

## Technical Appendix to Accompany

### “When Do Auctions Ensure the Welfare-Maximizing Allocation of Scarce Inputs?”

by John Mayo and David Sappington

**Proposition 4’.** If  $\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} > \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2}$  and  $m_1 - m_2 \in (9tD, 0)$ , then firm 1 will not win an auction for the input increment even though consumers’ surplus would be higher if it did win the auction. In contrast, if  $\frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} > \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1}$  and  $m_1 - m_2 \in (0, 9tD)$ , then firm 1 will win an auction for the input increment even though consumers’ surplus would be higher if it did not win the auction.

Proof. From Lemma 1 in the text, for  $i, j \in \{1, 2\}$  ( $j \neq i$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_i} &= \frac{1}{18t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} [9t + m_i - m_j] \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_1} - \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} - \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right] + \frac{1}{18t} [m_1 - m_2] \left[ \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

(1) implies:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_1} - \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_2} > \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_2} - \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_1} &\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_1} - \frac{\partial CS}{\partial k_2} > 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow m_1 - m_2 > 9tD \text{ where } D \equiv &\left[ \frac{\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} - \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2}}{\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2}} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

The conclusion in the proposition follows from (2) and from Proposition 1 in the text. ■

### The Triopoly Setting

There are three firms located on a circle with unit circumference. Firm  $i$  is located at  $x_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, 3$  where  $0 < x_2 < x_3 < 1$  and  $x_1$  is normalized to 0. Let  $x_{ij}$  denote the location of the consumer who is indifferent between purchasing from firm  $i$  and firm  $j$ .  $x_{12}$  is determined by:

$$\begin{aligned} v_2 - p_2 - t[x_2 - x_{12}] &= v_1 - p_1 - t[x_{12} - 0] \\ \Rightarrow 2tx_{12} &= tx_2 + v_1 - v_2 + p_2 - p_1 \\ \Rightarrow x_{12} &= \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2t}[v_1 - v_2 + p_2 - p_1]. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Similarly,  $x_{23}$  is determined by:

$$\begin{aligned} v_3 - p_3 - t[x_3 - x_{23}] &= v_2 - p_2 - t[x_{23} - x_2] \\ \Rightarrow 2tx_{23} &= t[x_2 + x_3] + v_2 - v_3 + p_3 - p_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{23} = \frac{1}{2}[x_2 + x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[v_2 - v_3 + p_3 - p_2]. \quad (4)$$

Also,  $x_{31}$  is determined by:

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 - p_1 - t[1 - x_{31}] &= v_3 - p_3 - t[x_{31} - x_3] \\ \Rightarrow 2tx_{31} &= t[1 + x_3] + v_3 - v_1 + p_1 - p_3 \\ \Rightarrow x_{31} &= \frac{1}{2}[1 + x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[v_3 - v_1 + p_1 - p_3]. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

From (3) and (5), firm 1's profit is:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_1 &= [p_1 - c_1][x_{12} + 1 - x_{31}] \\ &= [p_1 - c_1] \left\{ \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2t}[v_1 - v_2 + p_2 - p_1] + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x_3 - \frac{1}{2t}[v_3 - v_1 + p_1 - p_3] \right\} \\ &= [p_1 - c_1] \left\{ \frac{1}{2}[x_2 + 1 - x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + p_2 + p_3 - 2p_1] \right\}. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Differentiating (6) provides:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \pi_1}{\partial p_1} &= [p_1 - c_1] \left[ -\frac{1}{t} \right] + \frac{1}{2}[x_2 + 1 - x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + p_2 + p_3 - 2p_1] = 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2\frac{p_1}{t} &= \frac{c_1}{t} + \frac{1}{2}[x_2 + 1 - x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + p_2 + p_3] \\ \Rightarrow 4p_1 &= 2c_1 + t[x_2 + 1 - x_3] + 2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + p_2 + p_3 \\ \Rightarrow p_1 &= \frac{1}{4}[2c_1 + t(x_2 + 1 - x_3) + 2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + p_2 + p_3]. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

From (3) and (4), firm 1's profit is:

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_2 &= [p_2 - c_2][x_{23} - x_{12}] \\ &= [p_2 - c_2] \left\{ \frac{1}{2}[x_2 + x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[v_2 - v_3 + p_3 - p_2] - \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2t}[v_1 - v_2 + p_2 - p_1] \right\} \\ &= [p_2 - c_2] \left\{ \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2t}[2v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + p_1 + p_3 - 2p_2] \right\}. \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Differentiating (8) provides:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \pi_2}{\partial p_2} &= [p_2 - c_2] \left[ -\frac{1}{t} \right] + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2t}[2v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + p_1 + p_3] - \frac{1}{t}p_2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow p_2\frac{2}{t} &= \frac{c_2}{t} + \frac{x_3}{2} + \frac{1}{2t}[2v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + p_1 + p_3] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow p_2 \frac{4}{2t} &= \frac{2c_2}{2t} + \frac{tx_3}{2t} + \frac{1}{2t} [2v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + p_1 + p_3] \\
\Rightarrow p_2 &= \frac{1}{4} [2c_2 + tx_3 + 2v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + p_1 + p_3].
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

From (4) and (5), firm 3's profit is:

$$\begin{aligned}
\pi_3 &= [p_3 - c_3] [x_{31} - x_{23}] \\
&= [p_3 - c_3] \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [1 + x_3] + \frac{1}{2t} [v_3 - v_1 + p_1 - p_3] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} [x_2 + x_3] - \frac{1}{2t} [v_2 - v_3 + p_3 - p_2] \right\} \\
&= [p_3 - c_3] \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [1 - x_2] + \frac{1}{2t} [2v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + p_1 + p_2 - 2p_3] \right\}.
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

Differentiating (10) provides:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \pi_3}{\partial p_3} &= [p_3 - c_3] \left[ -\frac{1}{t} \right] + \frac{1}{2} [1 - x_2] + \frac{1}{2t} [2v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + p_1 + p_2] - \frac{1}{t} p_3 = 0 \\
\Rightarrow p_3 \frac{2}{t} &= \frac{c_3}{t} + \frac{t}{2t} [1 - x_2] + \frac{1}{2t} [2v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + p_1 + p_2] \\
\Rightarrow 4p_3 &= 2c_3 + t[1 - x_2] + 2v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + p_1 + p_2 \\
\Rightarrow p_3 &= \frac{1}{4} [2c_3 + t(1 - x_2) + 2v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + p_1 + p_2].
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

From (9) and (11):

$$\begin{aligned}
p_2 + p_3 &= \frac{1}{4} [2c_2 + tx_3 + 2v_2 - v_1 - v_3] + \frac{1}{4} p_1 + \frac{1}{4} p_3 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} [2c_3 + t(1 - x_2) + 2v_3 - v_1 - v_2] + \frac{1}{4} p_1 + \frac{1}{4} p_2 \\
\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} [p_2 + p_3] &= \frac{1}{4} [2c_2 + 2c_3 + t(1 - x_2 + x_3) + v_2 + v_3 - 2v_1] + \frac{2}{4} p_1 \\
\Rightarrow p_2 + p_3 &= \frac{1}{3} [v_2 + v_3 - 2v_1 + 2c_2 + 2c_3 + t(1 - x_2 + x_3)] + \frac{2}{3} p_1.
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

