























$$(22) \quad D_1 = [(4Bb - k^2)(Bb - k^2)]/Bb;$$

Consistent:

$$(23) \quad D_1 = 2(Bb - k^2) + 2(\text{sqrt}(Bb(Bb - k^2)));$$

Cournot:

$$(24) \quad D_1 = 4Bb - k^2;$$

Collusion:

$$(25) \quad D_1 = 4Bb + 2Bkq/(1-q) + 2kb(1-q)/q.$$

The ranking of  $E_{R_s}$  across market structures is exactly the reverse of the order listed above for the  $D_1$ 's. Specifically, foreign subsidies cause the greatest adverse effect on domestic industry revenue under perfect competition. Subsidies have progressively smaller effects under Bertrand, Consistent Conjectures, and Cournot. The relative effect of subsidies is smallest under collusion.

The above results also imply that there is a significant difference between perfect competition and oligopoly. The ratio of two  $E_{R_s}$ 's equals the reciprocal of the ratio of their  $D_1$ 's. For example, the ratio of the  $E_{R_s}$  for perfect competition to the  $E_{R_s}$  for Bertrand is  $4 - k^2/Bb$ , which is greater than 3. Since Bertrand has the smallest  $E_{R_s}$  among the four oligopoly cases, this ratio is at least  $Bb^{-1}$ .















