The following list serves as a suggestion for students. Topics from this list can be chosen, but your own ideas are appreciated. Please note that it is possible to write in either English or German. The topics can be sorted into five main fields: **Digitalization**, **Advertisement and Marketing, Competition Policy, Sustainability and Regulation of Markets, Pricing,** and **Others**. For each topic within a field, there is at least one representative paper, on which the research focus can be concentrated.

A - Digitalization

1. Data, Platforms, and Competition

Bourreau, M., Caffarra, C., Chen, Z., Choe, C., Crawford, G. S., Duso, T., Genakos, C., Heidhues, P., Peitz, M., Rønde, T., Schnitzer, M., Schutz, N., Sovinsky, M., Spagnolo, G., Toivanen, O., Valletti, T. & Vergé, T. (2020). <u>Google/Fitbit will monetise health data and harm consumers</u> (CEPR Policy Insight No. 107).

De Cornièr, A. &Taylor, G. (2020). <u>Data and Competition: a General Framework with Applications to Mergers, Market Structure, and Privacy Policy</u> (TSE Working Paper No. 20-1076).

Zha, Y., Li, Q., Huang, T. & Yu, Y. (2022). <u>Strategic Information Sharing of Online Platforms as Resellers or Marketplaces</u>, Marketing Science, 42(4).

Petropoulos, G., Martens, B., Parker, G., & Van Alstyne, M. W. (2023). <u>Platform Competition and Information Sharing</u>.

2. <u>Using alternative payment systems in Germany and Europe</u>

This topic is only available for students willing to work with data.

Bagnall, J., Bounie, D., Huynh, K. P., Kosse, A., Schmidt, T., Schuh S. & Stix, H. (2014). Consumer Cash Usage: A Cross-Country Comparison with Payment Diary Survey Data (ECB Working Paper No. 1685).

Koulayev, S., Rysman, M., Schuh, S. & Stavins, J. (2016). <u>Explaining adoption and use of payment instruments by US consumers</u>. Rand Journal of Economics, 47(2), 293-325.

Shy, Oz. 2023. "Cash Is Alive: How Economists Explain Holding and Use of Cash." Journal of Economic Literature, 61 (4): 1465-1520.DOI: 10.1257/jel.20221632 Journal of Economic Literature 2023, 61(4), 1465–1520

Oz Shy, Joanna Stavins, <u>Who is paying all these fees? An empirical analysis of bank account and credit fees.</u> Journal of Economics and Business, Volume 129, March-April 2024

B – Advertising and Marketing

3. <u>The Evolution of Brand Preferences: Evidence from Consumer Migration</u>

Most consumers typically buy a single brand of beer, cola, or margarine, even though relative prices vary significantly over time. Consumers often cannot distinguish their preferred brand in blind "taste tests." This paper evaluates the mechanisms behind brand loyalty and finds that preferences are strongly linked to which firm was the dominant player in the markets in which the consumer previously was.

Bronnenberg, B. J., Dubé, J. H. & Gentzkow M. (2012). <u>The Evolution of Brand Preferences: Evidence from Consumer Migration (aeaweb.org)</u>. American Economic Review, 102(6), 2472–2508. (<u>Data; Appendix</u>)

4. Effectiveness of keyword search advertising

Internet advertising has been the fastest-growing advertising channel in recent years, with paid search ads comprising the bulk of this revenue. The authors present results from a series of large-scale field experiments at eBay designed to measure the causal effectiveness of paid search ads.

Blake, T., Nosko, C. & Tadelis, S. (2015). <u>Consumer heterogeneity and paid search</u> effectiveness: A large scale field experiment. Econometrica, 83(1), 155–174.

5. Influencer Marketing

Influencer marketing is a type of marketing strategy that involves partnering with individuals who have a strong influence over a target audience to promote a brand or product. The following studies examine, amongst other things, the effectiveness of influencer marketing and the relationship between social media influencers and their followers.

Fainmesser, I. P. & Galeotti, A. (2021). <u>The Market for Online Influence</u>. American Economic Journal: Microeconomics, 13(4), 332–372.

Hinnosaar, M. & Hinnosaar, T. (2022), Influencer Cartels. Available at SSRN 3786617.

Mitchell, M. (2021). <u>Free ad(vice): internet influencers and disclosure regulation</u>. The RAND Journal of Economics, 52(1), 1–247.

Pei, A. & Mayzlin, D. (2022). <u>Influencing Social Media Influencers Through Affiliation</u>. Marketing Science, 41(3), 593–615.

