Секция «Экономика отраслей и рынков и конкурентная политика»

Bias and Pricing in Vertically Integrated Platform

Научный руководитель – Сандомирская Марина Сергеевна

Чернышов Владимир Константинович

Студент (бакалавр)

Национальный исследовательский университет «Высшая школа экономики», Факультет экономических наук, Москва, Россия *E-mail: vkchernyshov@edu.hse.ru*

Vertically integrated platforms such as Netflix, Amazon, and leading digital marketplaces have become pivotal in modern economies by simultaneously producing, distributing, and retailing products. This research addresses the problem of algorithmic bias and its impact on pricing strategies in these platforms. Given the platform's ability to influence consumer behavior through self-preferencing mechanisms, understanding the interplay between its pricing decisions and the responses of independent sellers is critical for both competitive policy and market efficiency.

Building on the established literature on two-sided markets and competitive bottlenecks, this study develops a sequential model that distinguishes between two key consumer groups. Loyal consumers, who are willing to pay any price for their preferred seller, are contrasted with price-sensitive "shoppers" who choose the lowest available price. The model rigorously formalizes the interaction in which sellers, after observing the platform's introduced recommendation bias, select mixed pricing strategies within a defined support. Notably, the analysis reveals that the platform never sets a price lower than one, a finding that mirrors real-world phenomena such as those observed in Yandex.Market, and that the optimal level of bias depends on the proportion of loyal consumers in the market.

The core contributions of this work are threefold. First, by capturing the sequential interaction between the platform and its sellers, the model identifies the conditions under which introducing bias in the ranking mechanism is beneficial. It demonstrates that when the platform commands a sufficiently high share of loyal consumers, a moderate bias can convert a portion of pricesensitive shoppers into loyal buyers, thereby increasing overall profit. In contrast, when the share of loyal consumers is low, remaining neutral proves more advantageous. Second, the analysis shows that the platform's role as a price aggregator renders its profit largely insensitive to the number of sellers, which suggests strategic stability in dynamic market environments. Finally, the study provides insight into how price dispersion among sellers arises as they adopt mixed pricing strategies, ultimately affecting consumer welfare and market competition.

Methodologically, the results are derived through a combination of analytical derivations and numerical simulations. The model employs a mixed-strategy framework for sellers in which the equilibrium pricing distribution is determined by equating the expected profit from capturing shoppers with the guaranteed profit from serving loyal customers. This approach elucidates the underlying mechanisms of price competition and highlights the trade-offs involved in setting the optimal level of bias. The decision is influenced by parameters such as the rate of consumer exit and the effectiveness of converting shoppers into loyal customers.

The findings have significant implications for regulatory policies and strategic market planning. They suggest that platforms with higher inherent product quality and greater consumer loyalty might deliberately introduce recommendation bias to reinforce their market position. In markets where loyal consumers are scarce, however, a neutral algorithm may be preferable in order to maximize revenue from a broader shopper base. Furthermore, the results indicate promising avenues for further research, including the exploration of multi-homing dynamics, inter-platform competition, and the effects of demand fluctuations on platform strategies.