(7) and (12) provide:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_1 &= \frac{1}{4} [2c_1 + t(x_2 + 1 - x_3) + 2v_1 - v_2 - v_3] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{12} [v_2 + v_3 - 2v_1 + 2c_2 + 2c_3 + t(1 - x_2 + x_3)] + \frac{2}{12} p_1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow p_1 \left[ 1 - \frac{2}{12} \right] &= \frac{1}{12} [6v_1 - 3v_2 - 3v_3 + 6c_1 + t(3x_2 + 3 - 3x_3) \\
&\quad - 2v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + 2c_2 + 2c_3 + t(1 - x_2 + x_3)] \\
\Rightarrow p_1 &= \frac{1}{10} [4v_1 - 2v_2 - 2v_3 + 6c_1 + 2c_2 + 2c_3 + t(2x_2 + 4 - 2x_3)] \\
\Rightarrow p_1^* &= \frac{1}{5} [2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + 3c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)]. \tag{13}
\end{aligned}$$

From (9) and (13):

$$\begin{aligned}
p_2 &= \frac{1}{4}p_1 + \frac{1}{4}p_3 + \frac{1}{4}[2c_2 + tx_3 + 2v_2 - v_1 - v_3] \\
&= \frac{1}{4}p_3 + \frac{1}{4}[2c_2 + tx_3 + 2v_2 - v_1 - v_3] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{20}[2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + 3c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{4}p_3 + \frac{1}{20}[10v_2 - 5v_1 - 5v_3 + 10c_2 + 5tx_3 \\
&\quad + 2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + 3c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{4}p_3 + \frac{1}{20}[9v_2 - 3v_1 - 6v_3 + 3c_1 + 11c_2 + c_3 + t(2 + x_2 + 4x_3)]. \tag{14}
\end{aligned}$$

From (11) and (13):

$$\begin{aligned}
p_3 &= \frac{1}{4}p_2 + \frac{1}{4}p_1 + \frac{1}{4}[2c_3 + t(1 - x_2) + 2v_3 - v_1 - v_2] \\
&= \frac{1}{4}p_2 + \frac{1}{4}[2c_3 + t(1 - x_2) + 2v_3 - v_1 - v_2] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{20}[2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + 3c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{4}p_2 + \frac{1}{20}[10v_3 - 5v_1 - 5v_2 + 10c_3 + 5t(1 - x_2) \\
&\quad + 2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + 3c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{4}p_2 + \frac{1}{20}[9v_3 - 6v_2 - 3v_1 + 3c_1 + c_2 + 11c_3 + t(7 - 4x_2 - x_3)]. \tag{15}
\end{aligned}$$

(14) and (15) imply:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_2 &= \frac{1}{20}[9v_2 - 3v_1 - 6v_3 + 3c_1 + 11c_2 + c_3 + t(2 + x_2 + 4x_3)] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{16}p_2 + \frac{1}{80}[9v_3 - 6v_2 - 3v_1 + 3c_1 + c_2 + 11c_3 + t(7 - 4x_2 - x_3)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \frac{15}{16} p_2 &= \frac{1}{80} [36 v_2 - 12 v_1 - 24 v_3 + 12 c_1 + 44 c_2 + 4 c_3 + 4 t (2 + x_2 + 4 x_3) \\
&\quad + 9 v_3 - 6 v_2 - 3 v_1 + 3 c_1 + c_2 + 11 c_3 + t (7 - 4 x_2 - x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{80} [30 v_2 - 15 v_1 - 15 v_3 + 15 c_1 + 45 c_2 + 15 c_3 + t (15 + 15 x_3)] \\
\Rightarrow p_2^* &= \frac{1}{5} [2 v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + c_1 + 3 c_2 + c_3 + t (1 + x_3)]. \tag{16}
\end{aligned}$$

(15) and (16) imply:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_3 &= \frac{1}{20} [9 v_3 - 6 v_2 - 3 v_1 + 3 c_1 + c_2 + 11 c_3 + t (7 - 4 x_2 - x_3)] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{20} [2 v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + c_1 + 3 c_2 + c_3 + t (1 + x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{20} [8 v_3 - 4 v_2 - 4 v_1 + 12 c_3 + 4 c_1 + 4 c_2 + t (8 - 4 x_2)] \\
\Rightarrow p_3^* &= \frac{1}{5} [2 v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + c_1 + c_2 + 3 c_3 + t (2 - x_2)]. \tag{17}
\end{aligned}$$

Let  $m_i \equiv v_i - c_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$ . Then (13), (16), and (17) imply:

$$\begin{aligned}
p_1^* - c_1 &= \frac{1}{5} [2 v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + c_2 + c_3 - 2 c_1 + t (2 + x_2 - x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{5} [2 m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t (2 + x_2 - x_3)]. \tag{18}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_2^* - c_2 &= \frac{1}{5} [2 v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + c_1 + c_3 - 2 c_2 + t (1 + x_3)] \\
&= \frac{1}{5} [2 m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t (1 + x_3)]. \tag{19}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p_3^* - c_3 &= \frac{1}{5} [2 v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + c_1 + c_2 - 2 c_3 + t (2 - x_2)] \\
&= \frac{1}{5} [2 m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t (2 - x_2)]. \tag{20}
\end{aligned}$$

(13), (16), and (17) also imply:

$$p_2^* - p_1^* = \frac{1}{5} [3 v_2 - 3 v_1 + 2 c_2 - 2 c_1 - t (1 + x_2 - 2 x_3)]. \tag{21}$$

$$p_3^* - p_2^* = \frac{1}{5} [3 v_3 - 3 v_2 + 2 c_3 - 2 c_2 - t (x_2 + x_3 - 1)]. \tag{22}$$

$$p_1^* - p_3^* = \frac{1}{5} [3v_1 - 3v_3 + 2c_1 - 2c_3 - t(x_3 - 2x_2)]. \quad (23)$$

From (3) and (21):

$$\begin{aligned} x_{12}^* &= \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2t}[v_1 - v_2] + \frac{1}{10t}[3v_2 - 3v_1 + 2c_2 - 2c_1 - t(1 + x_2 - 2x_3)] \\ &= \frac{1}{10t}[2v_1 - 2v_2 + 2c_2 - 2c_1] + \frac{1}{10}[4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t}\left[v_1 - v_2 + c_2 - c_1 + \frac{t}{2}(4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1)\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t}\left[m_1 - m_2 + \frac{t}{2}(4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1)\right]. \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

From (4) and (22):

$$\begin{aligned} x_{23}^* &= \frac{1}{2}[x_2 + x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[v_2 - v_3] + \frac{1}{10t}[3v_3 - 3v_2 + 2c_3 - 2c_2 - t(x_2 + x_3 - 1)] \\ &= \frac{4t}{10t}[x_2 + x_3] + \frac{1}{10t}[2v_2 - 2v_3 + 2c_3 - 2c_2 + t] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t}\left[v_2 - v_3 + c_3 - c_2 + \frac{t}{2}(4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1)\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t}\left[m_2 - m_3 + \frac{t}{2}(4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1)\right]. \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

From (5) and (23):

$$\begin{aligned} x_{31}^* &= \frac{1}{2}[1 + x_3] + \frac{1}{2t}[v_3 - v_1] + \frac{1}{10t}[3v_1 - 3v_3 + 2c_1 - 2c_3 - t(x_3 - 2x_2)] \\ &= \frac{4t}{10t}x_3 + \frac{1}{10t}[2v_3 - 2v_1 + 2c_1 - 2c_3] + \frac{2t}{10t}x_2 + \frac{5t}{10t} \\ &= \frac{1}{5t}\left[v_3 - v_1 + c_1 - c_3 + \frac{t}{2}(2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5)\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t}\left[m_3 - m_1 + \frac{t}{2}(2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5)\right]. \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

