

OTHER METHODS TO RAISE RIVAL'S COSTS

- DIRECT METHODS
 - LOBBYING SUPPLIERS OF THE COMPETITORS TO ↓ QUANTITY AND/OR ↑ PRICE OF INPUTS
 - RUINING THE COMPETITORS' REPUTATION. (UNETHICAL)
- INTERFERENCE THROUGH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS
 - ENVIRONMENT REGULATIONS
 - CARBON TAXES
 - CITY PLANNING REGULATIONS
- RAISE SWITCHING COSTS
 - IN THE PAST, WE CANNOT TRANSFER OUR PHONE NO. FROM, LET'S SAY, DTAC → AIS OR TRUE
- TIE-IN OF OTHER PRODUCTS
 - Ex: PRINTER & TONER
 - IPHONE & ADAPTOR
- RAISE WAGES OR OTHER INPUT PRICES
 - Ex: AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY IN THE U.S. & LABOR UNION.

ADVANTAGE OF ENTRANTS

- THE ENTRANT MAY CHOOSE TO ENTER ONE OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL / PRODUCT MARKETS TO AVOID REGOROUS COMPETITION.
- INCUMBENT MAY DEVELOP "A FIGHTING BRAND" TO COMPETE.

WELFARE IMPLICATIONS

- $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PREDATORY PRICING} \\ \text{LIMIT PRICING} \end{array} \right\}$ MAY / MAY NOT INCREASE WELFARE.

IF IT LEADS TO → PRICE REDUCTION ✓, THEN WELFARE ↑
 → MORE COMPETITION ✓
 → MORE VARIETY OF GOODS ✓
 AVAILABLE
 → MORE QUALITY OF PRODUCT (VIA R&D) ✓

PRODUCT (VIA R&D) ✓

IF IT LEADS TO "LESS COMPETITION"
"HIGH MARKET POWER", THEN WELFARE ↓
"SUBOPTIMAL AMOUNT OF"
GOOD