Three Components of This Paper

- 1. Electricity generators' bidding decisions in the balancing market deviate from Nash Equilibrium
 - Observe marginal cost + a game-theoretic model with imposed Nash Equilibrium = predicted optimal bidding
 - Compare optimal bidding and observed bidding
 - ! Remarkable departure by small firms!
- 2. Characterize such deviations using a behavioral game-theoretic model: players have different levels of cognitive hierarchy
- 3. Simulations: exogenous increase of level; mergers b/w firms with different levels

Bottom line: pushes Hortacsu and Puller (2008) forward with Camerer, Ho and Chong (2004)

Big Questions of IO

- How do we model firm behavior?
 - Insight from this paper: room for limited rationality in firm strategy in a high-stake, game-theoretic setting
- ! When might government intervention improve market

Comment 1: Horizontal Merger Guidelines

Section 10, "Efficiencies":

- ! "A primary benefit of mergers to the economy is their potential to generate significant efficiencies and thus enhance the merged firm's ability and incentive to compete"
- ! "Efficiencies are most likely to make a difference in merger analysis

Comment 2: Why Cognitive Hierarchy?

- Plenty of reasons why firms depart from optimal bidding:
 - ! The chaotic first few years of industry restructuring; less consequential markets; very different firms
- Is CH is *the* model of limited rationality here?
- It doesn't have to be: the goal is more about the race b/w CH and Nash Equilibrium bidding than the race b/w CH and alternative behavioral models.
- Suggestion 1: Non-nested model selection tests
- Suggestion 2: Be explicit about why CH is a good fit



Money on the Table



Comment 4: Evolution of Strategic Sophistication

- ! Are firms making better decisions now?
 - ! If yes, why?

ļ

- Survival of the fittest: time weeding out the less capable firms?
- Learning --- about demand, cost, or competitors?

Summary

- I This paper: document the incidence of lack of strategic sophistication and quantify its impact in a critical, heavily regulated infrastructure industry
- Clean identification of deviations: nails down deviations as MC is observed (and optimal decisions can be inferred)
- Effective use of Cognitive Hierarchy framework to capture hcSr:ogeneityin aecisions making

Expanding from our IO box

! Citing Severin Borenstein (2016)

"The big gains in the next decade will come much more from broadening than from deepening: from combining an IO approach with thinking about firm behavior that is outside the narrow IO box."

! This papers is a much needed step into this direction

Thank you!