From (24), the  $x_{12}^*$  market boundary is well defined if:

$$0 < \frac{1}{5t}[m_1 - m_2] + \left[\frac{1}{5t}\right]\frac{t}{2}[4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1] < x_2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{t}{2} [1 - 4x_2 - 2x_3] < m_1 - m_2 < \frac{t}{2} [1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3]. \quad (27)$$

Similarly, from (25), the  $x_{23}^*$  market boundary is well defined if:

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 &< \frac{1}{5t} [m_2 - m_3] + \left[ \frac{1}{5t} \right] \frac{t}{2} [4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1] < x_3 \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{t}{2} [6x_2 - 4x_3 - 1] &< m_2 - m_3 < \frac{t}{2} [6x_3 - 4x_2 - 1]. \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

And, from (26), the  $x_{31}^*$  market boundary is well defined if:

$$\begin{aligned} x_3 &< \frac{1}{5t} [m_3 - m_1] + \left[ \frac{1}{5t} \right] \frac{t}{2} [2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5] < 1 \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{t}{2} [6x_3 - 2x_2 - 5] &< m_3 - m_1 < \frac{t}{2} [5 - 2x_2 - 4x_3]. \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

The inequalities in (27), (28), and (29) are assumed to hold throughout the ensuing analysis.

From (6) and (18):

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_1^* &= [p_1^* - c_1] [x_{12}^* + 1 - x_{31}^*] \\ &= \frac{1}{5} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] [x_{12}^* + 1 - x_{31}^*]. \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

From (24) and (26):

$$\begin{aligned} x_{12}^* + 1 - x_{31}^* &= \frac{1}{5t} [m_1 - m_2] + \frac{1}{10} [4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1] + 1 \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{5t} [m_3 - m_1] - \frac{1}{10} [2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)]. \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

(30) and (31) provide:

$$\pi_1^* = \frac{1}{25t} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)]^2. \quad (32)$$

From (8) and (19):

$$\pi_2^* = [p_2^* - c_2] [x_{23}^* - x_{12}^*] = \frac{1}{5} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(1 + x_3)] [x_{23}^* - x_{12}^*]. \quad (33)$$

From (24) and (25):

$$\begin{aligned} x_{23}^* - x_{12}^* &= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ m_2 - m_3 + \frac{t}{2} (4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1) \right] - \frac{1}{5t} \left[ m_1 - m_2 + \frac{t}{2} (4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(x_3 + 1)]. \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

(33) and (34) provide:

$$\pi_2^* = \frac{1}{25t} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(1 + x_3)]^2. \quad (35)$$

From (10) and (20):

$$\pi_3^* = [p_3^* - c_3][x_{31}^* - x_{23}^*] = \frac{1}{5} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(2 - x_2)][x_{31}^* - x_{23}^*]. \quad (36)$$

From (25) and (26):

$$\begin{aligned} x_{31}^* - x_{23}^* &= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ m_3 - m_1 + \frac{t}{2} (2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5) \right] - \frac{1}{5t} \left[ m_2 - m_3 + \frac{t}{2} (4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{5t} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(2 - x_2)]. \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

(36) and (37) provide:

$$\pi_3^* = \frac{1}{25t} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(2 - x_2)]^2. \quad (38)$$

From (32), (35), and (38):

$$\frac{\partial \pi_1^*}{\partial k_1} = \frac{4}{25t} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} > 0. \quad (39)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_1^*}{\partial k_2} = -\frac{2}{25t} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} < 0. \quad (40)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_1^*}{\partial k_3} = -\frac{2}{25t} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} < 0. \quad (41)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_2^*}{\partial k_2} = \frac{4}{25t} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(1 + x_3)] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} > 0. \quad (42)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_2^*}{\partial k_1} = -\frac{2}{25t} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(1 + x_3)] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} < 0. \quad (43)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_2^*}{\partial k_3} = -\frac{2}{25t} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(1 + x_3)] \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} < 0. \quad (44)$$



$$\frac{\partial \pi_3^*}{\partial k_3} = \frac{4}{25t} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(2 - x_2)] \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} > 0. \quad (45)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_3^*}{\partial k_1} = -\frac{2}{25t} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(2 - x_2)] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} < 0. \quad (46)$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi_3^*}{\partial k_2} = -\frac{2}{25t} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(2 - x_2)] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} < 0. \quad (47)$$

The inequalities in (39), (40), and (41) hold because, from (27) and (29):

$$\begin{aligned} 2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t[2 + x_2 - x_3] &= m_1 - m_2 - (m_3 - m_1) + t[2 + x_2 - x_3] \\ &> \frac{t}{2} [1 - 4x_2 - 2x_3] - \frac{t}{2} [5 - 2x_2 - 4x_3] + t[2 + x_2 - x_3] \\ &= \frac{t}{2} [-4 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 4 + 2x_2 - 2x_3] = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

The inequalities in (42), (43), and (44) hold because, from (27) and (28):

$$\begin{aligned} 2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t[1 + x_3] &= m_2 - m_3 - (m_1 - m_2) + t[1 + x_3] \\ &> \frac{t}{2} [6x_2 - 4x_3 - 1] - \frac{t}{2} [1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3] + t[1 + x_3] \\ &= \frac{t}{2} [-2x_3 - 2] + \frac{t}{2} [2 + 2x_3] = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

The inequalities in (45), (46), and (47) hold because, from (28) and (29):

$$\begin{aligned} 2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t[2 - x_2] &= m_3 - m_1 - (m_2 - m_3) + t[2 - x_2] \\ &> \frac{t}{2} [6x_3 - 2x_2 - 5] - \frac{t}{2} [6x_3 - 4x_2 - 1] + t[2 - x_2] \\ &= \frac{t}{2} [2x_2 - 4] + \frac{t}{2} [4 - 2x_2] = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (50)$$

From (18), (39), (40), and (41), the rate at which firm 1's profit increases as it acquires the input increment and thereby precludes firm 2 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{12}$  and precludes firm 3 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{13}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &\equiv \frac{\partial \pi_1^*}{\partial k_1} - \alpha_{12} \frac{\partial \pi_1^*}{\partial k_2} - \alpha_{13} \frac{\partial \pi_1^*}{\partial k_3} \\ &= \frac{2}{25t} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{12} \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \alpha_{13} \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5t} [p_1^* - c_1] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{12} \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \alpha_{13} \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} \right]. \quad (52)$$

From (19), (42), (43), and (44), the rate at which firm 2's profit increases as it acquires the input increment and thereby precludes firm 1 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{21}$  and precludes firm 3 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{23}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} B_2 &\equiv \frac{\partial \pi_2^*}{\partial k_2} - \alpha_{21} \frac{\partial \pi_2^*}{\partial k_1} - \alpha_{23} \frac{\partial \pi_2^*}{\partial k_3} \\ &= \frac{2}{25t} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(1 + x_3)] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \alpha_{21} \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{23} \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5t} [p_2^* - c_2] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \alpha_{21} \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{23} \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} \right]. \quad (54)$$

