

## Index

- Abandon or contract option, 153, 163, 165, 167
- Accommodated entry, xi, 65, 119, 120, 122–23, 132
- Action region, 312–313, 453, 455
- Advertising strategies, 264–70  
soft investment in, 129, 266–67, 269
- Aguerrevere, Felipe, 418
- Airbus, 6, 7, 8, 12, 63, 99, 353, 422
- Akerlof, George, 31, 40, 41n
- Altruism, reciprocal, 143, 144
- American call option, xiv–xv, 294n, 307, 308, 326  
perpetual (early exercise of), 446
- American investment option, 285
- Antitrust regulation  
and German chocolate, 140–41  
and joint research ventures, 409  
and sleeping patents, 410
- Arithmetic Brownian motion, 297–98, 429–31, 457  
expected discount factor for, 450  
expected first-hitting time for, 448  
forward NPV for, 443
- Arithmetic Ornstein–Uhlenbeck process, 438–39
- Asymmetric Cournot duopoly/oligopoly, 106, 235–38, 381, 382
- Asymmetric or incomplete information, 30–31, 424  
games of, xiii, 83n  
investment with, 411–15  
market structure under, 102–105, 107  
and R&D spillover, 414
- Atoms function, 362n, 398
- Auction, 367, 414–15
- Aumann, Robert, 24, 40, 40–41  
interview with, 145, 146–47
- Backward induction, 109, 112, 131, 135
- Baldursson, Fridrik, 325
- Bargaining, 135–38
- Bargaining power, of suppliers and customers, 65–66
- Barriers to entry, xi, 51, 63, 72  
strategic (endogenous), 64, 65  
structural (exogenous), 64–65
- Basic option valuation, 169, 174
- Bayesian Nash equilibrium, 116
- BCG matrix, 71, 71n
- Bellman equation, 327, 433
- Bellman’s principle of optimality, 441
- Benefit parity/proximity, 71
- Bertola, Giuseppe, 305n
- Bertrand, Joseph, 84
- Bertrand paradox, 84, 87, 90, 266, 267, 270
- Bertrand price competition, 33n, 84, 86–92, 97, 126–28  
with cost symmetry, 106  
differentiated, 87–88, 90–92  
equilibrium profits in, 270  
and investment options, 238–40, 241, 242  
tough vs. soft commitment in, 127
- “Best-practices” approach, 10
- Binomial tree/lattice, 177, 183, 220n  
on evolution of demand, 210, 211  
on evolution of market prices, 210, 212  
on evolution of market uncertainty, 201  
for patent fighting strategies, 206
- Black, Fischer, 40, 175. *See also* Black–Scholes model
- Black–Scholes (BS) model, 174, 176, 185–187, 189, 404–405, 435–38, 458–59
- Blockaded entry, xi, 65, 119, 410
- Boeing  
in duopoly, 63, 99, 422  
interview with Scott Matthews, 11–12  
787 Dreamliner, 6–9, 353
- Boston Consulting Group (BCG), 198–99  
BCG matrix, 71, 71n  
interview with Rainer Brosch and Peter Damisch, 198–99

- Boundary conditions  
 smooth-pasting, 293n, 328–29, 329n, 456, 458  
 value-matching, 293n, 328, 374, 455–56
- Bounded rationality, 86
- Boyer, Marcel, 389n, 420, 421, 423, 424
- Brand-name reputation  
 and early-mover advantage, xii  
 as soft commitment, 269
- Brazil, real options applications, 172–73
- Brennan, Michael, 358
- Brosch, Rainer, 13, 198–99  
 interview with, 198–99
- Brownian motion, 427, 458–59  
 arithmetic (ABM), 297–98, 429–31, 443, 448, 450, 457  
 fundamental quadratic for, 416, 445–46  
 geometric (GBM), 298, 431–38, 457 (*see also* Geometric Brownian motion)  
 standard, 287, 312, 327, 344, 427–28
- Calculus, stochastic, 42, 227, 294n, 425, 426, 428, 433, 458–59
- Call option, xi  
 American, xiv–xv, 294n, 307, 308, 326  
 perpetual, 446  
 European, 193, 227, 189, 190  
 Black–Scholes pricing of, 185, 187, 435–38  
 capacity units under construction as, 418  
 and oil reserve development, 280
- Capabilities, 3, 10, 11, 47, 50, 73, 331. *See also* Dynamic capabilities
- Capacity expansion (investment), 422  
 in duopoly, 332–33, 352, 354–55  
 in existing market, 389–95  
 lumpy (repeated), 419–21  
 lumpy vs. incremental, 299, 299n, 353 (*see also* Incremental capacity investment; Lumpy capacity investment)  
 as monopolist's option, 278, 298–306  
 for oligopoly  
 and incremental investment, 317–22, 323  
 and lumpy investment, 312–317  
 options approach to  
 and oil reserves, 279–80  
 and utilities, 280–81  
 in perfect competition, 322, 324–25  
 and social optimality, 324–25
- Capacity utilization, optimal, 417–19
- Capital, cost of, xii
- Cartel, 59n  
 and Cournot duopoly, 95
- Case applications, 209–16, 247–70
- Cash flow, expected, 174. *See also* Discounted cash-flow (DCF) method
- Certainty equivalent, 19n, 174, 178, 436.  
*See also* Risk-neutral valuation
- Cheap talk, 112, 134
- Chicken game. *See* War of attrition
- Closed-form solution, xi
- Closed-loop equilibrium, xi–xii, 361n, 366, 389, 394, 398, 399, 400
- Closed-loop strategies, xi, xvi, 83n, 121n, 325n, 398, 399
- Coca-Cola, 53, 266
- Co-opetition, 147–50
- Collaboration. *See also* Cooperation  
 in investment, 392, 394  
 on patent, 395
- Collaborative (tacit-collusion) equilibrium, 393  
 symmetric, 401–402
- Collusion  
 and oligopolists' expansion, 312–17  
 tacit, 145, 147, 107–108, 151–52  
 by Cournot duopolists, 95–96  
 in existing market, 371–72, 389n  
 in real-estate development, 406  
 perfect equilibria of, 372, 400  
 sustainability of, 422  
 symmetric, 401
- Commitment (strategic), xvi, 12, 30, 107–108, 110–12, 117–18, 151–52  
 credibility of, 117, 118  
 and reaction functions, 97  
 and sequential Stackelberg game, 131, 133–34  
 strategic effect of, 271n  
 taxonomy of strategies for, 118–119, 123–25, 126  
 and Bertrand competition, 126–28 (*see also* Bertrand price competition)  
 and Cournot quantity competition, 128, 130–31 (*see also* Cournot quantity competition)  
 entry strategies, 119–23  
 tough vs. soft, 121, 131, 194 (*see also* Soft commitment; Tough commitment)  
 in differentiated Bertrand competition, 127
- Commitment or flexibility. *See* Flexibility or commitment trade-off
- Commitment value, xii
- Competition  
 and co-opetition, 147–50  
 exogenous, 404–405  
 imperfect, 24n, 421  
 perfect, 23, 24n, 63, 322, 324–25 (*see also* Perfect competition)  
 in R&D, 409–10  
 and real options analysis, 14

