

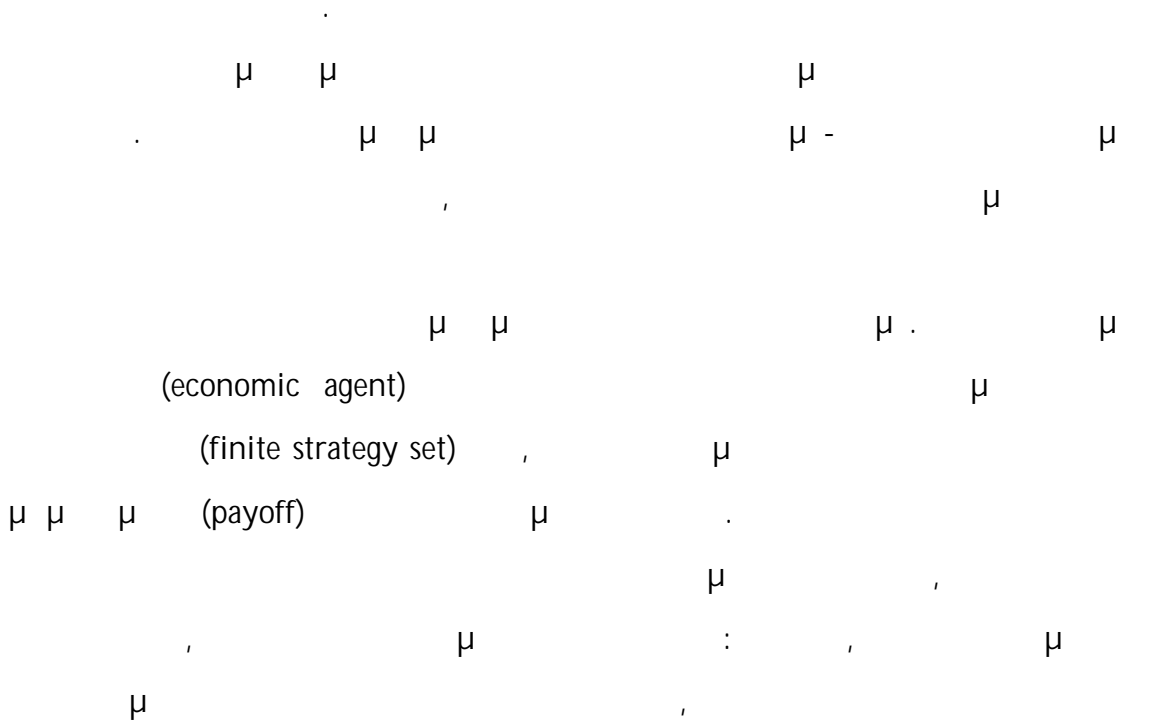
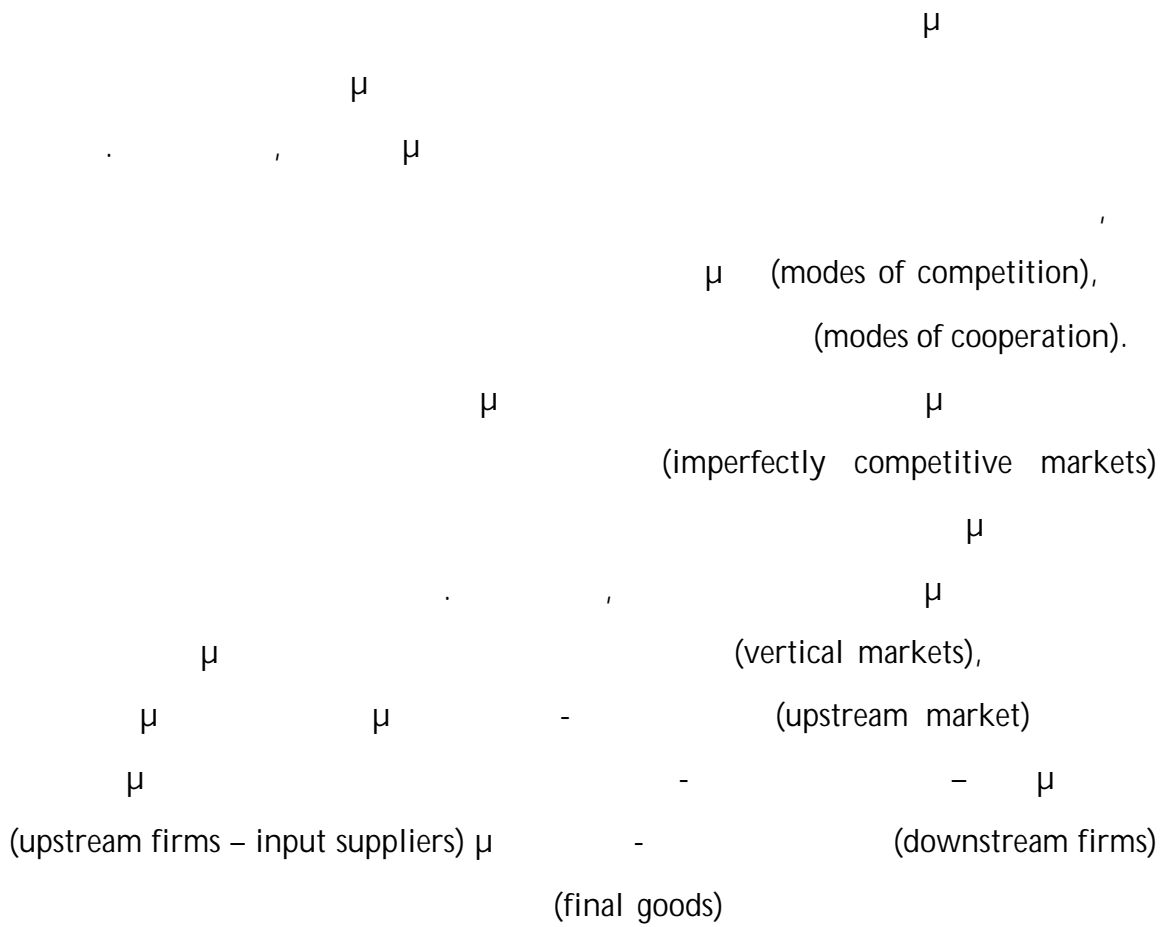
2007

	.	1
		8
	1: μ -	9
1.1		9
1.2	μ	16
1.3	-	19
1.4	- &	23
1.4.1	-	23
1.4.2	-	26
1.4.3		29
1.5	&	32
1.5.1	-	32
1.5.2	-	34
1.5.3		35
1.6	- μ	37
1.7	μ	43
1.8		46
1.8.1	μ μ	46

1.8.2	μ	48
1.8.3	μ μ	49
1.9.	« »	50
1.10		54
		56
	2: μ μ	59
2.1		59
2.2	μ	61
2.3	μ	63
2.3.1	μμ μ	63
2.3.2	μμ μ μ	65
2.3.3	μμ μ	67
2.4		71
	μ	72
		76
	3: μ	78
3.1		78
3.2	μ	83
3.3	μ	84

3.4		μ				86
3.5		μ				92
3.6		μ		μ		98
3.7				μ		103
3.8						105
3.8.1	μ	μ			μ μ	105
3.8.2		:			μ	107
3.9						108
		μ				109
						114
			4:			116
	μ					
4.1						116
4.2		μ				121
4.3			μ			124
4.3.1	μμ				μ	125
	-					
4.3.2	μμ				μ	126
4.3.3	μμ				μ	128
4.3.4				μ		-
						130
4.3.5				μ		-
						132

4.3.6		μ		133
4.4			μ	135
4.5		μ		138
4.6			μ	139
	μ			139
4.7				143
	μ			144
				146
	:	μ	μ	
			μ	149



(backwards induction) Nash (Subgame Perfect Nash Equilibrium).