C – Competition policy

6. FTC-Investigation of Facebook

Following a lengthy investigation, the Federal Trade Commission (U.S. antitrust authority) sued Facebook in December 2020, alleging that the company illegally maintains its social networking monopoly through a years-long course of anticompetitive conduct.

Federal Trade Commission. (2020). FTC Sues Facebook for Illegal Monopolization: Agency challenges Facebook's multi-year course of unlawful conduct [Press release]. FTC Sues Facebook for Illegal Monopolization | Federal Trade Commission

7. <u>Google vs. European Commission: Antitrust investigation of Google's practices</u>

The European Commission investigated whether google uses its market power in the market for search engines to leverage it into other markets by granting competitive advantages to different segments of the firm. The Commission fined them 2.42 billion €.

European Commission. (2017). Antitrust: Commission fines Google €2.42 billion for abusing dominance as a search engine by giving an unfair advantage to own comparison-shopping service [Press release]. Antitrust: Commission fines Google €2.42 billion (europa.eu)

8. Ohio vs. American Express

American Express applied a pricing scheme that some claimed hurts low-income customers. The American supreme court ruled that this is not the case and that the credit card market is not indeed two-sided!

Edelman, B. & Wright, J. (2015). <u>Price Coherence and Excessive Intermediation</u>. Quarterly Journal of Economics, 130(3), 1283–1328.

Ohio v. American Express Co., 585 U. S. (2018). <u>16-1454 Ohio v. American Express Co.</u> (06/25/2018) (supremecourt.gov)

9. <u>Digital Markets</u>

Cabral, Luis M. B. and Haucap, Justus and Haucap, Justus and Parker, Geoffrey and Petropoulos, Georgios and Valletti, Tommaso M. and Van Alstyne, Marshall W., <u>The EU Digital Markets Act: A Report from a Panel of Economic Experts (February 9, 2021).</u> Cabral, L., Haucap, J., Parker, G., Petropoulos, G., Valletti, T., and Van Alstyne, M., The EU Digital Markets Act, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2021,ISBN 978-92-76-29788-8, d oi:10.2760/139337, JRC122910., Boston University Questrom School of Business Research Paper No. 3783436, NYU Stern School of Business Forthcoming.

10. Rise in Market Power

A recent paper used a novel method to estimate markups (price over marginal costs). The authors find that firms could increase their markups from around 20% in 1980 to over 60% in 2014. They link this to an increase in market power and discuss the large-scale implications of this increase.

Conlon, C., Miller, N. H. & Yao, Y. (2023). Rising Markups, Rising Prices?. In AEA Papers and Proceedings, 113, 279-283.

De Loecker, J., Eeckhout, J. & Unger, G. (2020). <u>The Rise of Market Power and the Macroeconomic Implications</u>. Quarterly Journal of Economics, 135(2), 561–644.

Döpper, H., MacKay, A., Miller, N. & Stiebale, J. (2022). <u>Rising Markups and the Role of Consumer Preferences</u>. Harvard Business School Strategy Unit Working Paper No. 22-025. Available at SSRN, 3939126.

11. Killer Acquisitions

Firms may acquire innovative targets to discontinue the target's innovation projects and preempt future competition. Such acquisitions are called "killer acquisitions." Prominent examples can be found in the digital markets, where large digital businesses may block innovation by buying (potentially rival) tech start-ups.

Cabral, L. M. B. (2018). <u>Standing on the Shoulders of Dwarfs: Dominant Firms and Innovation Incentives</u>, CEPR Discussion Paper No. DP13115.

Dijk, E. S. R., Moraga-González, J. L. & Motchenkova, E. (2021). <u>How do start-up acquisitions affect the direction of innovation?</u>, Tinbergen Institute Discussion Paper, No. TI 2021-065/VII.

Ederer, F. & Pellegrino, B. (2023). <u>The Great Startup Sellout and the Rise of Oligopoly</u>. In AEA Papers & Proceedings, 113, 274-278.

Ivaldi M., Petit N. & Ünekbas S. (2023). Killer Acquisitions: Evidence from EC Merger Cases in Digital Industries (TSE Working Paper No. 1420). wp tse 1420.pdf (tse-fr.eu)

Gugler K., Szücs F. & Wohak U. (2023). Start-up Acquisitions, VC and Innovation (WU Wien Working Paper No. 340). WP340.pdf (wu.ac.at)

Chen Z. and Rey P. (2023). A Theory of Conglomerate Mergers. TSE Working Paper

12. <u>The investigation of the European Commission regarding</u> **Amazon's practices related to independent sellers, self-preferencing**

The European Commission is investigating Amazon because it has breached EU antitrust rules by distorting competition in online retail markets. The Commission takes issue with Amazon systematically relying on non-public business data of independent sellers who sell on its marketplace to benefit Amazon's own retail business, which directly competes with those third-party sellers.