- reciprocating vs. contrarian, 271, 272 (*see also* Soft commitment; Tough commitment)
- Competitive advantage, 17, 74, 471  
 creating and sustaining of, 66, 72–73  
 and generic competitive strategies, 70–72  
 through innovation, 54  
 and isolating mechanisms, xiii, 73  
 through value creation, 66–70  
 external vs. internal perspectives on, 48–50  
 and patent strategy, 395  
 static vs. dynamic, 109, 112, 151, 195
- Competitive analysis, 50, 56  
 “five-forces” analysis, 59–66  
 macroeconomic, 57–58  
 microeconomic (industry level), 58–59
- Competitive erosion, 35, 343, 350, 351, 375, 389, 404, 405, 421, 423
- Competitive landscape, change in, 52
- Competitive strategy. *See* Strategy
- Competitive value erosion, 35, 421
- Complements. *See* Strategic complements
- Complementors, 148
- Complete information, 115, 403
- Compound option(s), 163, 167–68  
 in R&D setting, 163, 408, 410–11, 412
- Concentration (industry)  
 in “five-forces” analysis, 61  
 Herfindhal–Hirschman index of, 62–64
- Consolidation, in corporate environment, 4
- Constant-elasticity demand function, 78–79
- Consumer surplus, 66–67
- Contestable market, 119
- Contingent-claims analysis, 307n, 308–309, 326
- Continuation or inaction region, 312–13, 316, 453, 455
- Continuation strategy, 397–98
- Continuous-time option analysis, 275, 277, 278, 184–89, 380n
- Continuous-time stochastic processes, 426–427, 458  
 Brownian motion, 427–438 (*see also* Brownian motion)  
 general Itô or diffusion process, 440–441  
 mean-reversion process, 438–440
- Contract or abandon option, 163, 165, 167
- Contrarian actions. *See* Strategic substitutes
- Cooperation, 135, 143  
 Aumann on, 146–147  
 and co-opetition, 147–50  
 between Cournot duopolists in repeated games, 138–39, 141–42, 145, 147  
 in existing market, 370–72  
 and prisoner’s dilemma, 29  
 and symmetric vs. asymmetric firms in capacity expansion, 420–21
- Co-opetition, 147–49
- Coordination failure, 235, 369, 370, 378, 384, 392. *See also* Coordination problem
- Coordination problem, 226n, 359, 384, 386, 387  
 in deterministic case, 362  
 and focal-point argument, 234, 235, 379–380  
 and mixed-strategy approach, 235  
 and precommitment, 361  
 and preemption, 366  
 and war of attrition, 363
- Corporate environment, 3–10
- Corporate finance. *See* Finance, corporate
- Corporate strategy. *See* Strategy
- Cost(s)  
 of capital, xii  
 fixed, xiii  
 opportunity, xii, 277, 284  
 sunk, xvii, 117, 117n, 271n, 275  
 variable, xvii, 162
- Cost advantage, xii  
 large, 382–84, 385, 388–89  
 small, 384–89
- Cost asymmetry  
 in Cournot duopoly, 96–97, 106, 229–35  
 in Cournot oligopoly, 99, 100–101, 106, 235–38
- Cost leadership, 70–71  
 and Cournot duopoly models, 92, 96
- Costly reversibility, 117
- Cost parity/proximity, 72
- Cost symmetry  
 in Cournot duopoly, 92–96, 106, 227–29  
 in Cournot oligopoly, 101, 106
- Counterthreats, and game theory, 2
- Cournot, Antoine Augustin, 113
- Cournot quantity competition, 84, 91–92, 128, 130–31  
 duopoly, 33n, 92–99, 102–105, 107  
 cooperation in repeated games and folk theorem, 138–39, 141–42, 145, 147  
 with cost asymmetry, 106, 381, 382  
 with cost symmetry, 106  
 with information asymmetry, 102–105, 107  
 and investment options, 224–35  
 in new markets, 375–76  
 probability of simultaneous investment in, 364

- Cournot quantity competition (cont.)  
 and R&D investment, 247  
 in Stackelberg game, 134  
 oligopoly, 99, 100–102  
 with cost asymmetry, 106, 235–38  
 with cost symmetry, 106  
 and incremental investment, 318  
 and investment timing, 315–17  
 and option games, 240  
 and Stackelberg game, 131
- Cox, John, 190, 243, 436, 448n. *See also*  
 Cox–Ross–Rubinstein (CRR) binomial  
 model
- Cox–Ross–Rubinstein (CRR) binomial  
 model, 174, 184, 185, 190–91
- Credibility of strategic moves, 117, 118
- CRR. *See* Cox–Ross–Rubinstein (CRR)  
 binomial model
- Customer  
 market power, 65–66  
 segment, 70  
 switching costs, and early-mover  
 advantage, xii  
 value, factors in, 68
- Damisch, Peter, 13, 198–99  
 interview with, 198–99
- DFC. *See* Discounted cash-flow (DCF)  
 method
- Decision theory, static and dynamic, 39
- Decision time, 224–25
- Decision-tree analysis (DTA), 19  
 and real options analysis, 19–20 (*see also*  
 Real options analysis)
- Defensive patent wall, 207
- Deferral or waiting (timing) option, xiv–xv,  
 163, 163–64  
 examples of, 179–180, 182–84  
 of follower in duopoly, 341  
 of monopolist, 219–24, 278, 347, 351  
 in deterministic case, 281–84  
 in stochastic case, 284–98  
 and NPV rule, 275  
 for patent, 395
- Demand, isoelastic, 321–22, 323
- Demand functions (inverse), 78
- Demographic trends, 55
- Deterministic profit, 301
- Deterred entry, xii, 65, 119–20, 120–21
- Deterrence, 110
- Deutsche Bank, 196
- Días, Marco A. G., 13, 172  
 interview with, 172–73
- Differentiated Bertrand model, 63, 87–88,  
 90–92  
 equilibrium profits in, 270  
 and investment options, 238–40, 241, 242  
 tough vs. soft commitment in, 127
- Differentiation strategy, 71, 129, 265–66  
 horizontal, 71–72  
 vertical, 72
- Diffusion (sequential ordering), 338
- Diffusion (stochastic process), 425–26, 440,  
 449
- Discounted cash-flow (DCF) method, 16,  
 22, 169. *See also* Net present value  
 (NPV) method
- Discount factor, 282. *See also* Expected  
 discount factor  
 and Brownian motion  
 arithmetic, 298  
 geometric, 287, 313  
 elasticity of, 292, 293, 298, 300, 302, 350  
 and monopolist's option to defer, 282,  
 283, 286  
 and Wicksell model, 283
- Discount rate, 174, 177, 178n, 277n, 279,  
 282, 286n, 287n, 294n, 298, 307n, 437,  
 442, 445
- Discrete-time option games. *See* Option  
 games (discrete-time)
- Discrete-time option valuation, 174,  
 176–84, 185
- Diversification, 17, 168, 279
- Dividend yield or opportunity cost, 16,  
 282, 289, 297, 308, 313, 335, 346, 375,  
 404, 435n, 437, 438n, 444, 445
- Dixit, Avinash, 12, 13, 32, 33, 49, 109, 111,  
 117, 118, 188, 189, 242, 278n, 279–81,  
 285n, 291, 292n, 293, 294, 298n, 301n,  
 305n, 307, 312n, 318n, 325, 333, 373,  
 378n, 379n, 396, 397, 439n, 451, 445,  
 453, 455, 456n  
 interview with, 32–33  
 on game theory basics, 28–32
- Dixit–Pindyck model (investment timing),  
 333, 373
- Dominant firm, 63
- Dominant strategy, xii, 28–29, 111, 207–208  
 and cost asymmetry, 230  
 for investment options, 239
- “Doomsday Machine,” 110, 117, 118, 121n
- Drift (diffusion), 425–426
- Dr. Strangelove . . .* (movie), 110, 117, 121n
- Duopoly, 81–82, 84  
 adoption-timing decisions in, 421  
 and Bertrand price competition, 33n, 84,  
 86–88, 90–92, 97, 106  
 Boeing and Airbus as, 63, 99, 422 (*see also*  
 Boeing)  
 and cooperation in existing market,  
 370–72  
 and Cournot quantity competition, 33n,  
 84, 91–99, 102–105, 106, 107, 134 (*see also under*  
 Cournot quantity competition)