(Research Joint Ventures),

(upstream market).

(two-tier industries).

& (R&D spillovers)

& (cost-reducing R&D investments),

(input-price hold-up),

(single supplier)

μ (exclusive relations - competing vertical chains), μ
 μ & μ .
 - μ
 & , & μ
 μ μ μ μ
 μ . -
 μ μ μ μ
 μ - . μ
 μ μ μ μ ,
 μ , μ
 & μ . ,
 μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ
 μ - μ ,
 μ - .
 μ
 & μ
 μ « μ μ μ
 ».
 « μ
 ». μ
 μ - μ (μ) μ
 , μ
 μ μ μ μ .
 , μ μ μ
 , μ -

μ μ μ μ .

μ , μμ , μ
μ
μ , μ
: μ ,
, Sara Biancini, Chaim Fershtman, John Geanakoplos, Michael
Kopel, Steffen Lippert, Jrissey Motis Jo Seldeslachts. μ .

μ
μ μ
μ
μ
μμ
μμ μ (. . .), : 01 332.
μ μ

μ -

-

1.1

μ (&)

μ

μ

&

μ (R&D spillovers) d'Aspremont

Jacquemin (1988)

μ

μ

μ

& μ

μ

μ

“free-riding”

».

μ

μ

μ

«

» (Research Joint Ventures).

μ

μ

Vonortas (1997),

«

μ

μ

».

μ

μ

&

&

.²

¹ μ , μμ : «3rd Conference on Research on Economic Theory and Econometrics (CRETE 2004, Syros)», «Association of South Europe Economic Theorists Conference (ASSET 2004, Barcelona)» «Second CEPR School on Applied Industrial Organization (2005, Munich)» μμ μ

² μ μ Caloghirou, Ioannides Vonortas (2003) μ μ (MERIT-CATI, NCRA-RJV, CORE, STEP TO RJV) μ μ 30-40, μ '70, 100-200 μ 200 μ 600 '80 μ μ MERIT-CATI '90. Hagedoorn Van Kranenburg (2003) μ μ 1960-1998

d'Aspremont Jacquemin (1988) Kamien . . (1992),

.3, 4

Benfratello Sembenelli (2002) 1.031
 μμ EUREKA
 1985-1996 3.874 3 4
 (Framework Program for Science and Technology), 1992-1996.
³ μ μ
 Suzumura (1992), Ziss (1994), Poyago-Theotoky (1995), Salant Shaffer (1998) Katsoulacos
 Ulph (1998). Yi Shin (2000), Cabral (2002),
 Miyagiwa Ohno (2002), Lambertini . . (2002), Amir . . (2003), Gil Moltó . . (2005) Piga
 Poyago-Theotoky (2005).
⁴ μ μ Cassiman
 Veugelers (2002), μ
 (Community Innovation Survey) μ μ 1993, μ
 μ μ &
 & μ
 . μ μμ μ
 μ μ μ
 μ & (incoming spillovers) μ μ
 (outgoing spillovers) μ . Benfratello Sembenelli (2002) μ
 μμ EUREKA
 1985-1996 μ μ μ
 « » «μ » μ - (price-cost
 margin) μμ μ
 μ - μ Hernan . . (2003) μ
 μμ 3 4 μμ EUREKA
 μ & μ μ
 & μ μ μμ
 μ STEP TO RJs, μ Vonortas (2003), μ
 (closeness) μ
 μ μ μ μ
 μ μμ μ
 μ & . Belderbos . . (2004), μ
 μ (Community Innovation Survey)
 1996-1998, μ
 μ μ μ (μ () μ
 μ μ μ (μ) μ
 μ μ & (incoming spillovers)
 μ μ μ

(upstream market).
 (two-tier industries). Steurs (1995)
 d'Aspremont and Jacquemin (1988)
 &
 (, intra-industry spillovers),
 (, intra-industry spillovers)
 ()
 (, inter-industry spillovers)
 Banerjee and Lin (2001)
 n
 & . Atallah (2002)
 & μ
 & μ
 & μ
 & μ
 Atallah (2002)
 (non-cooperative R&D), μ
 (μ μ - μ μ)
 (μ
 « μ - - »), μ μ
 $\mu\mu$ μ - .
 & ,
 μ & .
 μ μ , Ishii (2004) μ Kamien . . (1992)
 μ μ μ
 & : μ - (non-cooperative R&D), μ μ
 (vertical R&D cartel), μ μ - (vertical
 non-cooperative RJV), μ μ μ - μ -

μ - μ μ μ & μ
 μ μ μ μ (R&D investments for
 cost reducing process innovations). - & μ -
 , μ , &
 μ . - μ
 μ . - μ -
 , μ μ -
 (competing vertical chains), μ .
 - μ , μ μ
 - (single supplier), μ
 μ .
 μ d'Aspremont Jacquemin
 (1988) μ μ - .
 μ μ : ,
 μ & & ,
 μ μ - μ
 μ μ - μ μ
 μ & (μ - μ μ
); , μ - -
 μ
 ;
 μ ,
 μ & & , μ
 , μ
 μ &
 μ "free-riding" , μ - . ,
 & μ
 μ & μ
 , μ μ - & .
 μ μ

, μ
 μ μ & .
 μ
 μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ ,
 & μ - μ μ .
 μ μ μ -
 μ μ μ -
 μ μ μ -
 μ μ μ & . μ μ
 , μ
 μ ,
 μ .
 μ : μ μ 2
 μ . μ μ 3 -
 - & μ -
 μ μ μ μ 4 μ
 - μ - & -
 μ μ μ 5 μ
 - & μ μ
 μ
 μ μ 6 μ μ μ
 7 μ μ μ 8 μ μ
 μ μ 9
 μ μ
 μ μ 10

1.2 μ

$q_i, i=1,2$

$$P(Q) = a - Q \tag{1}$$

, $a > 0$ $Q = q_1 + q_2$

(, « »)

$c_i = c$

& (R&D investments for cost reducing process innovations).

x_i, i x_i^2

& (R&D spillovers),

$j, \delta x_i \cdot \delta$

& , $0 < \delta \leq 1$.

w_i

$w_i + c$

$$C_i(.) = (w_i + c - x_i - \delta x_j)q_i + x_i^2$$

$$\Pi_i = (a - Q)q_i - (c + w_i - x_i)q_i - x_i^2 \tag{2}$$

& μ μ

μ : (i) μ - (non-cooperatively, nc),

& μ μ (ii)