Anderson, S. & Bedre-Defolie, Ö. (2022). <u>Hybrid Platform Model</u>. Available at SSRN 3867851.

Etro, F. (2021). <u>Product selection in online marketplaces</u>. Journal of Economic & Management Strategy, 30(3), 614–637.

European Commission. (2022). Antitrust: Commission accepts commitments by Amazon, barring it from using marketplace seller data and ensuring equal access to Buy Box and Prime [Press release]. Antitrust: Commission accepts commitments by Amazon (europa.eu)

Hagiu, A., Teh, T. H. & Wright, J. (2022). Should platforms be allowed to sell on their own marketplaces? RAND Journal of Economics, 53(2), 297-327.

Zhu, F. & Liu, Q. (2018). Competing with complementors: An empirical look at Amazon.com. Strategic Management Journal, 39(10), 2618-2642.

Motta, M. (2022). Self- Preferencing and Foreclosure in Digital Markets: Theories of Harm for Abuse Cases (BSE Working Paper No. 1374). <u>Template (bse.eu)</u>

Huang, P., Lyu, G., & Xu, Y. (2022). Quality regulation on two-sided platforms: Exclusion, subsidization, and first-party applications. Management Science, 68(6), 4415–4434. https://pubsonline.informs.org/doi/pdf/10.1287/mnsc.2021.4075

Bisceglia T., Tirole J. (2023). Fair Gatekeeping in Digital Ecosystems, Working Paper.

Etro F., 2023. e-Commerce platforms and self-preferencing. Journal of Economic Surveys, 00, 1–28.

13. Mergers to acquire talent: Acquihiring

Bar-Isaac, H., Johnson, J. P., & Nocke, V. (2024). <u>Acquihiring for Monopsony Power</u>. Management Science.

Benkert, J. M., Letina, I., & Liu, S. (2023). <u>Startup acquisitions: Acquihires and talent hoarding</u>. arXiv preprint arXiv:2308.10046.

D – Sustainability and Regulation of Markets

14. Regulating P2P Markets: Airbnb, Uber, etc.

Currently, Airbnb challenges incumbents in the market for accommodation. Some big cities have even banned the service for different reasons. This paper starts with a framework to analyze the market and continues with an empirical investigation.

This topic is only available for students willing to work with data.

Cramer, J. & Alan, B. (2016). <u>Disruptive Change in the Taxi Business: The Case of Uber.</u> American Economic Review, 106(5), 177-182.

Farronato, C. & Fradkin, A. (2018). <u>The Welfare Effects of Peer Entry in the Accommodation Market: The Case of Airbnb</u> (NBER Working Paper No. 2436).

Zervas, G., Proserpio, D., & Byers, J. W. (2017). <u>The Rise of the Sharing Economy:</u> <u>Estimating the Impact of Airbnb on the Hotel Industry</u>. Journal of Marketing Research, 54(5), 687–705.

15. Improving Adoption of Energy Efficient Products

De Groote, O. & Verboven, F. (2019). <u>Subsidies and Time Discounting in New Technology Adoption: Evidence from Solar Photovoltaic Systems</u>. American Economic Review, 109(6), 2137-2172.

Fabra, N. & Reguanti, M. (2014). <u>Pass-Through of Emissions Costs in Electricity Markets</u>. American Economic Review, 104(9), 2872-2899.

Houde, S. (2022). <u>Bunching with the Stars: How Firms Respond to Environmental Certification</u>. Management Science, 68(8), 5569-5590.

Houde, S. (2018). <u>How consumers respond to product certification and the value of energy information.</u> The RAND Journal of Economics, 49(2), 453-477.

Goeschl, T. (2019). Cold Case: The forensic economics of energy efficiency labels for domestic refrigeration appliances, Energy Economics, 84(1), 104468.

16. Markets for Organic/Sustainable Products

Bezawada, R., & Pauwels, K. (2013). What is Special about Marketing Organic Products? How Organic Assortment, Price, and Promotions Drive Retailer Performance. Journal of Marketing, 77(1), 31–51.

Kotschedoff, M. J. W. & Pachali, M. J. (2020). <u>Higher Minimum Quality Standards and Redistributive Effects on Consumer Welfare</u>. Marketing Science, 39(1), 253-280. Available at SSRN 3214249

17. Right to Repair: Pricing, Welfare, and Environmental Implications

The "right-to-repair" (RTR) movement calls for government legislation requiring manufacturers to provide repair information, tools, and parts so that consumers can independently repair their products more easily. This paper employs an analytical model to study the pricing, welfare, and environmental implications of RTR.