- exit policies in, 415  
 and folk theorem, 145  
 and expansion of existing market, 389–95  
 and investment in new market, 372–89  
 and investment in new technologies, 411  
 and lumpy capacity expansion, 419–21  
 and preemption, 360, 363, 365–70  
 sequential investment in, 331–39  
   and capacity expansion, 352, 354–55  
   under uncertainty, 339–48, 351–52, 356–57  
 and signals, 414, 415  
 Dynamic capabilities, 50  
 Dynamic decision theory, 39  
 Dynamic (sequential) game, 83  
 Dynamic game theory, 39  
 Dynamic models, 151  
 Dynamic programming, 39n, 298n, 308, 326–29  
 Dynamic strategic interactions, 39
- Early-mover advantage. *See* First-mover advantage  
 Economic profit, xii, 16, 17, 67  
 Economics. *See also* Economic sciences  
   experimental, 85  
   heuristics in, 85  
   macroeconomic analysis, 57  
 Economic sciences  
   areas of research in, 32–33  
   Nobel Prizes awarded in, 40  
   rationality assumed in, 146  
 Economies of scale, xii, 70, 76, 280–81  
 Economies of scope, xii, 70–71, 76  
 Efficient-market hypothesis (EMH), 427  
 Elasticity, xii–xiii  
   of discount factor, 292, 293, 298, 300, 302, 350  
   price elasticity of demand, 78, 321–22, 323  
   and Lerner index (markup rule), 80–81  
 Elasticity markup rule, 80–81  
 Electricity market, 132  
   European, 154, 155 (*see also* European electricity industry)  
   Finnish, 422  
   Italian (Enel), 131, 132  
   and real options, 162–69  
   reserve margins, 154–56  
   scale vs. flexibility in, 280, 281  
   uncertainties for, 156–57  
     firm-specific risks, 156  
     idiosyncratic business risks, 156, 157–58  
     generation technologies and business risk exposure, 159–62  
     technology-related business risks, 158  
   Energy sector, European, 154. *See also* European electricity industry
- Entry  
   accommodated, xi, 65, 119, 120, 122–23, 132  
   barriers to, xi, 51, 63, 64–65, 72 (*see also* Barriers to entry)  
   blockaded, xi, 65, 119, 410  
   deterred, xii, 65, 119–20, 120–21  
   threat of, 64–65  
 Entry strategies, 119–23  
 Equilibrium concepts  
   Bayesian Nash, 116  
   closed-loop, xi–xii  
   path dependence, xv, 73, 285n  
   Markov perfect, xv, 325n, 427, 452  
   Nash, xiv, 25–26, 28, 89, 103, 109, 113–14, 116, 239, 398  
   open-loop, xiv, xvi, 360–61, 393–94, 396  
   rationalizability, 89n  
   solution concept, 27n, 38n, 39n, 85, 89, 92n, 112, 113, 116, 119, 135  
   subgame perfect Nash, xvii, 109, 114–15, 116  
   “trembling hand,” 115  
 Erosion. *See* Competitive erosion  
 EU Emission Trading Scheme (EU ETS), 159  
 European call options, 189, 190, 193, 227  
   Black–Scholes pricing of, 187, 435–38  
   capacity units under construction as, 418  
   pricing of, 185  
 European electricity industry, 155  
   additional generation capacity required in, 156  
   business risk exposure of generation technologies in, 160–62  
   Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) for, 159  
   idiosyncratic business risks for, 158  
   Italian electricity authority (Enel), 4–5, 131, 132, 166  
   in examples, 181, 182–83, 184, 188, 202–206, 222, 343–44  
   liberalization in, 132  
   and real options, 163–64, 166–67, 168–69, 170  
   European energy sector, 154  
   European liberalization, 129, 132  
   European option, xiii, 220n. *See also* European call options  
 Evolutionary games, 114  
 Exercise price or investment cost, 164, 165, 167, 188, 190, 198, 267, 280, 289n, 299, 308, 327, 346, 348, 430, 435, 442  
 Exercise timing, and first-hitting time, 447  
 Existing market model  
   cooperation in, 370–72  
   and oligopolists’ lumpy expansion, 312–17

- Existing market model (cont.)  
 and option to expand, 389  
 for asymmetric case, 393–95  
 for symmetric case, 389–92
- Exit strategies, 415–17
- Exogenous competition, 404–405
- Expanded or extended net present value (E-NPV), xiii, xv, 208, 288, 343, 351–52, 352, 384, 385
- Expand or extend option, 163, 164–65  
 business applications of, 279–81  
 and capacity utilization, 418  
 in duopoly, 352, 354–55, 389–95  
 example of, 180–81  
 in existing market, 389  
 for asymmetric case, 393–95  
 for symmetric case, 389–92  
 and investment timing, 311
- Expansion of capacity. *See* Capacity expansion
- Expected discount factor, 448–51. *See also* Discount factor  
 for arithmetic Brownian motion, 297, 450  
 elasticity of, 351  
 for geometric Brownian motion, 287, 293, 451  
 and other exponentials, 451  
 for mean-reverting process, 451  
 and Wicksell model, 283
- Expected profit function, 102
- Expected-value term, 425–26
- Experience effects. *See* Learning curve effects
- Experimental economics, 85
- Exponential demand function, 78, 79
- Exponentials of Brownian motion, 431–38, 444, 445, 451, 452, 457
- Extended (expanded) net present value, xiii, xv, 208, 288, 343, 351–52, 352
- “Extended-rivalry” interactions, 59  
 in “five-forces” analysis, 60
- Extensive form, of bargaining game under complete information, 136
- Externalities  
 negative, 35, 64, 320, 333n, 334, 355, 408, 409  
 positive, 35, 408, 409, 421, 423
- External view of firm, 48, 50
- Fairness, as source of cooperation, 29
- Fat cat strategy, 124–25, 267, 269
- Fight mode, in patenting, 395
- Finance, corporate  
 and industrial organization, 37  
 and strategy, 15–20
- Financial economics and strategic management, 49
- Financial options, 5n, 153, 174
- Firm (company)  
 external view of, 48, 50  
 internal view of, 50  
 knowledge-based view of, 47  
 as portfolio of businesses, 198–99  
 resource-based view of, 73
- Firm profitability, drivers of, 56
- Firm roles, 359, 361 (*see also* Coordination problem; Industry structure; Leadership)  
 endogenous, 374–75  
 probabilities of, 364
- Firm-specific risks, 156
- First-hitting time, 447–48  
 and investment trigger, 285
- First-(early-)mover advantage, xii, 34, 335n, 338–39, 342, 343, 345, 357. *See also* Leadership  
 in auction, 367  
 and asymmetric case, 393  
 and capacity expansion, 354  
 and Nash equilibria, 360  
 and precommitment, 361  
 and preemption, xv, 362–63, 391–92  
 in Reinganum model, 360
- Fisher separation theorem, 15
- “Five-forces” analysis, 51, 59–66, 147
- Fixed costs, xiii
- Flex-fuel technology, 172, 173
- Flexibility  
 in managerial decision-making, 19, 284  
 for multinational firms (exchange rate risk), 422  
 and optionality, 198  
 and real options analysis, 13–14, 21–22  
 and uncertainty, 271, 271n  
 in utility planning, 280–81
- Flexibility or commitment trade-off, xxv–xxvi, 5, 12, 47, 118, 195, 195n, 197, 272–73  
 Dixit on, 32  
 and integrative approach, 15  
 in option games, 217  
 quantification of, 243
- Focal-point argument, xiii, 231n, 234, 235, 339, 345, 361, 380
- Focal-point equilibrium, 360, 383
- Focus strategy, 70, 72
- Folk theorem, 145, 145n
- Follower or second mover, 34, 99, 106, 131, 133–137, 272, 334, 342, 344, 345–47, 350, 351–352, 357, 359, 360, 361–93, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 413, 415–17, 421, 422
- Forward net present value, 441–47, 453  
 for arithmetic Brownian motion, 443  
 for geometric Brownian motion and other exponentials, 444