(cooperatively, c), & μ

⁸ d'Aspremont Jacquemin (1988), & , μ μ

$\delta > 0.5$,

$$\Pi_i = q_i(x_i, x_j)^2 - x_i^2$$

$$x_{nc}^C = \frac{(2 - \delta)(a - c)}{7 - \delta + \delta^2} \quad (6)$$

$$x_{nc}^C \quad \Pi_i = q_i(x_i, x_j)^2 - x_i^2$$

$$q_{nc}^C = \frac{3(a - c)}{7 - \delta + \delta^2} \quad \Pi_{nc}^C = \frac{(5 - \delta)(1 + \delta)(a - c)^2}{(7 - \delta + \delta^2)^2} \quad (7)$$

$$\Pi_1 + \Pi_2 = q_1(x_1, x_2)^2 + q_2(x_1, x_2)^2 - x_1^2 - x_2^2$$

$$x_c^C = \frac{(1 + \delta)(a - c)}{8 - 2\delta - \delta^2} \quad (8)$$

$$x_c^C \quad \Pi_1 + \Pi_2 = q_1(x_1, x_2)^2 + q_2(x_1, x_2)^2 - x_1^2 - x_2^2$$

$$q_c^C = \frac{3(a - c)}{8 - 2\delta - \delta^2} \quad \Pi_c^C = \frac{(a - c)^2}{8 - 2\delta - \delta^2} \quad (9)$$

$$e_m^k \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

$$e_m^C = x_m^C + \delta x_m^C = (1 + \delta)x_m^C, m = nc, c.$$

μ μ 1: μ &

μ 1 - :

(i) $\mu -$ & ,
 & μ μ δ . μ &
 μ (μ) μ δ ,
 $\delta < 0.5$ ($\delta > 0.5$). μ δ .

(ii) μ
 & , & , μ
 & , μ μ δ .

(iii) ,
 μ ,
 & μ μ
 , $\mu -$
 & , $\delta > 0.5$.

$\mu -$ & ,
 μ &
 μ "free-riding"
 & . , μ
 & , μ
 & , μ "free-riding"
 & ,
 μ μ & ,
 $\mu -$ & , μ μ δ . $\delta < 0.5$
 ($\delta > 0.5$), μ (μ). μ μ
 : δ , $(1 + \delta)$ μ
 , δ , μ "free-riding"
 , μ μ & μ
 μ $\delta < 0.5$, δ
 μ , μ μ $\delta > 0.5$,

$(\delta = 0)$. $\delta = 0.5$, $(\delta = 1)$ &

1.4 - &

μ - μ & - μ

1.4.1 -

$$\max_{q_i} \Pi_i = (a - q_i - q_j)q_i - (w_i + c - x_i - \delta x_j)q_i - x_i^2 \quad (10)$$

$$q_i(w_i, w_j, x_i, x_j) = \frac{1}{3} [(a - c) - 2w_i + w_j + x_i(2 - \delta) + x_j(2\delta - 1)] \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [(a - c) - w_i - \Delta w + x_i(2 - \delta) + x_j(2\delta - 1)] \quad (12)$$

$\Delta w = w_i - w_j$ μ μ i, q_i, μ μ μ
 μ μ w_i, μ μ μ
 j, w_j, μ $q_i \mu$ μ
 μ μ $\Delta w (\mu w_i)$.

$$i, \Pi_i(\cdot) = L_i(\cdot)^2 - x_i^2. \quad (12)$$

$$\max_{w_i} \pi_i^D = \frac{1}{3} w_i [(a - c) - 2w_i + w_j + x_i(2 - \delta) + x_j(2\delta - 1)] \quad (13)$$

$$w_i(x_i, x_j) = \frac{1}{15} [5(a - c) + x_i(7 - 2\delta) + x_j(7\delta - 2)] \quad (14)$$

& «
 » (input-price hold-up).
 & , μ
 , w_i , μ & j, x_j ,
 $\delta > 0.286$. $\delta < 0.286$, & x_i x_j
 , μ x_j μ x_i
 «
 hold-up). (14) $\Delta w^D(x_i, x_j) = \frac{3(1-\delta)}{5}(x_i - x_j)$, μ

μ μ &
 i, x_i . μ &
 i μ μ
 i & .

μ -

& μ μ μ

:

$$\max_{x_i} \Pi_i = \frac{4[5(a-c) + x_i(7-2\delta) + x_j(7\delta-2)]^2}{2025} - x_i^2 \quad (15)$$

μ

&

:

$$x_{nc}^D = \frac{4(7-2\delta)(a-c)}{8\delta^2 - 20\delta + 377} \quad (16)$$

x_{nc}^D . (5), (14) (15), μ μ

$$w_{nc}^D = \frac{135(a-c)}{8\delta^2 - 20\delta + 377} \quad (17)$$

$$q_{nc}^D = \frac{90(a-c)}{8\delta^2 - 20\delta + 377} \quad (18)$$

$$\Pi_{nc}^D = \frac{4(59-4\delta)(31+4\delta)(a-c)^2}{(8\delta^2 - 20\delta + 377)^2} \quad (19)$$

μ

&

μ "free-riding"

&

. (16), μ & , $e_{nc}^D = (1+\delta)x_{nc}^D$, μ

δ . μ μ : $\delta > 0.5$ δ ,

- μ μ , μ μ

δ ($\mu\mu$ 1). , μ

μ ,

& , μ .

δ , μ μ

$$w_i = w_j = w. \quad (10)$$

$$(11) \quad w_i = w_j = w.$$

$$\max_w \pi^M = \frac{1}{3} w [2(a - c) - 2w + (x_i + x_j)(1 + \delta)] \quad (20)$$

$$w(x_i, x_j) = \frac{1}{4} [2(a - c) + (x_i + x_j)(1 + \delta)] \quad (21)$$

« input-price hold-up) & »
 & $j, x_j,$.
 « (input price-differentiation hold-up) »
 & μ μ μ

$$\max_{x_i} \Pi_i = \frac{[2(a - c) + x_i(7 - 5\delta) + x_j(7\delta - 5)]^2}{144} - x_i^2 \quad (22)$$

$$x_{nc}^M = \frac{(7 - 5\delta)(a - c)}{5\delta^2 - 2\delta + 65} \quad (23)$$

$$x_{nc}^M \quad (5), (21) \quad (22), \quad \mu \quad , \quad \mu$$

:

$$w_{nc}^M = \frac{36(a-c)}{5\delta^2 - 2\delta + 65} \quad (24)$$

$$q_{nc}^M = \frac{12(a-c)}{5\delta^2 - 2\delta + 65} \quad (25)$$

$$\Pi_{nc}^M = \frac{5(1+\delta)(19-5\delta)(a-c)^2}{(5\delta^2 - 2\delta + 65)^2} \quad (26)$$

& μ "free-riding" & .
 μ μ δ , μ & , μ
 μ μ δ , μ μ .
 $\delta < 0.2$ ($\delta > 0.2$), μ (μ). μ
 μ : δ , $(1+\delta)$ μ
 μ , μ μ δ , μ "free-riding" &
 μ μ μ . -
 μ μ μ δ $\delta_c = 0.5$.
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ
 $\frac{\partial w^M}{\partial x_i} = \frac{1+\delta}{4}$. μ , μ & ,
 μ μ μ μ , .
 μ & , μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ ,
 μ - ,
 $|\partial x_{nc}^M / \partial \delta| > |\partial x_{nc}^C / \partial \delta|$. μ , μ μ μ μ ,
& μ , μ

$$\left| \frac{\partial x_{nc}^M}{\partial \delta} \right| > \left| \frac{\partial x_{nc}^C}{\partial \delta} \right| > \left| \frac{\partial x_{nc}^D}{\partial \delta} \right|, \quad x_{nc}^M(0) > x_{nc}^D(0)$$

$$x_{nc}^M(1) < x_{nc}^D(1). \quad 1:$$

(i) $\delta < 0.565$.

