

## Price Discrimination with Self-Identification



Lectures in Microeconomics-Charles W. Upton

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## The Basic Problem

- Suppose the firm cannot tell one customer from another, but knows that there are demand differences to exploit.
- It must post a single price schedule.

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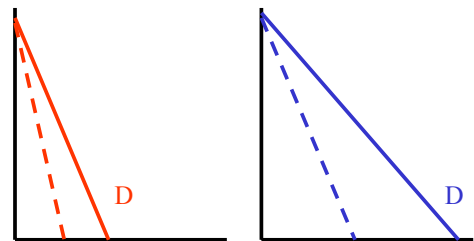
## An Illustration

- Eduardo's Fine Foods makes gourmet peanut butter. It has two typical clients
  - The yuppie market, composed of swinging singles
  - The married market, where families purchase peanut butter for their kids.

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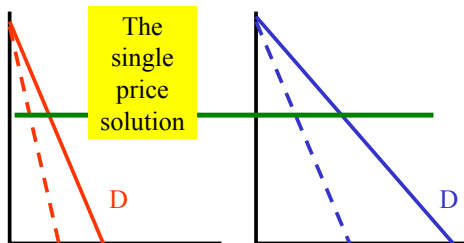
## Two Demand Functions



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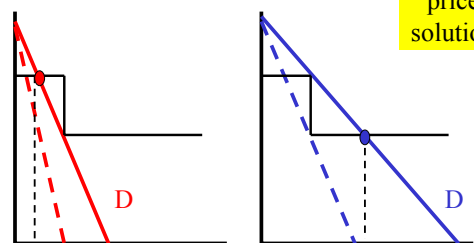


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## Two Demand Function

The Block price solution

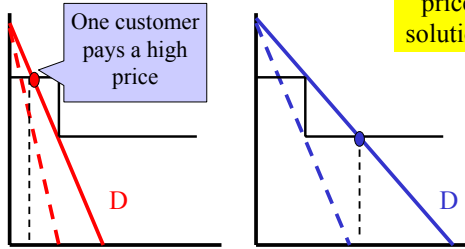


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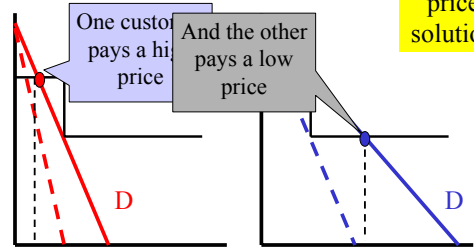


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## Two Demand Function

The Block price solution



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## Implementation 101

- Eduardo's Gourmet Peanut Butter comes in two sizes:

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  - The regular one pound size costs \$2
  - The three pound family size costs \$4

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## Implementation 101

- Eduardo's Gourmet Peanut Butter comes in two sizes:
  - The regular one pound size costs \$2
  - The three pound family size cost \$4
  - The marginal cost of the last two pounds is \$1 a pound.

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## Implementation 102

- Office Max has two types of customers for plain paper: households and businesses.

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## Implementation 102

- Office Max has two types of customers for plain paper: households and businesses. They sell it
  - By the ream (500 sheets)
  - By the case
  - By even bigger lots

## Two Examples

- At one time, Xerox leased machines at \$25 per month and 3.5 cents per page.
- This effectively charged high volume users one price and low volume users another price.

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- They effectively charged high volume users more.

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- Why did IBM go one way and Xerox another? It required that users purchase their computer punch cards from IBM.
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- They effectively charged high volume users more.
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## Two Examples

- Why did IBM go one way and Xerox another? Xerox could monitor usage, through an internal monitor. IBM could not, and so used punch cards as a proxy.
- They effectively charged high volume users more.
- At one time, Xerox leased machines at \$25 per month and 3.5 cents per page.
- This effectively charged high volume users one price and low volume users another price.

End

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