- for powers of geometric Brownian motion, 444, 447
- France
  - EDF electric utility in, 202–206
  - GDF gas utility in, 166–67
- Friedman, James, 139, 145, 151
- Fudenberg–Tirole model of investment timing, 332, 359, 360, 361, 362, 372, 396, 397
- Fudenberg, Drew, 39n, 81n, 107, 108, 118–21, 124, 129, 132, 139n, 145, 152, 194, 243, 246n, 249, 286n, 324n, 332, 333, 359, 360, 361, 362, 365, 366, 371, 372, 373, 390, 396, 397, 406n, 415, 420
- Fundamental quadratic, 416, 445–46, 450
- Games
  - of complete information, 115, 403
  - of imperfect information, 83n, 115, 414
  - of incomplete information, xiii, 83n, 102–105, 107, 115, 414
  - multistage, 139n
  - of perfect information, xiii, 83n
  - repeated (supergames), 135n, 139, 147
  - cooperation between Cournot duopolists in, 138–39, 141–42, 145, 147
  - infinitely, 139n
  - and prisoner’s dilemma, 144
  - and tacit collusion, 145, 147
  - and “rules of the game,” 27, 82–83
  - sequential or dynamic, 83
  - simultaneous, 83, 139n, 224, 229
  - of timing, 332, 396, 397
  - for duopoly, 332–39
  - in Fudenberg–Tirole model, 362, 396
  - two-stage, 271–72
  - in goodwill and advertising, 264–70
  - innovative (R&D), 243, 246–50
  - in patent licensing, 262
- Game theory, xiii, 1–3, 6, 12, 14, 20–34, 49, 50, 81, 84, 107–108, 143, 151–52, 153, 195, 209, 254
  - advantages and drawbacks in (comparison), 38
  - applications of, 2–3, 36–37
  - in business decision-making, 24–26
  - basics of (Dixit), 28–32
  - in Boeing’s strategic thinking, 12
  - in continuous time, 332 (*see also* Investment timing)
  - development of, 113–15
  - fields of application of, 27
  - integrated with real options analysis (option games), 6, 32, 173, 195, 199, 423
  - and irreversible commitments, xxiii
  - metaphorical vs. literal interpretation of, 27, 33
  - mixing moves in, 29–30
  - options analysis with, 39–40
  - origins of, 24
  - Selten on, 85–86
  - static and dynamic, 39
- Gardening metaphor, for managing options portfolio, 170
- General Itô or diffusion processes, 440
- Generation technologies, and business risk exposure, 159–62
- Generic competitive strategies, 70–72
- Geometric Brownian motion (GBM), 298, 431–38, 457
  - and closed-form solutions, 329
  - and continuous-time option analysis, 184, 186
  - in example of Black–Scholes formula, 187
  - expected discount factor for, 313, 451
  - expected first-hitting time for, 448
  - forward NPV for, 444, 447
  - powers of, 435
  - present value with stochastic expiration for, 452–53, 454
- Geometric Ornstein–Uhlenbeck (GOU) process, 439–40, 457
- Germany
  - antitrust actions in, 140–41
  - Deutsche Bank in, 196, 196n
  - telecom market of, 129
- Globalization, 53
- Goodwill strategies, 264–70
- Gordon perpetuity formula, 444
- Grenadier, Steven, 49, 317, 320, 322, 325, 326, 373n, 403n, 405, 406, 407, 414, 418, 423, 424
- Growth options, 47, 163, 167, 168, 284, 311, 318n, 418, 419, 421
- Growth trend, 425–26
- Hamilton–Jacobi–Bellman (HJB) equation, 433, 443
- Harrison, Michael, 39n, 436, 451n, 452n, 458
- Harsanyi, John C., 40, 40–41, 115
- Hedging, 156, 175
- Herfindhal–Hirschman index (HHI), 62–64
- Heuristics, in economic analysis, 85
- Horizontal differentiation, 71–72
- Huisman, Kuno J. M., 49, 317n, 332n, 362n, 367n, 373n, 392n, 396, 397, 406n, 408, 414, 423, 424, 455n
- Hysteresis, 307n, 422
- Idiosyncratic business risks, for electricity industry, 156, 157–58
- Imperfect competition, games of, 24n, 421

- Imperfect information, 83n, 115, 414. *See also* Information
- Inaction region, 312–13, 316, 453, 455
- Incomplete or asymmetric information, 30–31, 424
- games of, xiii, 83n, 115
- investment with, 411–15
- market structure under, 102–105, 107
- and R&D spillover, 414
- Incremental capacity investment, 303–306
- Induction, backward, 109, 112, 131, 135
- Industrial organization, 34, 37, 75, 107–108, 151–52
- dynamic, 39
- and finance, 37
- and game theory, 40
- static, 39
- Industry analysis
- “five-forces” analysis, 51–52, 59–66, 147
- structure–conduct–performance (SCP), 58–59
- Industry structure(s)
- assumptions, 78
- evolution of, 378
- probability of occurrence of, 364, 369, 386
- Infinitesimal generator, 133
- Information
- complete, 115, 403
- imperfect, 83n, 115, 414
- incomplete or asymmetric, 30–31, 424 (*see also* Uncertainty)
- games of, xiii, 83n, 115
- investment with, 411–15
- market structure under, 102–105, 107
- and R&D spillover, 414
- perfect, xiii, 83n
- in Stackelberg model, 134
- Information cascade, 414
- Information economics, 31
- Information set, xiii, 83
- Innovation. *See also* R&D
- competitive advantage through, 54
- and patents, 59
- Innovative investment strategies, and time-to-build delays, 410
- Integrative approach to strategy, 35–41
- Intellectual property (IP) rights. *See also* Patent
- licensing of, 254
- and option games, 408
- Interest rate, 176, 180, 183, 186, 187, 201, 208, 211, 271n, 295, 305, 313, 333, 336, 348, 356, 374, 410, 438. *See also* Risk-free rate
- Risk-free rate
- Internal rivalry, in “five forces” analysis, 61
- Internal view of the firm, 50
- International Energy Agency, suggestions of risk from, 189
- Investment. *See also* Commitment; Strategic investment
- collaborative, 392
- and commitment, 360
- decision-theoretic models of, 408
- game-theoretic models of, 408
- with information asymmetry, 411–15
- joint, 371–72, 384, 394
- Pareto-superior equilibrium of, 391
- Jorgensonian rule of, 284, 336
- modified, 295–97, 324, 356, 374, 381
- modified (risk-neutral), 345
- in new technologies, 411
- in oil reserves, 279–80
- and preemption, 366
- Tobin’s  $q$  theory of, 284
- sequential, 331, 357 (*see also* Sequential investment)
- simultaneous, 311, 331, 364 (*see also* Simultaneous investment)
- tough vs. soft, 266 (*see also* Soft commitment; Tough commitment)
- two-stage (R&D), 410
- under uncertainty, 5
- in utilities, 280–81
- Investment, R&D, 243–53
- Investment option(s), xiv–xv
- American, 285
- call option, xiv–xv, 294n, 307, 308, 326, 446
- for Cournot duopoly, 224–27
- under cost asymmetry, 229–35
- under cost symmetry, 227–29
- for Cournot oligopoly (asymmetric), 235–38
- for differentiated Bertrand price competition, 238–40, 242
- in duopoly under uncertainty, 339
- example, 186, 332
- monopolist’s deferral option, 219–24
- multiple, 419, 421–22
- in new market, 357, 372–73
- in asymmetric case, 379–89
- in symmetric case, 373–79
- shared, xvi, 35, 35n, 344, 356
- valuation of, 284–85
- Investment option value, for oligopoly, 316
- Investment staging, 164
- Investment strategy, 285–88
- optimal, 285n, 288–98, 334, 341, 372
- and time-to-build delays, 410
- Investment threshold. *See* Investment triggers



