a(a*) = domestic (foreign) cost of R&D
v(v*) = R&D level of domestic (foreign) firm
t = import tariff rate

All functional relationships are assumed continuous. Notice that the foreign firm produces only for the home country's market.

Equations (2) and (2*) show first-order conditions for optimal output choice, where subscripts denote partial derivatives:

$$\pi_{x} - R_{x}(x,y) - C_{x}(x,v) = 0$$
 (2)

$$\pi^*_{y} = (1 - t)R^*_{y}(x, y) - C^*_{y}(y, v^*) = 0$$
 (2*)

Marginal production costs are considered positive and nondecreasing, as expressed below:

$$C_{x} > 0; C_{xx} \ge 0 \tag{3}$$

$$C*_{\mathbf{v}} > 0; C*_{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v}} \ge 0 \tag{3*}$$

We assume that, for a given firm, an increase in rival output causes a decline in both total revenue and marginal revenue. The following inequalities express these restrictions:

$$R_{v} < 0 \tag{4}$$

$$R*_{\downarrow} < 0 \tag{4*}$$

$$\pi_{xy} = R_{xy} < 0 \tag{5}$$

$$\pi^*_{yx} = (1 - t)R^*_{yx} < 0$$
 (5*)