From (20), (45), (46), and (47), the rate at which firm 3's profit increases as it acquires the input increment and thereby precludes firm 1 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{31}$  and precludes firm 2 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{33}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} B_3 &\equiv \frac{\partial \pi_3^*}{\partial k_3} - \alpha_{31} \frac{\partial \pi_3^*}{\partial k_1} - \alpha_{32} \frac{\partial \pi_3^*}{\partial k_2} \\ &= \frac{2}{25t} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(2 - x_2)] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} + \alpha_{31} \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{32} \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5t} [p_3^* - c_3] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} + \alpha_{31} \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{32} \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right]. \quad (56)$$

Observe that:

$$2 + x_2 - x_3 = 1 + (1 - x_3) + (x_2 - 0) = 1 + L_1; \quad (57)$$

$$1 + x_3 = 1 + (x_2 - 0) + (x_3 - x_2) = 1 + L_2; \quad \text{and} \quad (58)$$

$$2 - x_2 = 1 + (1 - x_3) + (x_3 - x_2) = 1 + L_3, \quad (59)$$

where  $L_i$  is the sum of the distances between firm  $i$  and each of its rivals along the circle circumference.

Using (57) – (59), (51) – (55) can be written as:

$$B_1 = \frac{2}{25t} [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + t(1 + L_1)] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{12} \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \alpha_{13} \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} \right], \quad (60)$$

$$B_2 = \frac{2}{25t} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + t(1 + L_2)] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \alpha_{21} \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{23} \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} \right], \quad \text{and} \quad (61)$$

$$B_3 = \frac{2}{25t} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + t(1 + L_3)] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} + \alpha_{31} \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \alpha_{32} \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right]. \quad (62)$$

Observe that if a firm acquires an input increment, it precludes one of its rivals from acquiring the increment with probability 1 (provided the increment is always sold, as we assume to be the case). Therefore,  $\alpha_{12} + \alpha_{13} = \alpha_{21} + \alpha_{23} = \alpha_{31} + \alpha_{32} = 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} W^* &= \int_{x_{31}^*}^1 [v_1 - c_1 - t(1 - x)] dx + \int_0^{x_{12}^*} [v_1 - c_1 - tx] dx \\ &\quad + \int_{x_{12}^*}^{x_2} [v_2 - c_2 - t(x_2 - x)] dx + \int_{x_2}^{x_{23}^*} [v_2 - c_2 - t(x - x_2)] dx \\ &\quad + \int_{x_{23}^*}^{x_3} [v_3 - c_3 - t(x_3 - x)] dx + \int_{x_3}^{x_{31}^*} [v_3 - c_3 - t(x - x_3)] dx \end{aligned} \quad (63)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [v_1 - c_1][1 - x_{31}^* + x_{12}^*] - t x \Big|_{x_{31}^*}^1 + \frac{t}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x_{31}^*}^1 - \frac{t}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^{x_{12}^*} \\ &\quad + [v_2 - c_2][x_{23}^* - x_{12}^*] - t x_2 x \Big|_{x_{12}^*}^{x_2} + \frac{t}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x_{12}^*}^{x_2} - \frac{t}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x_2}^{x_{23}^*} + t x_2 x \Big|_{x_2}^{x_{23}^*} \\ &\quad + [v_3 - c_3][x_{31}^* - x_{23}^*] - t x_3 x \Big|_{x_{23}^*}^{x_3} + \frac{t}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x_{23}^*}^{x_3} - \frac{t}{2} x^2 \Big|_{x_3}^{x_{31}^*} + t x_3 x \Big|_{x_3}^{x_{31}^*} \\ &= [v_1 - c_1][1 - x_{31}^* + x_{12}^*] - t[1 - x_{31}^*] + \frac{t}{2} [1 - (x_{31}^*)^2] - \frac{t}{2} (x_{12}^*)^2 \\ &\quad + [v_2 - c_2][x_{23}^* - x_{12}^*] - t x_2 [x_2 - x_{12}^*] + \frac{t}{2} [(x_2)^2 - (x_{12}^*)^2] \\ &\quad \quad - \frac{t}{2} [(x_{23}^*)^2 - (x_2)^2] + t x_2 [x_{23}^* - x_2] \\ &\quad + [v_3 - c_3][x_{31}^* - x_{23}^*] - t x_3 [x_3 - x_{23}^*] + \frac{t}{2} [(x_3)^2 - (x_{23}^*)^2] \\ &\quad \quad - \frac{t}{2} [(x_{31}^*)^2 - (x_3)^2] + t x_3 [x_{31}^* - x_3] \end{aligned}$$

$$= [v_1 - c_1][1 - x_{31}^* + x_{12}^*] + [v_2 - c_2][x_{23}^* - x_{12}^*] + [v_3 - c_3][x_{31}^* - x_{23}^*]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -t + tx_{31}^* + \frac{t}{2} - \frac{t}{2}(x_{31}^*)^2 - \frac{t}{2}(x_{12}^*)^2 - t(x_2)^2 + tx_2x_{12}^* + \frac{t}{2}(x_2)^2 \\
& - \frac{t}{2}(x_{12}^*)^2 - \frac{t}{2}(x_{23}^*)^2 + \frac{t}{2}(x_2)^2 + tx_2x_{23}^* - t(x_2)^2 - t(x_3)^2 + tx_3x_{23}^* \\
& + \frac{t}{2}(x_3)^2 - \frac{t}{2}(x_{23}^*)^2 - \frac{t}{2}(x_{31}^*)^2 + \frac{t}{2}(x_3)^2 + tx_3x_{31}^* - t(x_3)^2 \\
= & [v_1 - c_1][1 - x_{31}^* + x_{12}^*] + [v_2 - c_2][x_{23}^* - x_{12}^*] + [v_3 - c_3][x_{31}^* - x_{23}^*] \\
& - \frac{t}{2} + tx_{31}^* - t(x_{31}^*)^2 - t(x_{12}^*)^2 + tx_2x_{12}^* - t(x_{23}^*)^2 + tx_2x_{23}^* \\
& - t(x_2)^2 - t(x_3)^2 + tx_3x_{23}^* + tx_3x_{31}^* \\
= & [v_1 - c_1][1 - x_{31}^* + x_{12}^*] + [v_2 - c_2][x_{23}^* - x_{12}^*] + [v_3 - c_3][x_{31}^* - x_{23}^*] \\
& - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right] + tx_{31}^*[1 - x_{31}^* + x_3] \\
& + tx_{12}^*[x_2 - x_{12}^*] + tx_{23}^*[x_2 + x_3 - x_{23}^*]. \tag{64}
\end{aligned}$$

From (24):

$$\begin{aligned}
x_2 - x_{12}^* &= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ 5tx_2 - v_1 + v_2 - c_2 + c_1 - \frac{t}{2}(4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_2 - v_1 + c_1 - c_2 + \frac{t}{2}(1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3) \right]. \tag{65}
\end{aligned}$$

From (25):

$$\begin{aligned}
x_2 + x_3 - x_{23}^* &= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ 5tx_2 + 5tx_3 - v_2 + v_3 - c_3 + c_2 - \frac{t}{2}(4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_3 - v_2 + c_2 - c_3 + \frac{t}{2}(6x_2 + 6x_3 - 1) \right]. \tag{66}
\end{aligned}$$

