APPLIED ECONOMICS FOR MANAGERS SESSION 17—

I. REVIEW: STRATEGIC ISSUES INSIDE THE FIRM

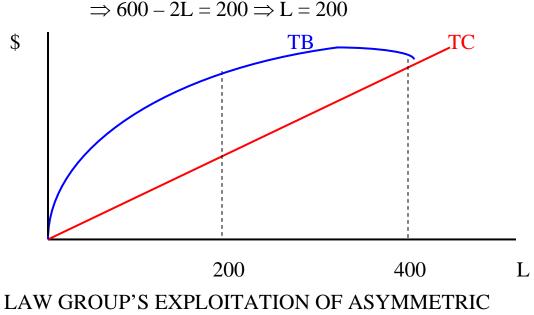
- A. PRINCIPAL/AGENT PROBLEMS
 - 1. SUPPLIERS/INPUTS HAVE PRIVATE INFORMATION
 - a. ADVERSE SELECTION—CHIP SUPPLIERS
 - b. MORAL HAZARD—LEGAL SERVICES
 - 2. EXAMPLE:

TOTAL BENEFIT OF LEGAL SERVICES: $TB = 600L - L^2$ AVERAGE BENEFIT OF LEGAL SERVICES: AB = 600 - LMARGINAL BENEFIT OF LEGAL SERVICES: MB = 600 - 2LLAW FIRM: FEE OF \$200 PER HOUR, GOAL IS TO MAXIMIZE BILLABLE HOURS

IF CHOICE OF QUANTITY OF LEGAL SERVICES IS LEFT TO LAW FIRM: MAXIMIZE BILLABLE HOURS SUBJECT TO CONSTRAINT THAT TOTAL BENEFITS ≥ TOTAL COST

 $600L - L^2 = 200L \Longrightarrow 400 = L$

FIRM MAXIMIZATION OF NET BENEFITS: MB = MC = 200



INFORMATION CAN HURT THE FIRM

- **B. COORDINATION PROBLEMS**
 - 1. COMPLEMENTARY INPUTS OR TEAMS
 - 2. MULTIPLE NASH EQUILIBRIA
- C. TIME-CONSISTENCY AND FIRM SPECIFIC INVESTMENTS
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE ARE ISSUES OF CONTRACT DESIGN— CONTRACTS MUST SOLVE
 - 1. INCENTIVE ISSUES
 - 2. PARTICIPATION CONSTRAINT

II. WHO'S IN CHARGE? GROUP DECISION MAKING AND ECONOMIC OUTCOMES

- A. FREER TRADE IN FREDONIA
- B. INDIVIDUAL RATIONALITY VERSUS COLLECTIVE IRRATIONALITY
- C. STRATEGIC VOTING AND VOTE TRADING