

14.27 Problem Set 2

Due 10/1

Question 1: Biased Beliefs

Recall the model of auctions vs. posted prices from class. We have N consumers who each have a valuation that is independent and identically distributed from a Uniform distribution. The seller has 1 product to sell. We will compare the effects of using either a posted price mechanism, and a second price auction in the case where the seller has biased beliefs.

a) Assume that buyers valuations are iid $F = U[0, 0.5]$, but the seller falsely believes that they are iid $\sim F' = U[0, 1]$.

In general, when setting a posted price the firm solves:

$$\max_p p \cdot \Pr [p < v_{(N)}] = \max_p p \cdot (1 - F(p)^N)$$

where $F(\cdot)$ is the CDF of the relevant distribution of valuations. The expected value of an auction is:

$$E(\pi(N)) = (N-1)N \int F(x)^{N-2} (1-F(x)) x dx$$

Calculate the following:

- $P^*(F')$: The optimal price the firm will charge under biased beliefs.
In this case, $F(x) = x$. Then the problem is: $\max_p p(1-p^N) \Rightarrow 1 - (N+1)p^N = 0$
 $\Rightarrow P^*(F') = \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}}$
- $P^*(F)$: The optimal price to charge under correct beliefs.
In this case, $F(x) = 2x$. Then the problem is: $\max_p p(1-(2p)^N) \Rightarrow 1 - 2^N(N+1)p^N = 0$
 $\Rightarrow P^*(F) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}}$
- $E_{F'}[\pi_{Posted}(F')]$: The expected profits of the posted price under biased beliefs from the point of view of the firm.
 $E_{F'}[\pi_{Posted}(F')] = P^*(F') \left(1 - F'(P^*(F'))^N\right) = \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right)\right) = \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}} \frac{N}{N+1}$

N	Posted Price					Auction	
	Biased Price	Optimal Price	Expected Profits, Biased Price	True Profits, Biased Price	True Profits, Optimal Price	Expected Profits, Biased Beliefs	Expected Profits, Correct Beliefs
2	0.69	0.35	0.46	0	0.17	0.33	0.17
3	0.71	0.35	0.53	0	0.18	0.50	0.25
4	0.72	0.36	0.58	0	0.18	0.60	0.30
5	0.74	0.37	0.62	0	0.19	0.67	0.33
6	0.76	0.38	0.65	0	0.19	0.71	0.36
7	0.77	0.39	0.67	0	0.19	0.75	0.38
8	0.78	0.39	0.70	0	0.20	0.78	0.39
9	0.79	0.40	0.71	0	0.20	0.80	0.40
10	0.80	0.40	0.73	0	0.20	0.82	0.41
11	0.81	0.41	0.75	0	0.20	0.83	0.42
12	0.82	0.41	0.76	0	0.21	0.85	0.42
13	0.83	0.41	0.77	0	0.21	0.86	0.43
14	0.83	0.42	0.78	0	0.21	0.87	0.43
15	0.84	0.42	0.79	0	0.21	0.88	0.44
16	0.85	0.42	0.80	0	0.21	0.88	0.44
17	0.85	0.43	0.80	0	0.21	0.89	0.44
18	0.86	0.43	0.81	0	0.21	0.89	0.45
19	0.86	0.43	0.82	0	0.22	0.90	0.45
20	0.87	0.43	0.82	0	0.22	0.90	0.45

Figure 1: Profit Comparison

- $E_F[\pi_{Posted}(F')]$: The expected profits of the posted price under biased beliefs but from the point of view of what will actually happen.

$$E_F[\pi_{Posted}(F')] = P * (F') \left(1 - F(P * (F'))^N\right) = P * (F') \max\left(1 - (2P * (F'))^N, 0\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{(N+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}} \max\left(1 - \frac{2^N}{(N+1)}, 0\right)$$

- $E_{F'}[\pi_{Auction}]$: The expected profits from the auction from the point of view of the firm.

$$E_{F'}[\pi_{Auction}] = (N - 1) N \int x^{N-2} (1 - x) x dx = (N - 1) N \int x^{N-1} - x^N dx = \frac{N-1}{N+1}$$

- $E_F[\pi_{Auction}]$ The actual expected profits from the auction.