From (26):

$$\begin{aligned}
1 - x_{31}^* + x_3 &= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ 5t + 5tx_3 - v_3 + v_1 - c_1 + c_3 - \frac{t}{2}(2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_1 - v_3 + c_3 - c_1 - \frac{t}{2}(2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5 - 10 - 10x_3) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_1 - v_3 + c_3 - c_1 + \frac{t}{2}(5 + 6x_3 - 2x_2) \right]. \tag{67}
\end{aligned}$$

(24), (25), (26), (31), (34), (37), (64), (67), (65), and (66) provide:

$$\begin{aligned}
W^* &= [v_1 - c_1] \frac{1}{5t} [2v_1 - v_2 - v_3 + c_2 + c_3 - 2c_1 + t(2 + x_2 - x_3)] \\
&+ [v_2 - c_2] \frac{1}{5t} [2v_2 - v_1 - v_3 + c_1 + c_3 - 2c_2 + t(x_3 + 1)] \\
&+ [v_3 - c_3] \frac{1}{5t} [2v_3 - v_1 - v_2 + c_1 + c_2 - 2c_3 + t(2 - x_2)] - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right] \\
&+ t \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_3 - v_1 + c_1 - c_3 + \frac{t}{2} (2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5) \right] \\
&\quad \cdot \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_1 - v_3 + c_3 - c_1 + \frac{t}{2} (5 + 6x_3 - 2x_2) \right] \\
&+ t \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_1 - v_2 + c_2 - c_1 + \frac{t}{2} (4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1) \right] \\
&\quad \cdot \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_2 - v_1 + c_1 - c_2 + \frac{t}{2} (1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3) \right] \\
&+ t \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_2 - v_3 + c_3 - c_2 + \frac{t}{2} (4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1) \right] \\
&\quad \cdot \frac{1}{5t} \left[ v_3 - v_2 + c_2 - c_3 + \frac{t}{2} (6x_2 + 6x_3 - 1) \right]. \tag{68}
\end{aligned}$$

Recall that  $m_i \equiv v_i - c_i$ . Consequently, from (68):

$$\begin{aligned}
W^* &= \frac{1}{5t} \{ m_1 [2m_1 - m_2 - m_3] + m_2 [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3] + m_3 [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2] \} \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} \{ m_1 [2 + x_2 - x_3] + m_2 [x_3 + 1] + m_3 [2 - x_2] \} - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{25t} \left\{ \left[ m_3 - m_1 + \frac{t}{2} (2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5) \right] \left[ m_1 - m_3 + \frac{t}{2} (5 + 6x_3 - 2x_2) \right] \right. \\
&\quad + \left[ m_1 - m_2 + \frac{t}{2} (4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1) \right] \left[ m_2 - m_1 + \frac{t}{2} (1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3) \right] \\
&\quad \left. + \left[ m_2 - m_3 + \frac{t}{2} (4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1) \right] \left[ m_3 - m_2 + \frac{t}{2} (6x_2 + 6x_3 - 1) \right] \right\} \\
&= \frac{2}{5t} \{ (m_1)^2 + (m_2)^2 + (m_3)^2 - m_1 m_2 - m_1 m_3 - m_2 m_3 \} \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} \{ m_1 [2 + x_2 - x_3] + m_2 [x_3 + 1] + m_3 [2 - x_2] \} - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{1}{25t} \{ (m_3 - m_1)^2 + (m_2 - m_1)^2 + (m_3 - m_2)^2 \} \\
& + \frac{1}{50} \{ [m_3 - m_1][5 + 6x_3 - 2x_2] + [m_1 - m_3][2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5] \\
& \quad + [m_1 - m_2][1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3] + [m_2 - m_1][4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1] \\
& \quad + [m_2 - m_3][6x_2 + 6x_3 - 1] + [m_3 - m_2][4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1] \} \\
& + \frac{t}{100} \{ [5 + 6x_3 - 2x_2][2x_2 + 4x_3 + 5] + [1 + 6x_2 - 2x_3][4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1] \\
& \quad + [6x_2 + 6x_3 - 1][4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1] \} \\
& = \frac{2}{5t} \{ (m_1)^2 + (m_2)^2 + (m_3)^2 - m_1 m_2 - m_1 m_3 - m_2 m_3 \} - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{5} \{ 2m_1 + m_1 x_2 - m_1 x_3 + m_2 x_3 + m_2 + 2m_3 - m_3 x_2 \} \\
& \quad - \frac{2}{25t} \{ (m_1)^2 + (m_2)^2 + (m_3)^2 - m_1 m_3 - m_1 m_2 - m_2 m_3 \} \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{50} \{ [m_3 - m_1][5 + 6x_3 - 2x_2 - 2x_2 - 4x_3 - 5] \\
& \quad \quad + [m_2 - m_1][4x_2 + 2x_3 - 1 - 1 - 6x_2 + 2x_3] \\
& \quad \quad + [m_3 - m_2][4x_2 + 4x_3 + 1 - 6x_2 - 6x_3 + 1] \} \\
& \quad + \frac{t}{100} \{ 4x_2 x_3 - 4(x_2)^2 + 50x_3 + 24(x_3)^2 + 25 \\
& \quad \quad - 2x_2 + 24(x_2)^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + 4x_3 - 4(x_3)^2 - 1 \\
& \quad \quad + 24(x_2)^2 + 48x_2 x_3 + 24(x_3)^2 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 - 1 \} \\
& = \frac{8}{25t} \{ (m_1)^2 + (m_2)^2 + (m_3)^2 - m_1 m_2 - m_1 m_3 - m_2 m_3 \} - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{50} \{ 20m_1 + 10m_1 x_2 - 10m_1 x_3 + 10m_2 x_3 + 10m_2 + 20m_3 - 10m_3 x_2 \\
& \quad \quad + [m_3 - m_1][2x_3 - 4x_2] + [m_2 - m_1][4x_3 - 2x_2 - 2] \\
& \quad \quad + [m_3 - m_2][2 - 2x_2 - 2x_3] \} \\
& \quad + \frac{t}{100} [56x_2 x_3 + 44(x_2)^2 + 48(x_3)^2 + 50x_3 + 56x_2 + 23]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{8}{25t} \{ (m_1)^2 + (m_2)^2 + (m_3)^2 - m_1 m_2 - m_1 m_3 - m_2 m_3 \} - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{50} \{ 20 m_1 + 10 m_1 x_2 - 10 m_1 x_3 + 10 m_2 x_3 + 10 m_2 + 20 m_3 - 10 m_3 x_2 \\
&\quad\quad + 2 m_3 x_3 - 4 m_3 x_2 - 2 m_1 x_3 + 4 m_1 x_2 + 4 m_2 x_3 - 2 m_2 x_2 - 2 m_2 \\
&\quad\quad - 4 m_1 x_3 + 2 m_1 x_2 + 2 m_1 + 2 m_3 - 2 m_3 x_2 \\
&\quad\quad - 2 m_3 x_3 - 2 m_2 + 2 m_2 x_2 + 2 m_2 x_3 \} \\
&\quad + \frac{t}{100} [ 56 x_2 x_3 + 44 (x_2)^2 + 48 (x_3)^2 + 50 x_3 + 56 x_3 + 23 ] \\
&= \frac{1}{25t} [ 8 (m_1)^2 + 8 (m_2)^2 + 8 (m_3)^2 - 8 m_1 m_2 - 8 m_1 m_3 - 8 m_2 m_3 ] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{50} [ 22 m_1 + 6 m_2 + 22 m_3 + 16 m_1 x_2 - 16 m_1 x_3 + 16 m_2 x_3 - 16 m_3 x_2 ] \\
&\quad + \frac{t}{100} [ 56 x_2 x_3 + 44 (x_2)^2 + 48 (x_3)^2 + 50 x_3 + 56 x_3 + 23 ] - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right] \\
\Rightarrow W^* &= \frac{1}{25t} [ 8 (m_1)^2 + 8 (m_2)^2 + 8 (m_3)^2 - 8 m_1 m_2 - 8 m_1 m_3 - 8 m_2 m_3 ] \\
&\quad + t [ 11 m_1 + 3 m_2 + 11 m_3 + 8 m_1 x_2 - 8 m_1 x_3 + 8 m_2 x_3 - 8 m_3 x_2 ] \\
&\quad + \frac{t}{100} [ 56 x_2 x_3 + 44 (x_2)^2 + 48 (x_3)^2 + 50 x_3 + 56 x_3 + 23 ] \\
&\quad - t \left[ \frac{1}{2} + (x_2)^2 + (x_3)^2 \right]. \tag{69}
\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating (69) provides:

$$\frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_1} = \frac{1}{25t} [ 16 m_1 - 8 (m_2 + m_3) + t (11 + 8 x_2 - 8 x_3) ] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1}. \tag{70}$$

$$\frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_2} = \frac{1}{25t} [ 16 m_2 - 8 (m_1 + m_3) + t (3 + 8 x_3) ] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2}. \tag{71}$$

$$\frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_3} = \frac{1}{25t} [ 16 m_3 - 8 (m_1 + m_2) + t (11 - 8 x_2) ] \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3}. \tag{72}$$

(70), (71), and (72) imply that the rate at which welfare increases when firm 1 acquires the input increment and thereby precludes firm 2 from acquiring the increment with probability

$\alpha_{12}$  and precludes firm 3 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{13}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned}
G_1 &\equiv \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_1} - \alpha_{12} \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_2} - \alpha_{13} \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_3} \\
&= \frac{1}{25t} [16m_1 - 8(m_2 + m_3) + t(11 + 8x_2 - 8x_3)] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} \\
&\quad - \frac{\alpha_{12}}{25t} [16m_2 - 8(m_1 + m_3) + t(3 + 8x_3)] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\alpha_{13}}{25t} [16m_3 - 8(m_1 + m_2) + t(11 - 8x_2)] \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3}. \tag{73}
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, the rate at which welfare increases when firm 2 acquires the input increment and thereby precludes firm 1 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{21}$  and precludes firm 3 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{23}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned}
G_2 &\equiv \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_2} - \alpha_{21} \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_1} - \alpha_{23} \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_3} \\
&= \frac{1}{25t} [16m_2 - 8(m_1 + m_3) + t(3 + 8x_3)] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\alpha_{21}}{25t} [16m_1 - 8(m_2 + m_3) + t(11 + 8x_2 - 8x_3)] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} \\
&\quad - \frac{\alpha_{23}}{25t} [16m_3 - 8(m_1 + m_2) + t(11 - 8x_2)] \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3}. \tag{74}
\end{aligned}$$

Also, the rate at which welfare increases when firm 3 acquires the input increment and thereby precludes firm 1 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{31}$  and precludes firm 2 from acquiring the increment with probability  $\alpha_{32}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned}
G_3 &\equiv \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_3} - \alpha_{31} \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_1} - \alpha_{32} \frac{\partial W^*}{\partial k_2} \\
&= \frac{1}{25t} [16m_3 - 8(m_1 + m_2) + t(11 - 8x_2)] \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\alpha_{31}}{25t} [16m_1 - 8(m_2 + m_3) + t(11 + 8x_2 - 8x_3)] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} \\
&\quad - \frac{\alpha_{32}}{25t} [16m_2 - 8(m_1 + m_3) + t(3 + 8x_3)] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2}. \tag{75}
\end{aligned}$$



Special Case:  $\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} = \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} = \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3} > 0$

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(60), (61), and (62) imply that in this case:

$$B_1 = \frac{12}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 - \frac{1}{2}(m_2 + m_3) + \frac{t}{2}(1 + L_1) \right], \quad (76)$$

$$B_2 = \frac{12}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_2 - \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_3) + \frac{t}{2}(1 + L_2) \right], \text{ and} \quad (77)$$

$$B_3 = \frac{12}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_3 - \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2) + \frac{t}{2}(1 + L_3) \right]. \quad (78)$$

(76) and (77) imply that in this case:

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 - B_2 &= \frac{12}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 - \frac{1}{2}(m_2 + m_3) + \frac{t}{2}(1 + L_1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - m_2 + \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_3) - \frac{t}{2}(1 + L_2) \right] \\ &= \frac{12}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ \frac{3}{2}(m_1 - m_2) + \frac{t}{2}(L_1 - L_2) \right] \\ &= \frac{18}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 + \frac{t}{3}L_1 - \left( m_2 + \frac{t}{3}L_2 \right) \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (79)$$

(76) and (78) imply that in this case:

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 - B_3 &= \frac{12}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 - \frac{1}{2}(m_2 + m_3) + \frac{t}{2}(1 + L_1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - m_3 + \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2) - \frac{t}{2}(1 + L_3) \right] \\ &= \frac{12}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ \frac{3}{2}(m_1 - m_3) + \frac{t}{2}(L_1 - L_3) \right] \\ &= \frac{18}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 + \frac{t}{3}L_1 - \left( m_3 + \frac{t}{3}L_3 \right) \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (80)$$

(79) and (80) imply that in this case:

$$B_2 - B_3 = B_1 - B_3 - (B_1 - B_2) = \frac{18}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_2 + \frac{t}{3}L_2 - \left( m_3 + \frac{t}{3}L_3 \right) \right]. \quad (81)$$

(57) – (59) and (73) – (75) imply that in this case:

$$\begin{aligned}
G_1 &= \frac{1}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \{ 16m_1 - 8(m_2 + m_3) + t(3 + 8L_1) \\
&\quad - \alpha_{12} [16m_2 - 8(m_1 + m_3) + t(3 + 8L_2)] \\
&\quad - \alpha_{13} [16m_3 - 8(m_1 + m_2) + t(3 + 8L_3)] \} \\
&= \frac{8}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \{ 2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + tL_1 - \alpha_{12} [2m_2 - m_1 - m_3 + tL_2] \\
&\quad - \alpha_{13} [2m_3 - m_1 - m_2 + tL_3] \} \\
&= \frac{8}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \{ m_1 [2 + \alpha_{12} + \alpha_{13}] - m_2 [1 + 2\alpha_{12} - \alpha_{13}] \\
&\quad - m_3 [1 - \alpha_{12} + 2\alpha_{13}] + t [L_1 - \alpha_{12}L_2 - \alpha_{13}L_3] \} \\
&= \frac{8}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \{ 3m_1 - m_2 [1 - (\alpha_{12} + \alpha_{13}) + 3\alpha_{12}] \\
&\quad - m_3 [1 - (\alpha_{12} + \alpha_{13}) + 3\alpha_{13}] + t [L_1 - (\alpha_{12}L_2 + \alpha_{13}L_3)] \} \\
&= \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \{ m_1 - (\alpha_{12}m_2 + \alpha_{13}m_3) + \frac{t}{3} [L_1 - (\alpha_{12}L_2 + \alpha_{13}L_3)] \}. \tag{82}
\end{aligned}$$

Analogous calculations reveal that in this case:

$$G_2 = \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \{ m_2 - (\alpha_{21}m_1 + \alpha_{23}m_3) + \frac{t}{3} [L_2 - (\alpha_{21}L_1 + \alpha_{23}L_3)] \}, \text{ and} \tag{83}$$

$$G_3 = \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \{ m_3 - (\alpha_{31}m_1 + \alpha_{32}m_2) + \frac{t}{3} [L_3 - (\alpha_{31}L_1 + \alpha_{32}L_2)] \}. \tag{84}$$

Case 1.  $m_1 + \frac{t}{3}L_1 > m_2 + \frac{t}{3}L_2 > m_3 + \frac{t}{3}L_3$ .