- Investment timing, 195, 195n, 275, 277, 307–308, 325–26, 332, 333, 357, 360, 361, 382, 456.  
 for capacity expansion, 278, 298–306  
 for duopolist, 332–39  
 for monopolist, 219–24, 278, 308–309, 347  
 in deterministic case, 281–84  
 in stochastic case, 284–98  
 for oligopoly, 311  
 for incremental capacity investment, 317  
 with lump-sum capacity expansion, 312–17  
 for perfect competition, 322, 324–25  
 under uncertainty, 196–97, 307
- Investment timing game, 362–63
- Investment triggers, 227, 240, 455  
 and capacity expansion (optimal), 327, 352, 354  
 for Cournot duopolist, 226, 237–38  
 under cost asymmetry, 229, 231, 232, 233–35, 237–38, 262, 420  
 under cost symmetry, 227–28  
 under differentiated Bertrand price competition, 241  
 and first-hitting time, 285  
 for follower in new-market investment (optimal), 341, 373–74, 380, 381  
 in goodwill/advertising case, 267–70  
 joint, 371  
 for leader in asymmetric new-market investment (optimal), 384  
 for monopolist, 221–23, 237, 288–91, 305–306, 321  
 incremental capacity investment, 306  
 for oligopoly, 311, 313, 316, 349, 350  
 incremental expansion, 320–21, 322  
 lump-sum expansion, 315, 316  
 perfect competition, and social optimality, 324  
 and R&D investment, 246–47, 248–49, 250  
 in duopoly with high spillover, 251–53  
 in duopoly with low spillover, 251, 252
- Irrationality, 89n  
 Aumann on, 146  
 Selton on, 85–87
- Irreversible investment, 32, 280, 285n, 297, 325, 356, 373, 381, 389, 410, 415n, 420, 442
- Isoelastic demand, 321–22, 323
- Isolating mechanisms, xiii, 73
- Italy  
 Enel electricity authority in, 4–5, 131, 132, 166  
 in examples, 181, 182–83, 184, 188, 202–206, 222, 343–44
- Itô process, 175, 288, 292, 293n, 326, 427, 440, 458–59  
 general Itô process, 440  
 Markov property for, 452  
 and standard Brownian motion, 427  
 time-homogeneous, 440, 449  
 Itô's lemma, 432, 433
- Joaquin, Domingo C., 331n, 339, 344, 346, 356, 358
- Joint investment, 371–72, 384, 394  
 Pareto-superior equilibrium of, 391
- Joint venture, 315
- Jorgensonian rule of investment, 284, 336  
 modified, 295–97, 324, 345, 356, 374, 381
- Kamien, Morton I., 254n, 255n, 261n
- Karatzas, Ioannis, 325, 458, 459
- Kester, W. Carl, 35
- Knowledge-based view of firm, 47
- Kort, Peter M., 317n, 373n, 380n, 392n, 393, 396, 397, 406n, 408, 414, 424
- Kulatilaka, Nalin, 21
- Lamarre, Eric, xxvii  
 interview with, 199–200
- Lambrecht, Bart M., 379n, 410, 412
- Large cost advantage, in preemption games, 382–84, 385, 388–89
- Late-mover advantage, 363, 366, 386, 414, 421. *See also* Second-mover advantage
- Leader or leadership, 361  
 in duopoly, 334–39  
 capacity expansion, 354–55  
 new market, 374–75, 376, 377, 378  
 under uncertainty, 339–43, 345–48  
 in Stackelberg duopoly, 99, 106, 131, 133–34
- Leahy, John V., 324–26
- Lean and hungry look strategy, 124
- Learning-curve effect, xiii, 71  
 and early-mover advantage, xii
- Lerner index (markup rule), 80–81
- Licensing, Patent. *See* Patent licensing
- Linear demand function, 78, 79
- Luehrman, Timothy, 170–71
- Lumpy capacity investment, 299–303  
 repeated capacity expansion, 419–21, 423
- Macroeconomic analysis, 57–58
- Managerial flexibility, 5, 12–16, 19, 38, 51, 55, 169, 198, 247, 271n, 288, 423
- Market, and threat of substitute products, 64
- Market equilibrium, in monopoly, 81
- Market share, bargaining over, 135–37

- Market structure  
 at beginning of investment game, 379  
 probabilities of, 370
- Market structure games, xiii, 58–59, 217–18  
 dynamic approach to, 109  
   bargaining and cooperation, 135–145, 147–50  
   commitment in, 110–112, 117–28, 130–34 (see also Commitment)  
   static approach to, 107  
   duopoly, 81–82, 84, 86–99, 102–105, 107  
   monopoly, 76–81, 106  
   oligopoly, 99–102
- Market uncertainty, xxv, 5, 372, 373 (see also Uncertainty)
- Markov process, xiv, 325n, 427  
 arithmetic Brownian motion, 429  
 geometric Brownian motion, 431–38  
 and Itô process, 440, 452  
 mean-reversion process, 438–40, 451  
 standard Brownian motion, 427, 428
- Markup rule (Lerner index), 80–81
- Matthews, Scott (Boeing), xxvii  
 interview with, 11–12
- Maturity, xiv, 23, 164, 165, 183, 185, 187, 188, 190, 191, 193, 201, 202–203, 206, 208, 251n, 256, 262–63, 265–68, 271n, 289n, 418, 430, 435–36, 441
- McDonald Robert L., 165n, 188n, 29, 275, 278n, 288, 294, 296n, 301n, 307, 333, 347, 446. *See also* McDonald–Siegel timing option value
- McDonald–Siegel timing option value, 275, 288, 294n, 301n, 333, 347
- McKinsey & Company  
 interview with Eric Lemarre, 199–200
- Mean-reversion process, 438–40  
 expected discount factor for, 451
- Merton, Robert C., xxvii, 40, 174, 174n, 189  
 interview with, 175–76
- Microeconomic theory, 58–59  
 and strategic management, 49
- Microsoft, 24, 25
- Minimax solution, 113
- Mining/chemicals industry, option-games application in, 209–17
- Mixed strategy(ies), 113, 367–70  
 and coordination problem, 235, 359, 360, 362
- Monopolistic differentiated competition, 63
- Monopoly, 23, 24n, 58, 62–63, 76–81, 106, 231, 235, 321  
 vs. Cournot duopoly, 226  
 and differentiated Bertrand price competition, 240  
 and innovation, 59  
 and investment timing, 275, 277, 278  
 option to expand capacity, 298–306  
 option to invest, 219–24, 278, 281–98, 308–309, 347  
 natural, xxv, 76, 129
- Morgenstern, Oskar, 2, 24, 27, 40, 113
- Multinational corporations, 57, 301, 302, 320–22
- Multiplicative stochastic demand shock, 381, 416
- Multistage games, 139n
- Myers, Stewart C., 43, 167n
- Myopic firm and strategy, xiv, 324
- Nalebuff, Barry J., 33n, 49, 109, 117, 118, 148, 149
- Nash, John, 26, 27, 40, 113–14. *See also* Nash equilibrium
- Nash equilibrium, xiv, 25–26, 28, 103, 109, 113–14, 116, 239, 398  
 and Bertrand price competition, 88, 89, 90  
 and Cournot quantity competition, 84, 93, 95, 100  
 and duopoly investment, 337, 337–38  
 and focal point argument, 231n  
 mixed-strategy profile, 368  
 in multistage setting, 112  
 refinements of, 114, 115, 116  
 subgame perfect, xvii, 398
- Natural monopolies, xxv, 76, 129
- Nature (as player), xiv, 82
- Net present value (NPV) method, xiv, 16, 174, 177. *See also* Discounted cash-flow (DCF) method  
 advantages of, 38  
 drawbacks of, 18–19, 21, 22, 22–23, 38  
 expanded (extended) E-NPV, xiii, xv, 208, 288, 343, 351–352, 352, 384, 385  
 and finance-strategy gap, 17–18  
 forward, 441–47, 453  
   for arithmetic Brownian motion, 443  
   for geometric Brownian motion and other exponentials, 444  
   for powers of geometric Brownian motion, 444, 447
- NPV rule, 16, 221, 227, 281, 284, 292  
 revision of, 275  
 under timing flexibility, 279  
 proper use of, 18  
 vs. real options analysis, 196
- Network effects, 55–56
- Neumann, John von, 2, 24, 27, 40, 113
- New market, 314–17, 340, 357  
 option to invest in, 372–73  
   for asymmetric case, 379–89  
   for symmetric case, 373–379

