

II. Microsoft Possesses Monopoly Power Over Operating Systems

14. Microsoft possesses monopoly power over operating systems for Intel-compatible personal computers.

14.1. Microsoft's monopoly power in Intel-compatible personal computers is demonstrated by its customers' lack of any commercially viable alternative to Windows and certain Microsoft conduct that makes sense only if there is a monopoly to protect. See infra Part II.A.; ¶¶ 15-16.

14.2. A traditional structural analysis, which shows that Microsoft possesses a dominant market share protected by immense barriers to entry, confirms that Microsoft has monopoly power. See infra Part II.B.; ¶¶ 17-32.

14.3. Microsoft's monopoly power is also evidenced by its ability to control price. See infra Part II.C.; ¶¶ 33-38.

14.4. Dean Schmalensee's analysis that Microsoft lacks monopoly power is contrary to the evidence, inconsistent with his prior testimony and writings, and otherwise unreliable. See infra Part II.D.; ¶¶ 39-50.