(ii) $\delta > 0.565$.

$$\frac{\partial w_i^D}{\partial x_i} = \frac{7-2\delta}{15} \quad (\delta, \partial w_i^D / \partial x_i \partial \delta < 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta w^D}{\partial x_i} = \frac{3(1-\delta)}{5} \quad (\delta, \partial \Delta w^D / \partial x_i \partial \delta < 0)$$

$\delta, \partial \Delta w^D / \partial x_i \partial \delta < 0$ & $(\delta = 0)$.

$\delta > 0.565$ & $(\delta = 0)$,

$$\frac{\partial w^M}{\partial x_i} = \frac{1+\delta}{4} \quad (\delta, \partial w^M / \partial x_i \partial \delta > 0)$$

$$\max_{x_i, x_j} (\Pi_i + \Pi_j) = \frac{4[5(a-c) + x_i(7\delta - 2) + x_j(7 - 2\delta)]^2}{2025} + \frac{4[5(a-c) + x_i(7 - 2\delta) + x_j(7\delta - 2)]^2}{2025} - x_i^2 - x_j^2 \quad (27)$$

$$\& \quad : \quad x_c^D = \frac{4(1+\delta)(a-c)}{77 - 8\delta - 4\delta^2} \quad (28)$$

$$x_c^D \text{ (5), (14) (27), } \mu \text{ , } \mu$$

$$w_c^D = \frac{27(a-c)}{77 - 8\delta - 4\delta^2} \quad (29)$$

$$q_c^D = \frac{18(a-c)}{77 - 8\delta - 4\delta^2} \quad (30)$$

$$\Pi_c^D = \frac{4(a-c)^2}{77 - 8\delta - 4\delta^2} \quad (31)$$

riding" μ & μ "free-
 μ

μ & μ

δ , μ μ

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \delta, \quad \frac{\partial w_i^D}{\partial x_i} = \frac{7-2\delta}{15}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta w^D}{\partial x_i} = \frac{3(1-\delta)}{5} \quad \mu \quad \& \quad , e_c^D = (1+\delta)x_c^D,$$

μ δ μ μ μ

$$x_c^M = \frac{(1 + \delta)(a - c)}{35 - 2\delta - \delta^2} \quad (33)$$

$$x_{nc}^M = \dots (5), (21) \quad (22), \quad \mu \quad , \quad \mu$$

$$w_c^M = \frac{18(a - c)}{35 - 2\delta - \delta^2} \quad (34)$$

$$q_c^M = \frac{6(a - c)}{35 - 2\delta - \delta^2} \quad (35)$$

$$\Pi_c^M = \frac{(a - c)^2}{35 - 2\delta - \delta^2} \quad (36)$$

& , μ "free-riding" μ & .

& . μ μ μ , μ δ , $\frac{\partial w^C}{\partial x_i} = \frac{1 + \delta}{4}$, μ μ μ . μ & μ μ 5:

μ 5 & μ μ μ μ μ , & , μ & , μ , μ μ δ .

1.5.3

μ μ μ
 μ , $w_c^M > w_c^D$.
 & , μ , μ
 μ μ ,
 μ μ μ μ μ μ
 . μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ ,
 μ μ ,
 & .

1.6 - μ

μ μ
 μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ - μ -
 μ (μ μ 1(iii)).
 μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ .
 . (19), (31), (26) (36), $\Pi_c^D \geq \Pi_{nc}^D$ $\Pi_c^M \geq \Pi_{nc}^M$. μ μ
 : μ ,
 μ &
 μ "free-riding" , μ
 μ μ , .

$\delta > \delta_D \equiv 0.286$ ($\delta > \delta_M \equiv 0.714$),

$M^D = \Pi_c^D - \Pi_{nc}^D$ ($M^M = \Pi_c^M - \Pi_{nc}^M$).

$(a-c)$

$\delta = 0.3$

$0.001(a-c)^2$

$\delta = 0.8$.

μ , $\delta < 0.534$.

μ μ μ , μ μ :
 μ
 μ : , μ μ
 μ & . $\delta < \delta_D = 0.286$, μ
 μ
 μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ

$$(e_c^M - w_c^M) - (e_{nc}^M - w_{nc}^M) > (e_c^D - w_c^D) - (e_{nc}^D - w_{nc}^D).$$

μ μ &
 μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ
 μ . $M^M > M^D$.

$\delta > \delta_M = 0.714$, μ

& μ μ
 μ
 μ μ μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ .
 $M^D > M^M$. μ μ 4:

4 (i)

μ μ μ μ & .
 μ μ μ μ μ (

$\delta = 0$ ($\delta = 1$).

$$\delta_D(0) = 0 < \delta_M(0) = 0.333$$

$$\delta_D(1) = 0.286 < \delta_M(1) = 0.714.$$

μ Cournot.

μ μ μ

μ Bertrand

μ μ

$$q_i = [a(1-\gamma) - p_i + \gamma p_j] / (1-\gamma)^2, i=1,2, i \neq j.$$

()

μ μ

i

$$q_i = [a(1-\gamma) - p_i + \gamma p_j] / (1-\gamma)^2, i=1,2, i \neq j.$$

μ Bertrand,

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ Cournot μ

μ

μ

$$\lim_{\gamma \rightarrow 1} \delta_D(\gamma) = \lim_{\gamma \rightarrow 1} \delta_M(\gamma) = 1.$$

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ Cournot.

1.8.3 μ μ

riding"

μ

μ "free-

&

μ

μ

μ

δ

μ

&

μ

μ

(d'Aspremont Jacquemin, 1988).

μ μ

μ

μ

μ

(share of R&D efforts) μ

μ

μ "free-riding",

& (avoid

duplication of R&D activities).

μ

δ

μ

& $\delta = 1$. "Research Joint
 Venture cartel", μ Kamien . . (1992).
 μ μ : , & ,
 μ , μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ . , 4(ii)
 μ
 μ μ μ μ μ
 , μ μ
 & .

1.9

« »

μ μ μ μ μ
 μ - μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ
 μ - « ».
 μ
 μ . μ , μ ,
 & μ (, . Hirsch, 2004).
 , Hirsch (2004) μ μ

& μ .16, 17

¹⁶

& μ
 μ Grout (1984). μ « μ
 μ », Grout (1984) μ
 μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ Tauman , μ
 μ Weiss (1987),
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

Amir, R., Evstigneev, I., Wooders, J., 2003. Noncooperative versus cooperative R&D with endogenous spillover rates. *Games and Economic Behavior* 42, 183-207.

Atallah, G., 2002. Vertical R&D spillovers, cooperation, market structure, and innovation. *Economics of Innovation and New Technology* 11, 179-209.

Banerjee, S., Lin, P., 2001. Vertical research joint ventures. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 19, 285-302.

