





Budapest University of Technology and Economics Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences

# Course Syllabus and Requirements

# 1. Title: Industrial Organization

2. Course code	Semester	Course type	ECTS credits	Language of Instruction	Level (BSc/BA/MSc/MA)
BMEGT30N002	autumn/ <u>spring</u>	Lectures	6	English	MSc/MA

3. Course supervisor (name, title, department):

Dr. Zsombor Ligeti, associate professor / deputy chair of department, Department of Economics

#### 4. Instructor

Name	Position	Availability (E-mail address; office)		
Zoltán	Junior Research	E-mail: <u>banhidiz@kgt.bme.hu</u> ; Department of		
Bánhidi	Fellow	Economics, Building Q, Wing A, Room 225		

#### 5. Academic prerequisites or preliminary requirements

Basic algebra and calculus. (Microeconomics is recommended.)

#### 6. Objectives and description of the course

Industrial Organization (IO) covers topics that range from production and pricing decisions of the firms in imperfectly competitive markets through collusive behavior, mergers, entry decisions and entry deterrence down to the role of advertising and incentives in economic activities. IO draws heavily on non-cooperative game theory to analyze the strategic behavior and interaction of firms. By the end of this course students should understand the intuition behind different market models and how these could be applied in analyzing firm behavior and its social impact.







# 7. Teaching methods

The course material is accessible to students without a strong mathematical background. The course will introduce students to the basics of game theory and its applications. In-class discussions are encouraged following the presentations in each class. In-class presentations should not be longer than 15 minutes. Students must prepare a PPT slide show and a draft that should be submitted before the presentation.

## 8. Course material, compulsory and recommended readings:

Recommended textbook: Pepall, L., G. Norman and D. Richards, *Industrial Organization: Contemporary Theory and Empirical Applications*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Wiley-Blackwell, 2008 (referred to as PNR).

## **9.** Lecture and presentation topics

	Topics to be discussed, readings required for the class, other				
	assignments				
Topic 1	assignmentsIndustry structures and welfare analysisEfficiency and the size of the marketStructure-Conduct-Performance (SCP) and the new IOAntitrust policyMeasures of industry concentrationCosts and market structureSingle product and multiple product firmsNetwork externalitiesThe role of the governmentReadings: PNR Chapter 1, Sections 1.1–1.6, 1.A, Ch. 2, Section 2.1–2.5				
Topic 2	<ul> <li>Pricing strategies of the single product monopoly</li> <li>Uniform pricing, two part tariffs, and price discrimination of the single product monopoly</li> <li>Multi-plant monopolist</li> <li>Durable goods and leasing</li> <li>Product variety and price discrimination</li> <li><i>Readings</i>: PNR Ch. 3, Sections 3.1–3.5</li> </ul>				
Topic 3	The multi-product monopoly         • Pricing         • Spatial models         • Tie-Ins and bundling         • The Microsoft case         Readings: PNR Chapter 4, Sections 4.1–4.4, 4.A, B, C				







Topic 4	Oligopolies					
	<ul> <li>Introduction to game theory and Nash equilibrium</li> </ul>					
	• Static models of oligopoly and spatial models					
	Quality competition					
	Readings: PNR Chapter 5, Sections 5.1–5.5.					
Topic 5	Monopoly power and predatory conduct					
	Market entry and entry deterrence					
	Contestable markets					
	<ul> <li>Capacity expansion and other strategic investments</li> </ul>					
	Brand proliferation and predatory pricing					
	Readings: PNR Chapter 6, Sections 6.1–6.7					
Topic 6	Collusion and cartels					
	• Repeated games, threats, and sub-game perfect Nash equilibrium					
	• Cartels, undercutting, and price wars					
	<i>Readings</i> : PNR Chapter 7, 7.1–7.6.					
Topic 7	Mergers					
	Horizontal mergers and product differentiation					
	Vertical mergers					
	<i>Readings</i> : PNR Chapter 8, Sections 8.1–8.6 + Appendix					
Topic 8	Vertical relations and restraints					
	<ul> <li>Vertical restraints and double marginalization</li> </ul>					
	• Royalties; two part tariffs					
	• Resale price maintenance (RPM)					
	The provision of retail services					
	• RPM and variable demand					
	Non-price vertical agreements					
	Readings: PNR Chapter 9, Section 9.1–9.7.					
Presentation	1. Industry structures and measures					
topics (preferably with real-life	2. The single-product monopoly's pricing strategy					
examples)	3. Game theory and oligopolistic competition					
1	4. The monopoly's predatory conduct					
	5. Collusion and cartels.					
	6. Horizontal and vertical mergers					
	7. Vertical relations and restraints					







#### 10. Requirements and assessment

Students may miss a maximum of 25% of the lectures, unless they can provide legitimate reasons for not attending (e.g. timetable clashes). Students will have to give a presentation <u>AND</u> (take two mid-term exams [Option A] <u>OR</u> a final exam [Option B]) to get a passing grade.

## 11. Grading

The final percentage score will be determined according to the following items:

In-class presentation (weight: 20%) + Option A or B (weight: 80%) + Extra points

Extra points are awarded for contribution to class discussions and for every mistake you can spot in the lecture notes/slides.

Percentage	Hungarian	ECTS	Explanation	Hungarian	ECTS	Explanation
achieved	grade	equivalent	for	grade/remark	equivalent	for Hungarian
			Hungarian			grades/remark
			grades			
85-100	5	A	Excellent	Nem vizsgázott	Ι	Incomplete (no credit)
70-84	4	В	Good	Aláírva	S	Signed (no credit)
55-69	3	С	Satisfactory	Megtagadva	R	Denied (no credit)
40-54	2	D	Pass	Nem jelent meg	DNA	Did not attend (no credit)
0-39	1	F	Fail	Nem teljesítve	(None)	Unfulfilled

## Hungarian (BME) and ECTS grading scale

#### 12. Make-up duties and make-up exams

Since the mid-term exams are optional, they cannot be retaken. Students can still pursue "Option B" if they cannot get a passing grade through the mid-term exams ("Option A").

Final exams ("Option B") can be retaken and the presentations can be postponed according to the standard rules and conditions of BME's Code of Studies.