- Niche, in focus strategy, 70, 72
- NPV. *See* Net present value method
- NPV rule, 16, 221, 277, 281, 284, 292. *See also* Discounted cash-flow (DCF) method  
 revision under timing flexibility, 275
- Observability, of strategic move, 117
- Oil reserves, investment in (options approach), 279–80
- Oligopoly, 63, 81, 99–102  
 Cournot, 99, 100–102  
 under cost asymmetry, 106, 235–38  
 under cost symmetry, 106  
 and incremental investment, 318  
 and investment timing, 315–17  
 dynamic models of, 39n  
 expansion threshold for, 418  
 and investment timing, 311  
 for incremental capacity investment, 317–22, 323  
 with lump-sum capacity expansion, 312–17
- Open-loop equilibrium, xiv, 360–61, 393–94
- Open-loop (precommitment) strategies, xiv, xvi, 83n, 121n, 325n
- Opportunity cost, xii  
 and investment timing, 284 (*see also* Investment timing)  
 and NPV rule, 277
- Optimal investment timing, 195, 195n
- Optimal stopping, 453, 455–56, 458  
 under uncertainty, 196–97
- Option(s) xiv, 153. *See also* Call option;  
 Real options  
 American, xiv–xv, 294n, 307, 308, 326  
 perpetual (early exercise of), 446  
 compound, 410  
 European, xiii, xiv, 193, 220n (*see also* European call options)  
 proprietary, xv, 35, 35n  
 R&D, 245–46  
 real, xv, 153–54, 162–63 (*see also* Real options)  
 shared, xvi, 35, 35n, 344, 356
- Option analysis or approach  
 to capital investment, 279  
 in oil reserves, 279–80  
 in utilities, 280–81  
 continuous-time, 184–89  
 with game theory, 39–40
- Option games, xxvi, 1, 6, 41, 195, 217, 242, 403, 423  
 in Boeing's strategic thinking, 12  
 Brosch and Damisch (BCG) on, 199  
 Dias (Petrobras) on, 173  
 issues arising in, 395  
 Lamarre (McKinsey) on, 200
- Option games (continuous-time), 275, 277, 278, 184–89, 380n
- Option games (discrete-time), 1, 6, 35, 41, 184, 185, 193, 206–208, 210, 217–18, 253, 272, 273, 275, 333, 423  
 applied to mining/chemicals industry, 209–17  
 illustration of, 197, 201–206
- Option markup formula, 290–91, 293
- Option-pricing formula, 179  
 for multistep CRR, 190–91
- Option-pricing theory, 153, 175, 178
- Option valuation, xv, 169, 174, 189  
 discrete-time, 176–84, 185
- Option value erosion, 423
- Ornstein–Uhlenbeck process  
 arithmetic, 438–39  
 geometric (GOU), 439–40, 457
- Outsourcing  
 of Boeing 787 Dreamliner, 7, 8–9  
 and value chain redesign, 148
- Overinvestment, 250
- Pareto optimality, and sequential investment, 339n, 345
- Pareto-superior joint-investment equilibrium, 390–91
- Passive management, 18
- Patent(s), 253–54  
 and innovation, 59  
 in investment-timing example, 278  
 sleeping, 207, 410
- Patent bracketing, 150
- Patent leveraging strategies, 395
- Patent licensing, 253–56, 263–64, 272–73, 410  
 and drastic innovation, 254, 256–57, 260, 262, 263–64  
 fixed-fee, 254, 257–58, 259, 261  
 and nondrastic innovation, 260, 262  
 royalty rate, 254, 258–59, 261  
 under small vs. larger cost savings, 261  
 and spillover effects, 249, 253  
 under uncertainty, 261–64
- Patent race, 408–11
- Patent strategy, 149–50, 206–208
- Patent wall, 150
- Path dependence, xv, 73, 285n
- Patience  
 in bargaining, 135, 136, 138  
 in cooperative behavior, 142
- Payoff, xv, 27, 38, 83, 244
- Paxson, Dean A., 411, 421
- Payoff matrix, 209