Banerjee, S., Lin, P., 2003. Downstream R&D, raising rivals' costs, and input price contracts. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 21, 79-96.

Belderbos, R., Carree, M., Diederer, B., Lokshin, B., Veugelers, R., 2004. Heterogeneity in R&D cooperation strategies. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 22, 1237-1263.

Benfratello, L., Sembenelli, A., 2002. Research joint ventures and firm level performance. *Research Policy* 31, 493-507.

Bernstein, J., Nadiri, M., 1989. R&D and intra-industry spillovers: an empirical application of dynamic duality. *Review of Economic Studies* 56, 249-269.

Cabral, L., 2000. R&D cooperation and product market competition. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 18, 1033-1047.

Calabuig, V., Gonzalez-Maestre, M., 2002. Union structure and incentives for innovation. *European Journal of Political Economy* 18, 177-192.

Caloghirou, Y., Hondroyannis, G., Vonortas, N.S., 2003. The performance of research partnerships. *Managerial and Decision Economics* 24, 85-99.

Caloghirou, Y., Ioannides, S., Vonortas, N.S., 2003. Research joint ventures. *Journal of Economic Surveys* 17, 541-570.

Cassiman, B., Veugelers, R., 2002. R&D cooperation and spillovers: some empirical evidence. *American Economic Review* 92, 1169-1184.

Coe, D., Helpman, E., 1988. International R&D spillovers. *European Economic Review* 39, 854-888.

d'Aspremont, C., Jacquemin, A., 1988. Cooperative and non-cooperative R&D in duopoly with spillovers. *American Economic Review* 78, 1133-1137.

Flanagan, R.J., 1999. Macroeconomic performance and collective bargaining: an international perspective. *Journal of Economic Literature* 37, 1150-1175.

Frantzen, D., 2000. Innovation, international technological diffusion and the changing influence of R&D on productivity. *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 24, 193-210.

Gil Moltó, M.J., Georgantzis, N., Orts, V., 2005. Cooperative R&D with endogenous technology differentiation. *Journal of Economics and Management Strategy* 14, 461-476.

Grout, P.A., 1984. Investment and wages in the absence of binding contracts: a Nash bargaining approach. *Econometrica* 52, 449-460.

Hagedoorn, J., van Kranenburg, H., 2003. Growth patterns in R&D partnerships: an exploratory statistical study. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 21, 517-531.

Haucap, J., Wey, C., 2004. Unionisation structures and innovation incentives. *The Economic Journal* 114, 149-165.

Hernan, R., Marin, P.L., Siotis, G., 2003. An empirical evaluation of the determinants of research joint ventures. *The Journal of Industrial Economics* 52, 75-89.

Hirsch, B.T., 2004. What Do Unions Do for Economic Performance?. *Journal of Labor Research* 25, 415-455.

Ishii, A., 2004. Cooperative R&D between vertically related firms with spillovers. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 22, 1213-1235.

Kamien, M.I., Muller, E., Zang, I., 1992. Research joint ventures and R&D cartels. *American Economic Review* 82, 1293-1306.

Katsoulacos, Y., Ulph, D., 1998. Endogenous spillovers and the performance of research joint ventures. *The Journal of Industrial Economics* 46, 333-357.

Lambertini, L., Poddar, S., Sasaki, D., 2002. Research joint ventures, product differentiation, and price collusion. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 20, 829-854.

Menezes-Filho, N., Van Reenen, J., 2003. Unions and innovation: a survey of the theory and empirical evidence. CEPR Discussion Paper no. 3792, CEPR: London.

Miyagiwa, K., Ohno, Y., 2000. Uncertainty, spillovers, and cooperative R&D. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 20, 855-876.

Moner-Colonques, R.M., Sempere-Monerris, J.J., 2000. Cooperation in R&D with spillovers and delegation of sales. *Economics of Innovation and New Technology* 9, 401-420.

OECD, 2004. *Employment Outlook*, Paris.

Petrakis, E., Vlassis, M., 2004. Endogenous wage-bargaining institutions in oligopolistic industries. *Economic Theory* 24, 55-73.

- Piga, C., Poyago-Theotoky, J., 2005. Endogenous R&D spillovers and location choice. *Regional Science and Urban Economics* 35, 127-139.
- Poyago-Theotoky, J., 1995. Equilibrium and optimal size of a research joint venture in an oligopoly with spillovers. *The Journal of Industrial Economics* 43, 209-226.
- Salant, S., Shaffer, G., 1998. Optimal asymmetric strategies in research joint ventures. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 16, 195-208.
- Steurs, G., 1995. Inter-industry R&D spillovers: what difference do they make. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 13, 249--276.
- Suzumura, K., 1992. Cooperative and noncooperative R&D in an oligopoly with spillovers. *American Economic Review* 82, 1307-1320.
- Tauman, Y., Weiss, Y., 1987. Labor unions and the adoption of new technology. *Journal of Labor Economics* 5, 477-501.
- Ulph, A., Ulph, D., 1994. Labour markets and innovation: ex-post bargaining. *European Economic Review* 38, 195-210.
- Ulph, A., Ulph, D., 1998. Labour markets, bargaining and innovation. *European Economic Review* 42, 931-939.
- Vonortas, N.S., 1997. Research joint ventures in the United States. *Research Policy* 26, 577-595.
- Yi, S., Shin, H., 2000. Endogenous formation of research coalitions with spillovers. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 18, 229-256.
- Zikos, V., Manasakis, C., 2007. Unions' and firms' attitudes towards Research Joint Ventures: when can the incentives be aligned?. *LABOUR: Review of Labour Economics and Industrial Relations* 21, 135-156.
- Ziss, S., 1994. Strategic R&D with spillovers, collusion and welfare. *The Journal of Industrial Economics* 42, 375-393.

μ () (μ),
 μ - μ
 μ μ ().
 (Cournot)
 (monopoly unions)
 (, . Booth, 1995)
 μ
 μ μ
 (Cournot).
 μ : $\mu \mu^2$
 μ . $\mu \mu^3 \mu$
 μ - Nash. , $\mu \mu^4$

2.2 μ

μ μ Singh Vives (1984)
 Correa-López Naylor (2004), μ
 μ μ
 μ
 $q_i, i=1,2$ μ
 μ , μ μ « » μ μ
 μ μ μ μ , μ ,
 i $q_i = L_i, i=1,2,$ L_i μ μ ,
 q_i :

$$P_i = a - q_i - \gamma q_j, \quad i, j = 1, 2, i \neq j \quad (1)$$

, $a > 0$ $\gamma \in [0, 1]$

$\gamma = 0$

μ μ

$\gamma = 1$

μ

μ

μ

$\mu - \mu$

:

$$U_i(w_i, L_i) = (w_i)^\varphi L_i \quad (2)$$

w_i

μ

i

$\varphi \in (0, 1]$

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

(

μ

)

μ

³

μ

μ

μ

-

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

(

μ

)

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

. « μ » μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

-

μ

μ

(

)

³

μ

μ

μ

,

μ

(

μ

)

,

μ

μ

(

μ

,

μ

.

Petrakis

μ

,

Vlassis,

2004

).