In this case, $f(x) = 2$ and $F(x) = 2x$. Then:

$$E_F[\pi_{Auction}] = (N - 1) N \int 2(2x)^{N-2} (1 - 2x) x dx = 2^{N-1} (N - 1) N \int_0^{0.5} (x^{N-1} - 2x^N) dx$$

$$= 2^{N-1} (N - 1) N \left[\frac{x^N}{N} - 2\frac{x^{N+1}}{N+1}\right]_0^{0.5} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{N-1}{N+1}$$

Analyze the relation between all of these expected profits as a function of N , the number of bidders. It may be useful to create a table as we did in class plotting the value for different values of N . Identify when the firm chooses to use a posted price vs. an auction: does that always work out well for the firm?

Note that the true profits under the biased optimal price are always 0! This is in contrast to the

auction, where under true and biased beliefs profits are always positive. The firm chooses an auction for $N \geq 4$, and really should pick an auction for $N \geq 3$.

b) Repeat the exercise above using $F' = U[0, 2]$.

- $P^*(F')$: The optimal price the firm will charge under biased beliefs.

In this case, $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$. Then the problem is: $\max_p p \left(1 - \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^N\right) \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{(N+1)}{2^N} p^N = 0$

$$\Rightarrow P^*(F') = 2 \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}}$$

- $E_{F'}[\pi_{Posted}(F')]$: The expected profits of the posted price under biased beliefs from the point of view of the firm.

$$E_{F'}[\pi_{Posted}(F')] = P^*(F') \left(1 - F'(P^*(F'))^N\right) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}} \left(\frac{N}{N+1}\right)$$

- $E_F[\pi_{Posted}(F')]$: The expected profits of the posted price under biased beliefs but from the point of view of what will actually happen.

$$E_F[\pi_{Posted}(F')] = P^*(F') \left(1 - F(P^*(F'))^N\right) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{(N+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{N}} \max\left(1 - 4^N \left(\frac{1}{N+1}\right), 0\right)$$

- $E_{F'}[\pi_{Auction}]$: The expected profits from the auction from the point of view of the firm.

$$E_{F'}[\pi_{Auction}] = (N-1)N \int_0^2 \frac{x}{2} x^{N-2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) x \frac{1}{2} dx = (N-1)N \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{N-1} \int_0^2 x^{N-1} - \frac{x^N}{2} dx = 2 \frac{N-1}{N+1}$$

- $E_F[\pi_{Auction}]$ The actual expected profits from the auction.

These do not change: $\frac{1}{2} \frac{N-1}{N+1}$

N	Posted Price					Auction	
	Biased Price	Optimal Price	Expected Profits, Biased Price	True Profits, Biased Price	True Profits, Optimal Price	Expected Profits, Biased Beliefs	Expected Profits, Correct Beliefs
2	1.39	0.69	0.92	0	0.35	0.67	0.33
3	1.41	0.71	1.06	0	0.35	1.00	0.50
4	1.45	0.72	1.16	0	0.36	1.20	0.60
5	1.48	0.74	1.24	0	0.37	1.33	0.67
6	1.51	0.76	1.30	0	0.38	1.43	0.71
7	1.54	0.77	1.35	0	0.39	1.50	0.75
8	1.57	0.78	1.39	0	0.39	1.56	0.78
9	1.59	0.79	1.43	0	0.40	1.60	0.80
10	1.61	0.80	1.46	0	0.40	1.64	0.82
11	1.63	0.81	1.49	0	0.41	1.67	0.83
12	1.64	0.82	1.52	0	0.41	1.69	0.85
13	1.66	0.83	1.54	0	0.41	1.71	0.86
14	1.67	0.83	1.56	0	0.42	1.73	0.87
15	1.68	0.84	1.58	0	0.42	1.75	0.88
16	1.69	0.85	1.59	0	0.42	1.76	0.88
17	1.70	0.85	1.61	0	0.43	1.78	0.89
18	1.71	0.86	1.62	0	0.43	1.79	0.89
19	1.72	0.86	1.64	0	0.43	1.80	0.90
20	1.73	0.87	1.65	0	0.43	1.81	0.90

Figure 2: Profit Comparison

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