(79), (80), and (81) imply that in this case, firm 1 has the highest marginal valuation of the input, firm 2 has an intermediate marginal valuation of the input, and firm 3 has the lowest marginal valuation of the input. Therefore, when firm 1 secures the input increment at auction, it precludes firm 2 (not firm 3) from acquiring the increment, and so  $\alpha_{12} = 1$  and  $\alpha_{13} = 0$ . Also, if firm 2 were to increase its bid to the point where it won the auction for the input increment, it would preclude firm 1 (not firm 3) from acquiring the increment, and so  $\alpha_{21} = 1$  and  $\alpha_{23} = 0$ . Similarly, if firm 3 were to increase its bid to the point where it won the auction for the input increment, it would preclude firm 1 (not firm 2) from acquiring the increment, and so  $\alpha_{31} = 1$  and  $\alpha_{32} = 0$ .

Therefore, (82) – (84) imply that in Case 1:

$$G_1 = \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 - m_2 + \frac{t}{3} (L_1 - L_2) \right], \quad (85)$$

$$G_2 = \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_2 - m_1 + \frac{t}{3} (L_2 - L_1) \right], \text{ and} \quad (86)$$

$$G_3 = \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_3 - m_1 + \frac{t}{3} (L_3 - L_1) \right]. \quad (87)$$

(85) and (86) provide:

$$\begin{aligned} G_1 - G_2 &= \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 - m_2 + \frac{t}{3} (L_1 - L_2) - m_2 + m_1 - \frac{t}{3} (L_2 - L_1) \right] \\ &= \frac{48}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 + \frac{t}{3} L_1 - \left( m_2 + \frac{t}{3} L_2 \right) \right] > 0. \end{aligned} \quad (88)$$

Similarly, (85) and (87) provide:

$$\begin{aligned} G_1 - G_3 &= \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 - m_2 + \frac{t}{3} (L_1 - L_2) - m_3 + m_1 - \frac{t}{3} (L_3 - L_1) \right] \\ &= \frac{24}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ 2m_1 - m_2 - m_3 + \frac{t}{3} (2L_1 - L_2 - L_3) \right] \\ &= \frac{48}{25t} \frac{\partial m_i}{\partial k_i} \left[ m_1 + \frac{t}{3} L_1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( m_2 + \frac{t}{3} L_2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( m_3 + \frac{t}{3} L_3 \right) \right] > 0. \end{aligned} \quad (89)$$

(79) and (80) imply that firm 1 will win an unfettered auction for the input increment in Case 1. (88) and (89) imply that welfare is highest when firm 1, rather than firm 2 or firm 3, wins the auction in this case. Analogous arguments reveal that the same is true when  $m_1 + \frac{t}{3} L_1 > m_3 + \frac{t}{3} L_3 > m_2 + \frac{t}{3} L_2$ .

Corresponding arguments and calculations for settings in which firm 2 or firm 3 wins the auction for the input increment provide the following conclusion.

**Observation.** Suppose  $\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} = \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} = \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3}$ . Then a firm wins the auction for an input increment if and only if welfare is highest when the firm wins the auction.

Special Case:  $x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $x_3 = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $m_1 > m_2 = m_3$ ,  $\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} < \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} = \frac{\partial m_3}{\partial k_3}$ .

Suppose that in this case,  $m_1 - m_2$  is sufficiently large relative to  $\frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} - \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1}$  that  $\alpha_{21} = \alpha_{31} = 1$  and  $\alpha_{23} = \alpha_{32} = 0$ . Then from (51) – (55) and (73) – (75):

$$B_1 = \frac{2}{25t} \left[ 2(m_1 - m_2) + \frac{5}{3}t \right] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right]; \quad (90)$$

$$B_2 = B_3 = \frac{2}{25t} \left[ m_2 - m_1 + \frac{5}{3}t \right] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} \right]; \quad (91)$$

$$G_1 = \frac{1}{25t} \left\{ \left[ 16(m_1 - m_2) + \frac{25}{3}t \right] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} - \left[ 8(m_2 - m_1) + \frac{25}{3}t \right] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right\}; \quad (92)$$

and

$$G_2 = G_3 = -G_1. \quad (93)$$

(90) and (91) imply that firm 1 will win the auction if:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ 2(m_1 - m_2) + \frac{5}{3}t \right] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} + \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \right] > \left[ m_2 - m_1 + \frac{5}{3}t \right] \left[ 2 \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} + \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} \right] \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} \left[ 5(m_1 - m_2) + \frac{5}{3}t \right] > \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \left[ 4(m_2 - m_1) + \frac{5}{3}t \right] \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1}}{\frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2}} > \left[ \frac{\frac{5}{3}t - 4(m_1 - m_2)}{\frac{5}{3}t + 5(m_1 - m_2)} \right] = \frac{5t - 12\Delta}{5t + 15\Delta} \equiv r_f. \end{aligned} \quad (94)$$

(92) and (93) imply that welfare is highest when firm 1 acquires the input increment if:

$$\begin{aligned} & G_1 > G_2 = G_3 = -G_1 \Leftrightarrow G_1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow \\ & \left[ 16(m_1 - m_2) + \frac{25}{3}t \right] \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1} > \left[ 8(m_2 - m_1) + \frac{25}{3}t \right] \frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \frac{\frac{\partial m_1}{\partial k_1}}{\frac{\partial m_2}{\partial k_2}} > \left[ \frac{\frac{25}{3}t - 8(m_1 - m_2)}{\frac{25}{3}t + 16(m_1 - m_2)} \right] = \frac{25t - 24\Delta}{25t + 48\Delta} \equiv r_w. \end{aligned} \quad (95)$$

**Observation.**  $r_w > r_f$ .

Proof. From (94) and (95):

$$\begin{aligned} r_w > r_f & \Leftrightarrow [25t - 24\Delta][5t + 15\Delta] > [25t + 48\Delta][5t - 12\Delta] \\ \Leftrightarrow & 25(15)t\Delta - 24(5)t\Delta - 24(15)\Delta^2 > -25(12)t\Delta + 48(5)t\Delta - 48(12)\Delta^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow & [375 - 120 + 300 - 240]t\Delta > [360 - 576]\Delta^2 \Leftrightarrow 315t\Delta > -216\Delta^2. \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

### The Setting with Value-Enhancing Effort.

In this setting,  $v_i(k_i, e_i)$  will denote the value that consumers place on firm  $i$ 's product when the firm employs  $k_i$  units of the input and devotes effort  $e_i$  to reducing its unit production cost and enhancing consumer valuation of its product. Furthermore,  $c_i(k_i, e_i)$  will denote firm  $i$ 's corresponding unit cost of production. We assume that  $v_i(\cdot)$  is increasing in  $e_i$  and  $c_i(\cdot)$  is decreasing in  $e_i$ . The firms choose their effort supplies (simultaneously and independently) after the conclusion of the input auction, prior to setting prices. Firm  $i \in \{1, 2\}$  incurs personal cost  $E_i(e_i)$  when it delivers effort  $e_i$ .  $E_i(\cdot)$  is an increasing, convex function of  $e_i$ .