μ . μ , μ
 μ μ , μ , μ
 μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ . μ
 μ μ , μ ($\mu\mu$) μ
 μ μ - μ ,
 μ μ - μ .
 μ : μ
 μ μ , μ
 μ - Nash (Subgame Perfect Nash Equilibrium).

2.3

2.3.1

μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ
 μ - μ
 μ . μ
 μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ μ
 μ :
 $\Pi_i^C = (a - q_i - \gamma q_j - w_i) q_i$ (3)

. (3)

:

$$q_i^C(q_j) = \frac{1}{2}(a - \gamma q_j - w_i) \quad (4)$$

$$q_i^C(w_i, w_j) = \frac{a(\gamma - 2) + 2w_i - \gamma w_j}{\gamma^2 - 4} \quad (5)$$

$$\Pi_i^C(w_i, w_j) = \left[\frac{a(\gamma - 2) + 2w_i - \gamma w_j}{\gamma^2 - 4} \right]^2 \quad (6)$$

$$U_i^C(w_i, w_j) = \frac{(w_i)^\varphi [a(\gamma - 2) + 2w_i - \gamma w_j]}{\gamma^2 - 4} \quad (7)$$

$$w_i^C(w_j) = \frac{2a\varphi - a\gamma\varphi + \gamma\varphi w_j}{2(1 + \varphi)} \quad (8)$$

Substituting (8) into (7), we get

$$w_i^C = \frac{a\varphi(\gamma - 2)}{\varphi(\gamma - 2) - 2} \quad (9)$$

Substituting (9) into (5), (1), (3) and (7), we get

$$q_i^C = \frac{2a}{4(1 + \varphi) + \gamma(2 - \varphi\gamma)} \quad (10)$$

$$p_i^C = \frac{a[\varphi(\gamma^2 - 4) - 2]}{[\varphi(\gamma - 2) - 2](\gamma + 2)} \quad (11)$$

$$\Pi_i^C = \left[\frac{2a}{[\varphi(\gamma - 2) - 2](\gamma + 2)} \right]^2 \quad (12)$$

$$w_i^B \quad . \quad (14), \quad (1), \quad (18) \quad (19), \quad \mu$$

:

$$q_i^B = \frac{a(2 - \gamma^2)}{(\gamma^2 - \gamma - 2) [\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) + \gamma^2 - 2]} \quad (22)$$

$$p_i^B = \frac{a(\gamma - 1) [\varphi(\gamma^2 - 4) + \gamma^2 - 2]}{(\gamma - 2) [\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) + \gamma^2 - 2]} \quad (23)$$

$$\Pi_i^B = \frac{a^2(1 - \gamma)(\gamma^2 - 2)^2}{(\gamma - 2)^2(\gamma + 1) [\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) + \gamma^2 - 2]^2} \quad (24)$$

$$U_i^B = \frac{(2 - \gamma^2) \left[\frac{a\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2)}{\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) + \gamma^2 - 2} \right]^{\varphi+1}}{\varphi(\gamma^4 - 5\gamma^2 + 4)} \quad (25)$$

$$\mu \quad . \quad (22) - (25) \quad \mu$$

Nash, - μ

i

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad i$$

$$\mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad , \quad \mu$$

$$\mu \quad j \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$$

2:

$$2 \quad \mu\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad -$$

Nash. $\gamma \in [0, 1] \quad \varphi \in (0, 1),$

μ

μ

$$\mu$$

2.3.3 $\mu\mu \quad \mu$

$$\mu \mu \quad \mu$$

$$- \quad i(j) \quad \mu$$

$$(\mu) \quad \mu \quad i(j).$$

$$p_1 = a(1 - \gamma) + \gamma p_2 - (1 - \gamma_2)q_1, \quad \mu$$

$$\Pi_1^{QP} = q_1 [a(1 - \gamma) + \gamma p_2 + (\gamma^2 - 1)q_1 - w_1] \quad (26)$$

$$q_1^{QP} (p_2^{QP}) = \frac{a(1 - \gamma) + \gamma p_2 - w_1}{2(1 - \gamma^2)} \quad (27)$$

$$q_2 = a - \gamma q_1 - p_2, \quad \mu$$

$$\Pi_2^{QP} = (p_2 - w_2)(a - \gamma q_1 - p_2) \quad (28)$$

$$p_2^{QP} (q_1^{QP}) = \frac{1}{2}(a - \gamma q_1 + w_2) \quad (29)$$

Nash

$$q_1^{QP} (w_1, w_2) = \frac{a(\gamma - 2) + 2w_1 - \gamma w_2}{3\gamma^2 - 4} \quad (30)$$

$$p_2^{QP} (w_1, w_2) = \frac{a(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) - \gamma w_1 + (2\gamma^2 - 2)w_2}{3\gamma^2 - 4} \quad (31)$$

$$\Pi_1^{QP} (w_1, w_2) = \frac{(1 - \gamma^2)[a(\gamma - 2) + 2w_1 - \gamma w_2]^2}{(3\gamma^2 - 4)^2} \quad (32)$$

⁴ , 1 μμ μ 2 , μ . (

$$\Pi_2^{QP}(w_1, w_2) = \left[\frac{a(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) - \gamma w_1 - (\gamma^2 - 2)w_2}{4 - 3\gamma^2} \right]^2 \quad (33)$$

$$U_1^{QP}(w_1, w_2) = \frac{(w_1)^\varphi [a(\gamma - 2) + 2w_1 - \gamma w_2]}{3\gamma^2 - 4} \quad (34)$$

$$U_2^{QP}(w_1, w_2) = \frac{(w_2)^\varphi [a(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) - \gamma w_1 - (\gamma^2 - 2)w_2]}{3\gamma^2 - 4} \quad (35)$$

. (34) [(35)]

$$w_1^{QP}(w_2) = \frac{\varphi [a(2 - \gamma) + \gamma w_2]}{2(1 + \varphi)} \quad (36)$$

$$w_2^{QP}(w_1) = \frac{\varphi [a(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) - \gamma w_1]}{(1 + \varphi)(\gamma^2 - 2)} \quad (37)$$

. (36) (37), μ μ

$$w_1^{QP} = \frac{a\varphi [\varphi(3\gamma^2 - 4) - (\gamma^2 - 2)(\gamma - 2)]}{\gamma^2 [\varphi(3\varphi + 4) + 2] - 4(1 + \varphi)^2} \quad (38)$$

$$w_2^{QP} = \frac{a\varphi [\gamma^2(3\varphi + 2) + 2\gamma - 4(1 + \varphi)]}{\gamma^2 [\varphi(3\varphi + 4) + 2] - 4(1 + \varphi)^2} \quad (39)$$

w_1^{QP} w_2^{PO} . (30), (31), (1), (32), (33), (34) (35),

$$q_1^{QP} = \frac{2a [\varphi(4 - 3\gamma^2) + (\gamma^2 - 2)(\gamma - 2)]}{[[2 + \varphi(4 + 3\varphi)]\gamma^2 - 4(1 + \varphi)^2] (3\gamma^2 - 4)} \quad (40)$$

$$q_2^{QP} = \frac{a(\gamma^2 - 2) [\gamma^2(3\varphi + 2) + 2\gamma - 4(1 + \varphi)]}{[[2 + \varphi(4 + 3\varphi)]\gamma^2 - 4(1 + \varphi)^2] (3\gamma^2 - 4)} \quad (41)$$