- Perfect Bayesian equilibrium, 116
- Perfect competition, 23, 24n, 63, 325–26  
and investment timing, 322, 324–25  
quantity produced, 99–105, 107
- Perfect information, xiii, 83n
- Perfect Nash equilibrium. *See* Subgame perfect Nash equilibrium
- Pindyck, Robert S., 12, 49, 111, 189, 190, 242, 278n, 279–81, 285n, 289n, 291, 292n, 293, 294, 298n, 301n, 305n, 307, 312n, 318n, 321n, 325, 326, 333, 373, 378n, 379n, 396, 397, 439n, 445, 451, 453n, 455, 456n. *See also* Dixit–Pindyck model (investment timing)
- Porter, Michael, 59, 66, 70, 147
- Portfolio Matrix (BCG), 199
- Portfolio(s) of real options, 14, 168, 169, 170–71, 175, 176, 177–78, 185, 198–99, 285n
- Potential entrants, 64–65
- Prahalad, Coimbatore K., 49, 51
- Precommitment strategies, 360–61. *See also* Open-loop strategies
- Preemption, xv, 99, 317n, 325n, 360, 363, 365–70, 375–79, 391–92, 396, 397, 409  
asymmetric, 381–82  
with large cost advantage, 382–84, 385, 388–89  
with small cost advantage, 384–89  
fear of, 393  
and first-mover advantage, 362–63
- Preemption timing, 366
- Present value. *See also* Net present value (NPV) method  
with stochastic expiration (for geometric Brownian motion), 452–53, 454
- Price competition. *See* Bertrand price competition
- Pricing problem  
in Cournot duopoly, 93, 94–95, 105  
in Cournot oligopoly, 101  
factors determining, 65–66  
in monopoly, 76, 77, 79, 291–92
- Pricing, risk-neutral, 436
- Prisoner's dilemma, 24–25, 28–29, 139, 143–44  
repeated, 144, 147
- Producer surplus, 67
- Production costs, drivers of, 69
- Product redesign, 71, 72
- Profit  
deterministic, 102, 301  
economic, xii, 16, 17, 50, 63n, 64n, 67, 76n, 86–87, 99, 102, 119, 148, 162  
stochastic, 301
- Profitability index, 284, 294, 298, 319, 324, 336, 343, 376, 406  
gross, 292–93
- Profit-flow stream, with stochastic termination, 452–58
- Profit values, stochastically evolving, 339
- Proprietary option, xv, 35, 35n
- Puppy dog ploy (strategy), 124, 126, 267
- Pure strategy, 89, 113, 307, 338, 339, 345, 347n, 357, 359, 360, 368, 379, 383
- Put option, 18, 153, 165, 167, 172, 181, 415n, 417, 425n
- q* investment index (Tobin's *q*), 284, 292–93
- Quantity competition. *See* Cournot quantity competition
- Random rival entry, 404–405
- Rationality, 86, 146  
and game theory, 26, 84, 85–86, 89, 89n, 113–14, 145
- R&D (innovation) investment, 272–273, 407–11, 423  
and drastic vs. nondrastic innovation, 262  
options created by, 244–46  
and patent licensing, 253–64  
proprietary vs. shared investment in, 248  
and spillover effects, 243, 246–53, 414
- Reaction function, 88, 90, 91, 93, 94, 96, 97, 97–98, 99, 102–103, 128, 337
- Real estate development, 405–407, 424  
waves in, 403
- Real options, xv, 153–54, 162–63, 189–90, 307, 332  
investment example of, 186  
and opportunity cost, 277  
portfolios of, 168–69, 170  
and R&D, 244  
strategy as portfolio of, 170–71  
types of  
abandonment for salvage value, 153, 167  
compound growth option, 163, 167–68  
contract (scale down) or abandon, 163, 165  
expand or extend, 163, 164–65, 279–81 (*see also* Expand or extend option)  
growth option, 421  
investment timing, xiv–xv, 163, 163–64, 224–40, 242, 372–89, 453 (*see also* Deferral or waiting option; Investment options)  
shut down (and re-start), 165, 188  
staging or time-to-build, 163, 164  
switch use, 163, 165–67
- Real options analysis (ROA), xv, xxiii, 5–6, 19–20, 23, 40, 153–54, 189, 195, 425  
advantages and drawbacks in, 38  
and basic option valuation, 169, 174

- at Boeing, 11
- in Brazil, 172
- and continuous-time option analysis, 184–89
- discrete-time vs. continuous-time approach in, 197n (*see also* Option games (continuous time); Option games (discrete time))
- and discrete-time option valuation, 176–84, 185
- and dynamic programming, 39n
- and game theory, 32, 173
- and mining-industry application, 216
- and optimal investment timing, 196
- and proprietary vs. shared options, 35
- and R&D investment, 243
- and stochastic investment timing, 285n
- Reciprocal altruism, 143, 144
- Reciprocating actions. *See* Strategic complement
- Reinganum, Jennifer F., 286n, 331, 332, 333, 335n, 338, 339, 357, 358, 360, 361, 366, 396, 397
- Reinganum model of investment timing, 331n, 332, 338, 339, 360
- Rent dissipation, 388
- Rent equalization, 366, 367, 376, 382, 406, 413n, 420
- Repeated games, 135n, 139, 147
  - cooperation between Cournot duopolists in, 138–39, 141–42, 145, 147
  - infinitely, 139n
  - of prisoner's dilemma, 144, 147
  - and tacit collusion, 145
- Reputation, 34, 65, 73, 89, 118, 147
- Research and development. *See* R&D
- Resource-based view of the firm, 73
- Return on investment, and investment timing, 283–84
- Risk-free interest rate, 180, 183, 185, 186, 201, 208, 211, 313, 348, 374
- Risk management
  - beta as risk measure, 418
  - and real options analysis (Lamarre), 200
- Risk neutral
  - expected discount factor, 449
  - probability, 178–79
  - valuation, xv–xvi, 436
- “Rules of the game,” 27, 82–83, 111, 112
- Salvage value, 117n, 153, 167, 295n, 416n. *See also* Abandon or contract system
- Samuelson, Paul, 40, 175–76
- Scale, economies of, xii, 70, 76, 280–81
- Schelling, Thomas, 24, 30, 40, 40–41
- Scholes, Myron, 40, 175. *See also* Black–Scholes model
- Schwartz, Eduardo S., 273, 409
- Scope, economies of, xii, 70–71, 76
- Second-mover advantage, 34, 99, 363, 366, 386, 414, 421
- Selten, Reinhard, xxvii, 30, 40–41, 114–15
  - interview with, 85–86
- Sensitivity analysis, 19
- Sequence of the play, 27
- Sequential equilibrium, 115
- Sequential game, 83
- Sequential investment, 357. *See also* Investment timing
  - and asymmetric information, 412
  - and asymmetric positions, 393, 393–94
  - and cost asymmetry, 423
  - in duopoly, 331–39
    - and capacity expansion, 352, 354–55
    - under uncertainty, 339–48, 351–52, 356–57
  - in investment timing games, 363
  - in oligopoly
    - and capacity expansion, 355–56
    - under uncertainty, 348–52
  - preemptive, 409
- Sequential investment equilibrium, for real estate, 406–407
- Sequential Stackelberg game, 131, 133–34
- 787 Dreamliner (Boeing), 6–9, 353
- Shared option, xvi, 35, 344, 356
- Shareholder value, maximizing of, 83
- Shock(s), 38n, 157
  - stochastic, 284, 301, 302
  - additive, 302
  - multiplicative, 301, 302, 320–22
- Shutdown (and re-start) option, 165, 188
- Signaling, 34
- Simultaneous game, 83, 139n, 224, 229
- Simultaneous investment, 311, 331
  - and asymmetric information, 412
  - Cournot, 378
  - in dynamic setting, 317n
  - and identical firms, 338
  - in investment timing game, 363
  - joint or collaborative, 393
  - probability of, 364
  - in R&D, 409
  - vs. sequential investment, 347
- Sleeping patent, 395, 410, 423
- Small-cost advantage, in asymmetric preemption, 384–89
- Smit, Han, 13
- Smit–Trigeorgis model, 193, 197n, 217, 242, 344, 357–58, 411–12
- Smooth-pasting condition, 293n, 328–29, 329n, 456, 458
- Social-cultural factors, in macroeconomic analysis, 57

