

Money in Space:

How social scientists can help get
commercial space over the Tipping Point

Matthew Weinzierl

ISPCS

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A little tipping-point game theory

Stag Hunt game

- Two players; each chooses to hunt a hare or a stag
- Hares can be hunted individually; stags must be hunted together
- Stags are worth much more than hares

	Hare	Stag
Hare		
Stag		

Strategy and equilibria in the stag hunt

- If one hunts hares, the other should hunt hares
 - Hunting the stag would be risky
- If one hunts the stag, the other should hunt the stag
- Two equilibria, one much better than the other
- How do we get from one to the other, over the tipping point?

	Hare	Stag
Hare	1,1	1,0
Stag	0,1	4,4

Expect more social scientists at ISPCS

1. Why am I here?
2. Why are so few people like me here?
3. Why *will* more people like me be here?
4. Why *should* more people like me be here?

How we can help

- Inform government policy through academic research
- Provide frameworks for thinking about your business challenges, such as...
 - Working with the public sector: Blue Origin and the business strategy of PPPs
 - Working with regulators: Planetary Resources and the legal status of property rights in space
 - Working with each other: Astroscale and coordinated action on space sustainability
 - Working with financial markets: Space Angels and the allocation of capital in commercial space

A plug: HBS and Cambridge, MA

- At HBS, we want to create a hub for *space thinking*
 - Research, teaching, unique events
 - Please talk with Alissa Haddaji, my collaborator
- Part of a broader effort to leveraging local assets (MIT, Harvard, BU, etc.) to create an interdisciplinary Cambridge Space Group
 - We are eager to link up with you and your efforts

Stag hunt and complementarities

- Each hunter is a complement to the other when hunting stags
- But neither gets compensated for those complementarities if acting alone
- Economists have identified at least two solutions:
 - Public (or private) incentives
 - Private coordination
- Both of these are relevant for commercial space

	Hare	Stag
Hare	1,1	1,0
Stag	0,1	4,4

Public (or private) incentives

- Suppose the government (or venture capital) changes the payoffs through subsidies and taxes (or through investments)
 - Subsidizes (supports) unsuccessful stag hunting
 - Taxes (takes a share of) successful stag hunting
- Now, *only* equilibrium is Stag
- Over the tipping point: all win!
 - The government (or investor) solves complementarities

	Hare	Stag
Hare	1,1	1,0
Stag	0,1	4,4



	Hare	Stag
Hare	1,1	1,2
Stag	2,1	3,3

Private coordination and the stag hunt

- Say A announces it will hunt the stag alone and does so
- Next time, what will B do?
 - Say A announces it will hunt the stag and thinks that B will trust A, and also hunt the stag, with probability p
 - Then, A hunts the stag again if
$$0(1-p)+4p > 1(1-p)+1p$$
$$p > 0.25$$
- If A is credible, they get over the tipping point together
 - Why? Reputation; repeated play

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	Hare	Stag
Hare	1,1	1,0
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Conceptual thinking on economics of space

- The Stag Hunt game is an example of the sort of framework, or conceptual thinking, that we can provide.
- See my article, “Space, the final economic frontier,” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*
 - A framework for the role of government in space based on solving market failures such as the complementarities in the Stag Hunt

In closing

- Social scientists are eager to meaningfully aid your efforts
- So, an appeal:
 - What challenges could scholars with the time to search for best practices and test hypotheses solve?
 - What companies' stories of success or failure would yield powerful lessons for others?
 - What questions do you set on the back burner because of the everyday demands of your work?
- Come up to me or Alissa, or email mweinzierl@hbs.edu