$$p_1^{QP} = \frac{a[\varphi(3\gamma^2 - 4) - (\gamma^2 - 2)(\gamma - 2)](3\varphi\gamma^2 + 2\gamma^2 - 4\varphi - 2)}{[[2 + \varphi(4 + 3\varphi)]\gamma^2 - 4(1 + \varphi)^2] (3\gamma^2 - 4)} \quad (42)$$

$$p_2^{QP} = \frac{a[\gamma^2(3\varphi+2)+2\gamma-4(1+\varphi)][\varphi(3\gamma^2-4)+\gamma^2-2]}{[[2+\varphi(4+3\varphi)]\gamma^2-4(1+\varphi)^2](3\gamma^2-4)} \quad (43)$$

$$\Pi_1^{QP} = \frac{4a^2(1-\gamma^2)[\varphi(4-3\gamma^2)+(\gamma^2-2)(\gamma-2)]^2}{[[2+\varphi(4+3\varphi)]\gamma^2-4(1+\varphi)^2](3\gamma^2-4)]^2} \quad (44)$$

$$\Pi_2^{QP} = \frac{a^2(\gamma^2-2)^2[\gamma^2(3\varphi+2)+2\gamma-4(1+\varphi)]^2}{[[2+\varphi(4+3\varphi)]\gamma^2-4(1+\varphi)^2](3\gamma^2-4)]^2} \quad (45)$$

$$U_1^{QP} = \frac{2a[\varphi(4-3\gamma^2)+\gamma^3-2\gamma^2-2\gamma+4]\left[\frac{a\varphi[\varphi(3\gamma^2-4)-\gamma^3+2\gamma^2+2\gamma-4]}{2(\gamma^2-2)+4\varphi(\gamma^2-2)+\varphi^2(3\gamma^2-4)}\right]^\varphi}{(3\gamma^2-4)[2(\gamma^2-2)+4\varphi(\gamma^2-2)+\varphi^2(3\gamma^2-4)]} \quad (46)$$

$$U_2^{QP} = \frac{(\gamma^2-2)\left[\frac{a\varphi[2(\gamma^2+\gamma-2)+\varphi(3\gamma^2-4)]}{2(\gamma^2-2)+4\varphi(\gamma^2-2)+\varphi^2(3\gamma^2-4)}\right]^{\varphi+1}}{\varphi(3\gamma^2-4)} \quad (47)$$

Nash,

1 (2)

1 (2)

μ

μ () μ μ

μ μ 2 (1) μ ().

(. . . , 3 (i)), μ

μ μ μμ μ

- Nash. 3 (ii) μ

μ μ , - μ

μ μ μ μ μ ,

μ μ , μ μ ,

μ μ ,

- .

3 (i) μμ μ μ -

Nash. γ ∈ [0,1] φ ∈ (0,1), -

j,

j μ

μ .

(ii) - i, φ=1 0.99 > γ > 0.90,

(ii), $\varphi=1$ $0.99 > \gamma > 0.90$,

$\varphi=1$ $\gamma > 0.99$.

$0.99 > \gamma > 0.90$,

w_2^C $w_1^{PQ}(w_2)$,

$$w_{1d}^C = \frac{\alpha\varphi \left[\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2 - \frac{\varphi\gamma(\gamma-2)}{\varphi(\gamma-2)-2} \right]}{(1+\varphi)(\gamma^2-2)}$$

$$\mu \quad w_{1d}^C < w_1^C, \quad \mu \quad 1$$

$$U_{1d}^C = U_1^{PQ}(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_{1d}^C \quad w_2 = w_2^C, \mu :$$

$$U_{1d}^C = \frac{a \left[\frac{a\varphi[\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2 - \frac{\varphi\gamma(\gamma-2)}{\varphi(\gamma-2)-2}]}{(1+\varphi)(\gamma^2-2)} \right]^\varphi [\varphi(\gamma^2-2)(\gamma-2) - 2(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2)]}{(1+\varphi)[\varphi(\gamma-2) - 2](3\gamma^2 - 4)}$$

$$\mu \quad U_{1d}^C < U_1^C, \quad \gamma \in [0, 1] \quad \varphi \in (0, 1],$$

$$1 \quad 1$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad .$$

$$\mu \quad 1,$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^C = \Pi_1^{PQ}(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_{1d}^C \quad w_2 = w_2^C, \mu :$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^C = \frac{a^2 [\varphi(\gamma^2 - 2)(\gamma - 2) - 2(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2)]^2}{(1 + \varphi)^2 [\varphi(\gamma - 2) - 2]^2 (4 - 3\gamma^2)^2}$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^C < \Pi_1^C, \quad \gamma \in [0, 1] \quad \varphi \in (0, 1],$$

$$1 \quad \mu$$

$$\mu \quad .$$

$$\mu \quad : \quad 2$$

$$/ \quad j \equiv 2 \quad \mu \quad \mu,$$

$$\mu \quad 2, \quad /$$

$$i \equiv 1$$

$$\mu \quad .$$

$$2 \quad \mu \quad w_2^B \quad \mu \mu \quad \mu,$$

$$1 \quad \mu \quad w_1^{QP}(w_2), \quad \mu$$

$$\mu \quad . \quad \mu \quad , \quad 1 \quad :$$

$$w_{1d}^B = \frac{a\varphi \left[2 - \frac{\gamma(\gamma^2-2)}{\gamma^2 + \varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) - 2} \right]}{2(1+\varphi)}$$

$$\mu \quad w_{1d}^B > w_1^B, \quad \mu \quad 1$$

$$U_{1d}^B = U_1^{QP}(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_{1d}^B \quad w_2 = w_2^B, \mu :$$

$$U_{1d}^B = \frac{a \left[\frac{a\varphi \left[2 - \frac{\gamma(\gamma^2-2)}{\gamma^2 + \varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) - 2} \right]}{1 + \varphi} \right]^\varphi [(\gamma^2 - 2)(\gamma - 2) - 2\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2)]}{2^\varphi (1 + \varphi) (3\gamma^2 - 4) [\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) + \gamma^2 - 2]}$$

$$\mu \quad U_{1d}^B > U_1^B, \quad \gamma \in [0, 1] \quad \varphi \in (0, 1],$$

$$1 \quad 1$$

$$\mu \quad .$$

$$\mu \quad 1,$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^B = \Pi_1^{QP}(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_{1d}^B \quad w_2 = w_2^B, \mu :$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^B = \frac{a^2(1 - \gamma^2) [(\gamma^2 - 2)(\gamma - 2) - 2\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2)]^2}{(1 + \varphi)^2 (4 - 3\gamma^2)^2 [\varphi(\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2) + \gamma^2 - 2]^2}$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^B > \Pi_1^B, \quad \gamma \in [0, 1] \quad \varphi \in (0, 1],$$

