## 11.63 - PRICE DISCRIMINATION

11.63- Evaluate how firms use price discrimination and how this affects profits, surplus, and deadweight loss.

By: Carter Greene

#### KICKOFF:

- Pick up a handout and scantron on your way in and complete the handout for your KO
  - > Elasticities, Revenues, and Monopolies
- **Roll Call:** Bagels or Donuts?



#### **ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

- **♦ 2/13-** Next Quiz
- ❖ 2/24- Unit 5 Test
  - ➤ Market Structures
  - > Subject to change
- ♦ 90 minute classes this week
- Iowa Caucus

#### <u>QUIZ:</u>

- ♦ 16 Questions
- ❖ 20 minutes
- ❖ ABSOLUTLEY NO TALKING EVEN WHEN YOU'RE DONE
- ❖ When you are finished begin researching:
  - > What is price discrimination
  - How do different companies price discriminate?

#### INTRODUCTION TO PRICE DISCRIMINATION - FROM A BRITISH DUDE



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#### PRICE DISCRIMINATION

- Charging different customers, different prices, based on their willingness to pay
  - Practiced in all forms of imperfect
    competition
  - > What are some examples?
- Perfect-price discrimination— charging each customer the maximum amount they are willing to pay

#### PRICE DISCRIMINATION STRATEGIES:

- Advanced vs. last second purchasing-
  - > Cheaper to buy in advance
- Volume discounts
  - lower price per good with larger
    quantity purchased
- ❖ Two part tariff-
  - > Annual fee plus price of product

#### HOW TO DETERMINE WHO TO CHARGE WHAT?

- Those with more inelastic demand may be charged more
  - They don't have a choice so will pay most prices
- Those with more elastic demand may be charged less
  - Have more alternatives or simply won't purchase item

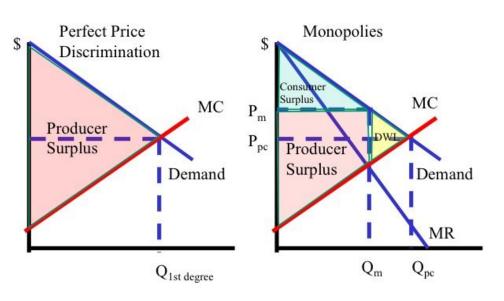
#### 4 CONDITIONS FOR PRICE DISCRIMINATION:

- The consumers within the market can be separated based off of elasticities of demand
- No resale opportunities
- Price difference isn't based off of cost difference
- Firm is a price maker

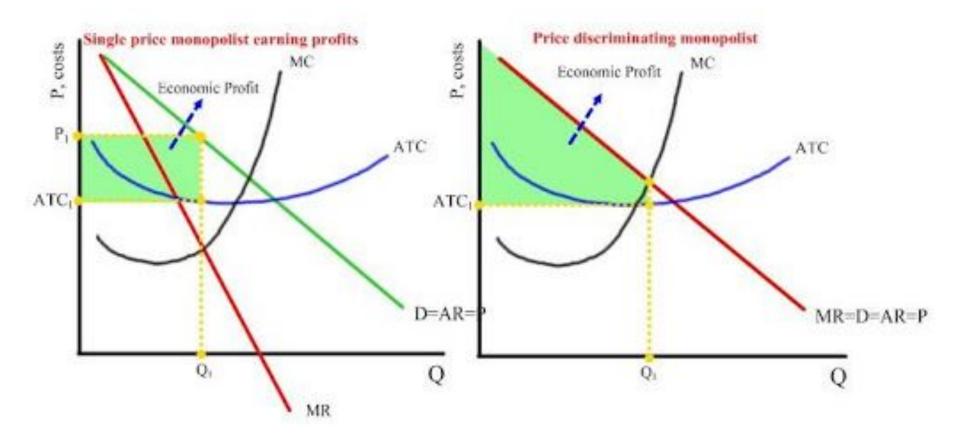
#### PERFECTLY PRICE DISCRIMINATING MONOPOLIST - EFFICIENCY

- MR = D = AR = P
  again!!!
- Allocatively efficient quantity is sold
  - > No DWL
- Consumer surplus is eliminated
- Producer maximizes producer surplus
  - > And profits

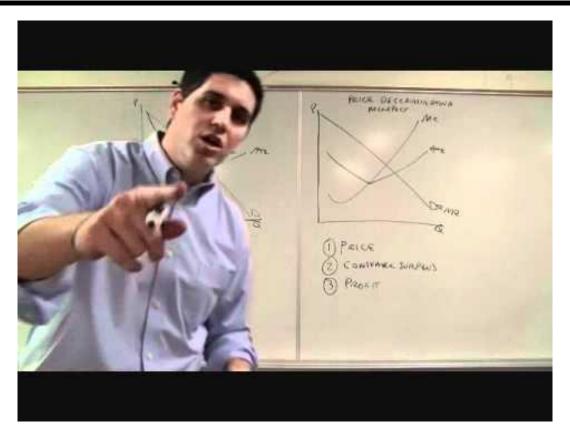
### First Degree or Perfect Price Discrimination



#### SINGLE PRICE MONOPOLIST V. PRICE DISCRIMINATING- PROFIT



#### ACDC - SINGLE PRICE V. PRICE DISCRIMINATING MONOPOLIST



#### PRICE DISCRIMINATING MONOPOLY PRACTICE

- Working with your partner, complete the handout on perfectly price discriminating monopolist that you picked up on the way in
- Check with me when you are finished to see how you did
- ❖ If you finish early:
  - > Help others around you who are struggling
  - > Read the textbook
    - Module 63 today, 64 on Thursday

#### IOWA CAUCUS - RESULTS DELAYED

https://www.msnbc.com/morning-joe/watch/technical-glitches-delay-iowa-caucus-results-78072389726

What do you think is the significance and what are some long-run ramifications of this delay in results?

# CLOSURE