From (32), firm 1's equilibrium profit in this setting is of the form:

$$\pi_1^*(\cdot) = \frac{1}{18t} [3t + \Delta]^2 - E_1(e_1). \quad (96)$$

Differentiating (96) provides:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \pi_1^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_1} &= \frac{1}{9t} [3t + \Delta] \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - E_1'(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_1} \quad \text{and} \\ \frac{\partial \pi_1^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_2} &= \frac{1}{9t} [3t + \Delta] \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} - E_1'(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_2}. \end{aligned} \quad (97)$$

(97) implies that the rate at which firm 1's profit increases as it, rather than firm 2, secures more of the input is:

$$\widehat{B}_1 = \frac{\partial \pi_1^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_1} - \frac{\partial \pi_1^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_2} = \frac{1}{9t} [3t + \Delta] \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] - E_1'(e_1) \left[ \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right]. \quad (98)$$

Analogous calculations for firm 2 reveal that the rate at which firm 2's profit increases as it, rather than firm 1, secures more of the input is:

$$\widehat{B}_2 = \frac{\partial \pi_2^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_2} - \frac{\partial \pi_2^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_1} = \frac{1}{9t} [3t - \Delta] \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] - E_2'(e_2) \left[ \frac{de_2}{dk_2} - \frac{de_2}{dk_1} \right]. \quad (99)$$

(98) and (99) imply that firm 1 will outbid firm 2 for the input increment in an unfettered auction if and only if:

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{B}_1 > \widehat{B}_2 &\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{9t} [3t + \Delta] \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] - E_1'(e_1) \left[ \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right] \\ &> \frac{1}{9t} [3t - \Delta] \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] - E_2'(e_2) \left[ \frac{de_2}{dk_2} - \frac{de_2}{dk_1} \right] \\ &\Leftrightarrow \frac{2\Delta}{9t} \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] > E_1'(e_1) \left[ \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right] - E_2'(e_2) \left[ \frac{de_2}{dk_2} - \frac{de_2}{dk_1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Delta > \frac{9t}{2} \left[ \frac{E'_1(e_1) \left( \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right) - E'_2(e_2) \left( \frac{de_2}{dk_2} - \frac{de_2}{dk_1} \right)}{\frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2}} \right]. \quad (100)$$

Aggregate welfare in this setting is:

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{W}^* &= \frac{m_1}{6t} [3t + \Delta] + \frac{m_2}{6t} [3t - \Delta] - \frac{t}{4} - \frac{\Delta^2}{36t} - E_1(e_1) - E_2(e_2) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \widehat{W}^*}{\partial k_1} &= \frac{m_1}{6t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} + \left[ \frac{3t + \Delta}{6t} \right] \frac{dm_1}{dk_1} - \frac{m_2}{6t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} + \left[ \frac{3t - \Delta}{6t} \right] \frac{dm_2}{dk_1} - \frac{\Delta}{18t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} \\ &\quad - E'_1(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - E'_2(e_2) \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \\ &= \frac{\Delta}{6t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{\Delta}{18t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{dm_1}{dk_1} + \frac{dm_2}{dk_1} \right] + \frac{\Delta}{6t} \left[ \frac{dm_1}{dk_1} - \frac{dm_2}{dk_1} \right] \\ &\quad - E'_1(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - E'_2(e_2) \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \\ &= \frac{5\Delta}{18t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{dm_1}{dk_1} + \frac{dm_2}{dk_1} \right] - E'_1(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - E'_2(e_2) \frac{de_2}{dk_2}. \end{aligned} \quad (101)$$

Similarly:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \widehat{W}^*}{\partial k_2} &= \frac{m_1}{6t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} + \left[ \frac{3t + \Delta}{6t} \right] \frac{dm_1}{dk_2} - \frac{m_2}{6t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} + \left[ \frac{3t - \Delta}{6t} \right] \frac{dm_2}{dk_2} - \frac{\Delta}{18t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \\ &\quad - E'_1(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_2} - E'_2(e_2) \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \\ &= \frac{\Delta}{6t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} - \frac{\Delta}{18t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{dm_1}{dk_2} + \frac{dm_2}{dk_2} \right] + \frac{\Delta}{6t} \left[ \frac{dm_1}{dk_2} - \frac{dm_2}{dk_2} \right] \\ &\quad - E'_1(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_2} - E'_2(e_2) \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \\ &= \frac{5\Delta}{18t} \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{dm_1}{dk_2} + \frac{dm_2}{dk_2} \right] - E'_1(e_1) \frac{de_1}{dk_2} - E'_2(e_2) \frac{de_2}{dk_2}. \end{aligned} \quad (102)$$

(101) and (102) imply that the rate at which welfare increases as firm 1, rather than firm 2, acquires more of the input is:

$$\widehat{G}_1 = \frac{\partial W^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_1} - \frac{\partial W^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_2} = \frac{5\Delta}{18t} \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{d(m_1 + m_2)}{dk_1} - \frac{d(m_1 + m_2)}{dk_2} \right]$$

$$- E'_1(e_1) \left[ \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right] - E'_2(e_2) \left[ \frac{de_2}{dk_1} - \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \right]. \quad (103)$$

Similarly, the rate at which welfare increases as firm 2, rather than firm 1, acquires more of the input is:

$$\widehat{G}_2 = \frac{\partial W^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_2} - \frac{\partial W^*(\cdot)}{\partial k_1} = - \widehat{G}_1. \quad (104)$$

(103) and (104) imply that welfare increases more rapidly when firm 1, rather than firm 2, acquires more of the input if and only if:

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{G}_1 > \widehat{G}_2 &\Leftrightarrow \widehat{G}_1 > - \widehat{G}_1 \Leftrightarrow \widehat{G}_1 > 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{5\Delta}{18t} \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] &> \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{d(m_1 + m_2)}{dk_2} - \frac{d(m_1 + m_2)}{dk_1} \right] \\ &\quad + E'_1(e_1) \left[ \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right] + E'_2(e_2) \left[ \frac{de_2}{dk_1} - \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \right] \\ \Leftrightarrow \Delta \left[ \frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2} \right] &> \frac{9t}{5} \left[ \frac{d(m_1 + m_2)}{dk_2} - \frac{d(m_1 + m_2)}{dk_1} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{18t}{5} \left[ E'_1(e_1) \left( \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right) + E'_2(e_2) \left( \frac{de_2}{dk_1} - \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \right) \right] \\ \Leftrightarrow \Delta > \frac{9t}{5} \left[ \frac{\frac{d(m_1+m_2)}{dk_2} - \frac{d(m_1+m_2)}{dk_1}}{\frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2}} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{18t}{5} \left[ \frac{E'_1(e_1) \left( \frac{de_1}{dk_1} - \frac{de_1}{dk_2} \right) + E'_2(e_2) \left( \frac{de_2}{dk_1} - \frac{de_2}{dk_2} \right)}{\frac{d\Delta}{dk_1} - \frac{d\Delta}{dk_2}} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (105)$$