- Social optimality  
 and capacity expansion in perfect competition, 324–25  
 of research, 408–409  
 and sequential investment, 345
- Sødal, Sigbjørn, 278n, 289n, 291, 292n, 307, 451
- Soft commitment (accommodating stance), xvi, 121, 123  
 in advertising, 129, 266–67, 269  
 in Cournot quantity competition, 130  
 in differentiated Bertrand competition, 127
- Solution concepts, 89, 116  
 Bayesian equilibrium, 116  
 Nash equilibrium, 25–26, 28, 109, 113–14, 116  
 perfect Bayesian equilibrium, 116  
 rationalizability, 89n  
 refinements, 113–15  
 subgame perfect equilibrium, 398  
 “trembling-hand” equilibrium, 115
- Spence, Michael, 31, 40, 41n
- Spillover effects, and R&D investment, 243, 246–53, 272
- Stackelberg, Heinrich von, 131
- Stackelberg game, sequential, 131, 133–34
- Stackelberg model of duopoly, 131, 335n  
 follower, 99, 106, 131, 133–34  
 leader, 99, 106, 131, 133–34 (*see also* Leadership)
- Staging or time-to-build option, 163, 164
- Static decision theory or game theory, 39
- Stiglitz, Joseph, 31, 40, 41n
- Stochastic Itô calculus, references on, 458–59
- Stochastic processes, xvi, 425–26, 458–59  
 continuous-time, 426–27  
 Brownian motion, 437–38  
 geometric Brownian motion, 275, 298 (*see also* Geometric Brownian motion), 298  
 general Itô process, 440–41  
 mean-reversion process, 438–40  
 discrete-time, 426  
 expected discount factor, 448–51  
 first-hitting time, 447–48  
 forward net present value, 441–47  
 optimal stopping, 453, 455–56, 458  
 properties of (basic processes), 457
- Stochastic profit, 301–303, 304
- Stochastic shock, 284, 301, 302  
 additive, 302  
 multiplicative, 301, 302, 320–22
- Stopping, optimal, 453, 455–56, 458
- Stopping or action region, 312–13, 453, 455
- Strategic commitment. *See* Commitment
- Strategic complements (reciprocating actions), xvi  
 vs. substitutes, 97–99, 194, 271, 272
- Strategic conflict. *See* Game theory
- Strategic effects, of commitment, 118, 120–21, 122
- Strategic entry barriers, 65
- Strategic form, of investment timing games, 363
- Strategic investment, 246–53, 271, 285–88, 423  
 direct effect of, 120, 122  
 strategic effect of, 120, 122, 123–25, 126, 128, 131, 132  
 under uncertainty, 243, 396
- Strategic management, 47, 73, 74  
 integrative approach to, 35–41, 195, 217 (*see also* Option games)  
 paradigms of, 48–50
- Strategic move, 11, 117
- Strategic substitutes (contrarian actions), xvi  
 vs. complements, 97–99, 194, 271, 272
- Strategic uncertainty, xxv, 5
- Strategy (competitive), xvi–xvii, 10, 12–15, 43, 82–83  
 in changing competitive environment, 51–56  
 closed-loop, xvi, 83n, 121n, 325n, 398, 399  
 dominant, xii, 28–29, 207–208  
 and cost asymmetry, 230  
 example, 203–204  
 in investment options, 239  
 weak, 230  
 exit, 415–17  
 generic, 70–72  
 open-loop, xvi, 83n, 121n, 325n  
 perspectives on, 15  
 and corporate finance, 15–20  
 game theory, 20–34  
 as portfolio of real options, 170–71  
 and real options thinking, 198  
 success factors in, 10
- Strategy profile, 83
- Strategy space, 397–98
- Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis, 51
- Structural entry barriers, 64–65
- Structure–conduct–performance (SCP) paradigm, 58–59
- Subgame perfect Nash equilibrium, xvii, 109, 114–15, 116
- Submissive underdog strategy, 125  
 and underinvestment, 250n
- Substitutes, threat of, 64
- Substitutors, 148

- Suicidal Siberian strategy, and overinvestment, 125, 250n
- Sunk costs, xvii, 117, 117n, 271n, 275
- Supergames, 139. *See also* Repeated games
- Suppliers, market power of, 65–66
- Sustainable competitive advantage, 17, 41, 335n, 342n
- Switching costs, 64, 66, 129, 165, 166n, 167n
- Switching option(s), 163, 165–67
- Symbols used in this book, xix–xxi
- Technological changes, in macroeconomic analysis, 57–58
- Technologies, for electric industry (and business risk exposure), 159–62
- Technology portfolios, 168–169, 170
- Technology-related business risks, for electricity industry, 156, 158–59
- Temporary shutdown option, 188
- Threats
- empty, 112
  - of entry, 64–65
  - in “five-forces” analysis, 60–61
  - and game theory, 2
  - counterthreats, 2
  - of retaliation, 145
  - of substitutes, 64
- Time, decision vs. real, 224–25
- Timing of investment. *See* Investment timing
- Tirole, Jean, xxvi, xxvii, 39n, 81n, 107, 108, 118–21, 124, 129, 132, 139n, 152, 194, 243, 246n, 249, 286n, 324n, 332, 333, 359, 361, 365, 366, 371, 372, 373, 390, 396, 397, 406n, 415, 420
- interview with, 36–37
- Tit-for-tat strategy, 29, 142, 143–44
- Tobin, James, 40, 284, 292
- Tobin’s  $q$ , 284, 292
- Top dog strategy, 123–124, 128, 134
- Tough commitment or investment (aggressive stance), xvii, 121, 123, 266
- in advertising, 267, 269
  - in Cournot quantity competition, 130
- “Trembling-hand” equilibrium, 115
- Trigeorgis, Lenos, 13, 19, 35n, 41, 49, 119n, 149, 153n, 189, 190, 193, 197n, 206, 209, 217, 218, 219, 242, 243, 249, 272, 273, 301n, 344, 357, 358, 360, 395, 411, 412, 423n, 424, 432n, 441, 445
- Trigger strategy, 142, 240, 277. *See also* Investment triggers
- Two-stage games, 271–72
- in goodwill and advertising, 264–70
  - innovative (R&D), 243, 246–50
  - in patent licensing, 262
- Uncertainty
- at Boeing, 11–12
  - and capacity expansion, 418
  - and competition vs. cooperation, 150
  - Cournot quantity competition under, 225
  - duopoly with sequential investment under, 339–48, 351–52, 356–57
  - and electric utilities, 156–57
  - firm-specific risks, 156
  - generation technologies and business risk exposure, 159–62
  - idiosyncratic business risks, 156, 157–58
  - technology-related business risks, 158–59
  - and flexibility–commitment trade-off, 197
  - and game theory, 38, 38n
  - growth options under, 421
  - and investment in existing market, 392
  - investment opportunities under (dynamic programming), 326–29
  - and investment timing, 196–97, 307
  - and Jorgensonian rule, 295–96
  - market, xxv, 5
  - and new market investment, 372, 373
  - and oil reserve as option, 280
  - in oligopoly with sequential investment, 348–52
  - option games under, 6, 195, 217, 240
  - option models of investment under, 333
  - and patent leveraging strategies, 395
  - patent licensing under, 261–64
  - and patent races, 408
  - quantity competition under, 224–38
  - and R&D, 243
  - and real options, 20–23
  - strategic, xxv, 5
  - and strategic investment, 243, 396
  - technological, and sleeping patents, 410
  - and technology adoption, 408
  - in utility planning, 280–81
- Underinvestment, 16n, 122, 250, 250n
- Utility planning. *See also* Electric utilities
- scale vs. flexibility in, 280–81
- Utilization of capacity, optimal, 417–19
- Valuation, risk-neutral, xv–xvi
- Value chain, 51, 60, 69–70
- relationships along, 147, 148
- Value creation, 66–70
- external vs. internal perspectives on, 48–50
- Value erosion, competitive, 35, 421
- Value-matching condition, 293n, 328, 374, 455–56
- Value net, 148–49

- Value redistribution, 148–49
- Variable costs, xvii
  - for fuels in electric utility, 162
- Vertical differentiation, 72
- Volatility, 426
  
- Waiting option. *See* Deferral or waiting option
- Waiting region, 314
- War of attrition, xvii, 99, 196, 363, 414, 415
  - and exit strategy, 416
- Weeds, Helen, 408, 409, 410
- Wernerfelt, Birger, 49, 50
- Wicksell model, 283
- Wiener process, 427. *See also* Brownian motion
  
- Yahoo, Microsoft bid for, 24, 25
  
- Zero-sum games, 27n