq		
		2 million gallons produced	4 million gallons produced
Iran	2 million gallons produced	46 , 42	26 , 44
	4 million gallons produced	52 , 22	32 , 24

If played only once, both countries will use a dominant strategy and will end up making 4 million gallons each (bottom right hand corner cell).

If they play it more than once, they will collude overtly (e.g., via a cartel) or covertly and end up in the top right hand corner cell wherein they produce a lower amount of oil (2 gallons each) but reap a higher profit each.