Marriot Inc.

1. Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc.:

* Both operate in the global hotel and hospitality industry.
* Hilton is comparable to Marriot in terms of global footprint, number of properties and market cap.
* Both companies manage and franchise hotels and resorts and they compete for similar customer bases, including business and leisure travellers.

1. Hyatt Hotels Corporation:

* Both major players in hotel and hospitality sector.
* Hyatt is smaller in scale compared to Marriot but has significant international presence and a strong brand portfolio.
* Both companies focus on managing and franchising luxury and upscale hotels, targeting similar demographics and travel markets.

1. Intercontinental Hotels Group (IHG):

* IHG operates in the same global hospitality industry as Marriot.
* IHG has a substantial global presence, with a plethora of brands and properties worldwide.
* Both companies franchise and manage a diverse portfolio of hotel brands, catering to various market segments from luxury to mid-scale.

Tesla Inc.:

1. Ford Motor Company:

* Operates in the automotive industry.
* Ford is making significant investments in electric vehicles, with models such as the Mustang Mach-E, competing with Tesla’s line up.
* Both company’s prominent players in the US automotive market and Ford is increasingly focusing on electric and autonomous vehicle technologies.

1. General Motors Company (GM):

* GM is a major player in the global automotive industry.
* GM is committed to an all-electric future, with plans to release many EV models, including the Chevrolet Bolt EV and the GMC Hummer EV, competing with Tesla’s cars.
* Both companies are heavily investing in EV technology, battery development and autonomous driving systems.

1. NIO Inc.:

* NIO operates in the automotive industry with a specific focus on electric vehicles.
* As an EV manufacturer, NIO directly competes with Tesla in the electric vehicle market.
* NIO primarily operates in China, but it is expanding its reach globally, making it a significant competitor to Tesla, especially in the rapidly growing Chinese EV market.

Netflix Inc.:

1. Amazon Prime:

* Both companies operate in the streaming media industry.
* Both offer a vast library of movies, TV shows and original content.
* Both use a subscription-based service model, attracting similar customer bases looking for on-demand video content.

1. Disney+:

* Another major player in the streaming media industry.
* Disney+ offers a wide range of content from Disney, Pixar, Marvel, Star Wars and National Geographic, placing itself as a strong competitor to Netflix’s diverse content.
* Disney+ has experiences a rapid growth in subscribers since its launch, challenging Netflix’s market dominance.

1. HBO Max:

* Operates in the same streaming media industry.
* HBO is known for high-quality original series, movies and exclusive content, competing with Netflix’s exclusives.
* Both offer a subscription-based model, targeting similar audiences.

Nvidia Inc.:

1. Advanced Micro Devices Inc. (AMD):

* Both companies operate in the semiconductor industry, focusing on GPU’s and other high-performance computing components.
* AMD produces GPUs under its Radeon brand, directly competing with Nvidia’s GeForce line. Both companies produce hardware for gaming consoles, data centres and professional graphics.
* Both companies are known for cutting-edge technology and innovation in GPU design, AI (Artificial Intelligence) and ML (Machine Learning) applications.

1. Intel Corporation:

* Both company’s major players in semiconductor industry.
* Intel has entered GPU market with its Intel Arc GPUs, aiming to compete with Nvidia.
* Both companies are significant suppliers of hardware for data centres and have a strong focus on AI and ML, competing in similar markets and applications.

1. Qualcomm Inc.:

* Qualcomm also operates in the semiconductor industry, focussing on processors for mobile devices and other technologies.
* Both companies invest heavily in AI, competing in the market for AI accelerators and edge competing solutions.
* Qualcomm’s Snapdragon chips include powerful graphics capabilities that compete with Nvidia’s mobile and embedded GPU offerings.

Pfizer Inc.:

1. Johnson & Johnson:

* J&J operates in the same pharmaceutical and healthcare industry.
* Both companies have diverse product portfolios that include pharmaceuticals, vaccines and consumer healthcare products.
* Both companies have a significant global presence and market its products worldwide, making them direct competitors is many markets.

1. Merck & Co. Inc.:

* Merck operates in the pharmaceutical industry, focusing on prescription medicines, vaccines, biologic therapies and animal health products.
* Both companies have strong portfolios in similar therapeutic areas, such as oncology, vaccines and infectious diseases, leading to direct competition in these markets.
* Both companies invest heavily in research and development to bring new drugs and therapies to market, often competing in the same areas of medical innovation.

1. GlaxoSmithKline plc (GSK):

* GSK is a major player in the global pharmaceutical and healthcare industry.
* Both companies have strong vaccine divisions and have been key players in developing vaccines for various diseases, including Covid-19.
* Both companies have a broad range of products across various therapeutic areas, including respiratory, oncology and infectious diseases, making them direct competitors in many segments.