Источники и литература

- Armstrong M., Wright J. Two-Sided Markets, Competitive Bottlenecks and Exclusive Contracts. 2005.
- Baye M.R., Morgan J. Brand and Price Advertising in Online Markets // Management Science. 2009. Vol. 55, No. 7, pp. 1139–1151.
- 3) Baye M.R., Morgan J., Scholten P. Price Dispersion in the Small and in the Large: Evidence from an Internet Price Comparison Site // The Journal of Industrial Economics. 2004. Vol. 52, No. 4, pp. 463–496.
- 4) Belleflamme P., Peitz M. Platform Competition: Who Benefits from Multihoming? 2017.
- Bourreau M., Gaudin G. Streaming Platform and Strategic Recommendation Bias. CESifo Working Paper No. 7390, 2018.
- 6) Cutolo D., Kenney M. Platform-Dependent Entrepreneurs: Power Asymmetries, Risks, and Strategies in the Platform Economy // Journal of Economics & Management Strategy. 2019.
- 7) Drugov M., Jeon D.-S. Vertical Integration and Algorithm Bias. Conference Paper, 2017.
- 8) Etro F. Product Selection in Online Marketplaces. Working Paper, 2020. Available at: http s://ssrn.com/abstract=3641307.
- 9) Etro F. Platform Competition with Free Entry of Sellers. 2021.
- Farronato C., Fradkin A., MacKay A. Self-Preferencing at Amazon: Evidence from Search Rankings. NBER Working Paper No. 30894, 2023. Available at: http://www.nber.org/ papers/w30894.
- Hagiu A., Jullien B. Search Diversion and Platform Competition // International Journal of Industrial Organization. 2014. Vol. 33, pp. 48–60.
- 12) Johnson J.P., Rhodes A., Wildenbeest M. Platform Design When Sellers Use Pricing Algorithms. Working Paper, 2023. Available at: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3691621.
- 13) Karle H., Peitz M., Reisinger M. Segmentation versus Agglomeration: Competition between Platforms with Competitive Sellers. 2017.
- 14) Kittaka Y., Sato S. Dual-Role Platforms and Self-Preferencing: Sequential Search Approach // Japan and the World Economy. 2023. Vol. 66, article 101191.
- 15) Long F., Amaldoss W. Self-Preferencing in E-commerce Marketplaces: The Role of Sponsored Advertising and Private Labels // Marketing Science. 2024. Vol. 43(5), pp. 925–1151, ii.
- 16) Morgan J., Orzen H., Sefton M. An Experimental Study of Price Dispersion // Games and Economic Behavior. 2006. Vol. 54(1), pp. 134–158.
- 17) Padilla J., Perkins D., Piccolo S. Self-Preferencing in Markets with Vertically Integrated Gatekeeper Platforms // The Journal of Industrial Economics. 2022. (First published: 20 May 2022). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1111/joie.12287.
- Reisinger M. Two-Part Tariff Competition between Two-Sided Platforms // European Economic Review. 2014. Vol. 68, pp. 168–180.
- 19) Rochet J.-C., Tirole J. Two-Sided Markets: A Progress Report // The RAND Journal of Economics. 2006. (First published: 20 January 2010). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1111/j.17 56-2171.2006.tb00036.x.

- 20) Spence A.M. Monopoly, Quality, and Regulation // The Bell Journal of Economics. 1975. Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 417–429. DOI: https://doi.org/10.2307/3003237.
- 21) Tan H., Wright J. A Price Theory of Multi-Sided Platforms: Comment // The American Economic Review. 2018. Vol. 108, No. 9, pp. 2758–2760. DOI: https://www.jstor.org/st able/26528541.
- 22) Tan H., Wright J. Pricing Distortions in Multi-Sided Platforms // International Journal of Industrial Organization. 2021. Vol. 79, article 102732.
- 23) Teh T.-H., Wright J. Competitive Bottlenecks and Platform Spillovers. Working Paper, 2024. Available at: https://ssrn.com/abstract=4741349.
- 24) Veiga A. A Note on How to Sell a Network Good // International Journal of Industrial Organization. 2018. Vol. 59, pp. 114–126.
- 25) Wen W., Zhu F. Threat of Platform-Owner Entry and Complementor Responses: Evidence from the Mobile App Market. NET Institute Working Paper No. 16-10, 2016 (revised 2019).
- 26) Weyl E.G. A Price Theory of Multi-Sided Platforms // The American Economic Review. 2010. Vol. 100, No. 4, pp. 1642–1672.
- 27) White A. Search Engines: Left Side Quality versus Right Side Profits // International Journal of Industrial Organization. 2013. Vol. 31, Issue 6, pp. 690–701.
- 28) Zennyo Y. Platform Encroachment and Own-Content Bias. Working Paper, 2021. Available at: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3683287.
- 29) Zhu F., Liu Q. Competing with Complementors: An Empirical Look at Amazon.com. Harvard Business School Technology & Operations Mgt. Unit Working Paper No. 15-044, (Forthcoming in Strategic Management Journal).