Jin, C., Yang, L. & Zhu, C. (2022). Right to Repair: Pricing, Welfare, and Environmental Implications. Management Science, 69(2), 1017–1036.

18. <u>Healthy Food Consumer behavior</u>

Food labels provide important information about the contents of a food product and help consumers to make informed choices about what they eat. The first study examines a large-scale mandatory food labeling regulation to identify its effects on consumer behavior. The second study analyzes the impact of a U.S. policy that introduced vouchers for healthier products. It examines the purchasing behavior during the program and the persistence of the effects.

Araya, S., Elberg, A., Noton, C. & Schwartz, D. (2022). <u>Identifying Food Labeling Effects on Consumer Behavior</u>. Marketing Science, 41(5), 982–1003.

Hinnosaar, M. (2022). <u>The Persistence of Healthy Behaviors in Food Purchasing</u>. Marketing Science, *42*(3), 521-537.

Barahona, N., Otero, C. and Otero, S. (2023), Equilibrium Effects of Food Labeling Policies. Econometrica, 91: 839-868. https://doi.org/10.3982/ECTA19603

F - Pricing

19. Intertemporal Product Versions and Pricing in the Software Market

In many durable good contexts, firms price-discriminate by charging higher prices for the latest functionality. By contrast, the software market sees little such price discrimination despite new versions being introduced over time. In the study, the author proposes that the software firm's ability to price-discriminate is restricted by (1) the extent to which consumers value the innovation and (2) the cost associated with legacy software maintenance.

Brecko, K. (2022). <u>New Features Free of Charge? Intertemporal Product Versions and Pricing in the Software Market</u>. Marketing Science, 42(1), 61–86.

20. <u>Consumer Loyalty Programs and Retail Prices: Evidence from Gasoline Markets</u>

Past research shows that loyalty programs can generate consumer switching costs and increase purchase frequency. Theoretical work suggests that if switching costs are high, firms should charge lower prices in the early periods of a program to boost market share and increase prices in later periods to take advantage of the "lock-in" effect. However, it is not clear whether these costs soften or exacerbate price competition. In this paper, the authors use an extensive database of gas stations' prices in the Italian market to study fuel prices in early and late periods of loyalty programs: the sharp price changes adopted by gas stations affiliated with the program during the introduction and termination dates of the program allow the authors to establish the causal relationship between the program and the pricing behavior of gas stations.

Rossi, F. & Chintagunta, P. K. (2022). <u>Consumer Loyalty Programs and Retail Prices:</u> <u>Evidence from Gasoline Markets</u>. Marketing Science, 42 (4).

Others:

21. Management and Firm Performance

In the papers, an in-depth evaluation of the management process and the firms' productivity is done. Different ways in which management influences productivity are discussed and a comparison between other countries and sectors are applied.

Bloom, N., Brynjolfsson, E., Foster, L., Jarmin, R., Patnaik, M., Saporta-Eksten, I., & Van Reenen, R., (2019). What Drives Differences in Management Practices? American Economic Review, 109 (5), 1648-83.

Bloom, N., Lemos, R., Sadun, R., Scur D. & Van Reenen, J. (2014). <u>The New Empirical Economics of Management</u>. Journal of the European Economic Association 12, 4, 835—

876.

International Finance Corporation. (2022). <u>Empirical Management Conference 2022</u> (<u>ifc.org</u>).

Scur, D., Sadun, R., Van Reenen, J., Lemos, R., & Bloom, N. (2021) <u>The World Management Survey at 18: lessons and the way forward</u>, Oxford Review of Economic Policy, 37(2), 231–258.

World Management Survey. (2019) <u>Download Public Data – World Management Survey</u>

Metcalfe, R. D., Sollaci, A. B., & Syverson, C. (2023). <u>Managers and productivity in retail (</u>No. w31192). National Bureau of Economic Research.

22. Effects of Social Media

Bursztyn, L. and Handel, B. and Jiménez-Durán, R. and Roth, Ch. (2023): When Product Markets Become Collective Traps: The Case of Social Media. University of Chicago, Becker Friedman Institute for Economics Working Paper No 2023-131.

Allcott, H., Braghieri, L., Eichmeyer, S., & Gentzkow, M. (2020). <u>The welfare effects of social media</u>. American Economic Review, 110(3), 629-676.