$$1$$

$$\mu \quad .$$

$$\mu \quad : \quad 3$$

$$/ \quad 1$$

$$/ \quad j \equiv 2 \quad \mu \quad \mu ,$$

$$\mu \quad 2, \quad /$$

$$i \equiv 1 \quad \mu \quad ,$$

$$\mu \quad . \quad ,$$

$$2 \quad \mu \quad w_2^{QP} \quad \mu \mu \quad \mu ,$$

$$1 \quad \mu \quad w_1^B(w_2), \quad \mu$$

$$\mu \quad . \quad \mu \quad , \quad 1 \quad :$$

$$w_{1d}^{QP} = \frac{a\varphi \left[\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2 - \frac{\varphi\gamma[\gamma^2(3\varphi+2)+2\gamma-4(1+\varphi)]}{[\varphi(3\varphi+4)+2]\gamma^2-4(1+\varphi)^2} \right]}{(\gamma^2 - 2)(1 + \varphi)}$$

$$\mu \quad w_{1d}^{QP} < w_1^{QP} . \quad \mu \quad 1$$

$$U_{1d}^{QP} = U_1^B(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_{1d}^{QP} \quad w_2 = w_2^{QP}, \mu :$$

$$U_{1d}^{QP} = \frac{A \left[\frac{\alpha \varphi \left[\gamma^2 + \gamma - 2 - \frac{\varphi \gamma [\gamma^2 (3\varphi + 2) + 2\gamma - 4(1 + \varphi)]}{[\varphi(3\varphi + 4) + 2]\gamma^2 - 4(1 + \varphi)^2} \right]}{(\gamma^2 - 2)(1 + \varphi)} \right]^\varphi}{(\gamma^4 - 5\gamma^2 + 4) [\gamma^2 [2 + \varphi(4 + 3\varphi)] (1 + \varphi) - 4(1 + \varphi)^3]}$$

$$A = a [-8(1 + \varphi)^2 + 4(1 + \varphi)\gamma + 2(1 + \varphi)(4 + 5\varphi)\gamma^2 - 2(1 + \varphi)\gamma^3 - [2 + \varphi(4 + 3\varphi)]\gamma^4]$$

$$\mu \quad U_{1d}^{QP} > U_1^{QP}, \mu \quad \gamma > 0.99 \quad \varphi = 1.$$

$$1 \quad 1 \quad \mu$$

$$\mu \quad , \mu \quad \gamma > 0.99 \quad \varphi = 1.$$

$$\mu \quad 1,$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^{QP} = \Pi_1^B(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_{1d}^{QP} \quad w_2 = w_2^{QP}, \mu :$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^{QP} = \frac{-a^2 [8(1 + \varphi)^2 - 4(1 + \varphi)\gamma - 2(1 + \varphi)(4 + 5\varphi)\gamma^2 + 2(1 + \varphi)\gamma^3 + [2 + \varphi(4 + 3\varphi)]\gamma^4]^2}{(\varphi + 1)^2 (\gamma - 2)^2 (\gamma + 2)^2 (\gamma^2 - 1) [[2 + \varphi(4 + 3\varphi)]\gamma^2 - 4(\varphi + 1)^2]^2}$$

$$\Pi_{1d}^{QP} > \Pi_1^{QP}, \mu \quad \gamma > 0.90 \quad \varphi = 1,$$

$$1 \quad \mu ,$$

$$\mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad \gamma \quad \mu$$

.

$$/ \quad 2$$

$$/ \quad j \equiv 1 \quad \mu \quad ,$$

$$\mu \quad 1, \quad /$$

$$i \equiv 2$$

$$\mu \quad , \quad , \quad ,$$

$$1 \quad \mu \quad w_1^{QP} \quad \mu \mu$$

$$\mu \quad , \quad 2 \quad \mu$$

$$w_2^C(w_1), \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad , \quad 2 \quad :$$

$$w_{2d}^{QP} = \frac{a\varphi \left[2 - \frac{\gamma(\gamma^2-2)[\varphi(\gamma+2)+2]}{\gamma^2[2+\varphi(3\varphi+4)]-4(1+\varphi)^2} \right]}{2(1+\varphi)}$$

$$\mu \quad w_{2d}^{QP} < w_2^{QP} . \quad \mu \quad 2$$

$$U_{2d}^{QP} = U_2^C(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_1^{QP} \quad w_2 = w_{2d}^{QP}, \mu :$$

$$U_{2d}^{QP} = \frac{B \left[\frac{a\varphi \left[2 - \frac{\gamma(\gamma^2-2)[\varphi(\gamma+2)+2]}{\gamma^2[2+\varphi(3\varphi+4)]-4(1+\varphi)^2} \right]}{1+\varphi} \right]^\varphi}{2^\varphi(1+\varphi)(\gamma^2-4) \left[\gamma^2 [2+\varphi(4+3\varphi)-4(1+\varphi)^2] \right]}$$

$$B = a \left[\varphi^2 (8-6\gamma^2) + [2+\varphi(\gamma+4)] (\gamma^2-2) (\gamma-2) \right]$$

$$\mu \quad U_{2d}^{QP} > U_2^{QP} , \quad \gamma \in [0, 1] \quad \varphi \in (0, 1),$$

2

2

μ

μ

2,

$$\Pi_{2d}^{QP} = \Pi_2^C(w_1, w_2), \mu \quad w_1 = w_1^{QP} \quad w_2 = w_{2d}^{QP}, \mu$$

$$\Pi_{2d}^{QP} = \frac{a^2 \left[\varphi^2 (8-6\gamma^2) + 2(\gamma^2-2)(\gamma-2) + \varphi(\gamma-2)(\gamma+4)(\gamma^2-2) \right]^2}{(1+\varphi)^2 (\gamma-2)^2 (\gamma+2)^2 \left[\gamma^2 [2+\varphi(4+3\varphi)] - 4(1+\varphi)^2 \right]^2}$$

$$\Pi_{2d}^{QP} > \Pi_2^{QP} , \quad \gamma \in [0, 1] \quad \varphi \in (0, 1),$$

2

μ

Amir, R., Jin, J.Y., 2001. Cournot and Bertrand equilibria compared: substitutability, complementarity and concavity. *International Journal of Industrial Organization* 19, 303-317.

Booth, A.L., 1995. *The Economics of the Trade Union*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cheng, L., 1985. Comparing Bertrand and Cournot equilibria: a geometric approach. *The RAND Journal of Economics* 16, 146-152.

Correa-López, M., Naylor, R., 2004. The Cournot-Bertrand profit differential: a reversal result in a differentiated duopoly with wage bargaining. *European Economic Review* 48, 681-696.

Dastidar, K.G., 1997. Comparing Cournot and Bertrand in a homogenous product market. *Journal of Economic Theory* 75, 205-212.

Klemperer, P., Meyer, M., 1986. Price competition vs. quantity competition: the role of uncertainty. *The RAND Journal of Economics* 17, 618-638.

Lambertini, L., 1997. Prisoners' dilemma in duopoly (super) games. *Journal of Economic Theory* 77, 181-191.

Okuguchi, K., 1987. Equilibrium prices in the Bertrand and Cournot oligopolies. *Journal of Economic Theory* 42, 128-139.

Petrakis, E., Vlassis, M., 2004. Endogenous wage-bargaining institutions in oligopolistic industries. *Economic Theory* 24, 55-73.

Qiu, L.D., 1997. On the dynamic efficiency of Bertrand and Cournot equilibria. *Journal of Economic Theory* 75, 213-229.

Singh, N., Vives, X., 1984. Price and quantity competition in a differentiated duopoly. *The RAND Journal of Economics* 15, 546-554.