## The CENKI Space Economic Simulator: Analytical Verification of an Agent-Based Modeling Engine

Track 10. Software and Computing

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# Background CENKI



#### The Committee for Expansion into Key Space Industries

- ► Formed in 2016 out of a CU special topics project with ULA
- Space is complex
- Need for community consensus

**Mission Statement:** CENKI will assemble the community and technical resources to stimulate the development of a thriving space economy







## The problem



- ► There is a need to model economic interactions between actors in space industries
- Existing solutions can optimize logistics or behaviors; existing approaches can model specific scenarios
- What's missing is a general framework to model diverse, decentralized actors across sectors

## The problem



 What's missing is a general framework to model diverse, decentralized actors across sectors

Such a framework could answer questions like:

- What types of competition are likely in space industries?
- How will technical or economic decisions impact inter-industry linkages?
- ► How might regulations interact with industry profitability and Gross Space Product?

## The problem



 What's missing is a general framework to model diverse, decentralized actors across sectors

#### Such a framework would

- allow flexibility in defining player logic and importing custom data/models as inputs
- 2. perform consistent aggregation of choices and outcomes
- 3. solve for market prices and reflect policy constraints

## Agent-Based Modeling



#### Agent-Based Models

Agent-Based Models (ABM) are computational models in which rule-based objects ("agents") interact independent of central control.

#### Our Solution: the CENKI SES

Use ABM to build up individual decisions and interactions. Agents interact in the marketplace, which tracks transactions and aggregates outcomes.

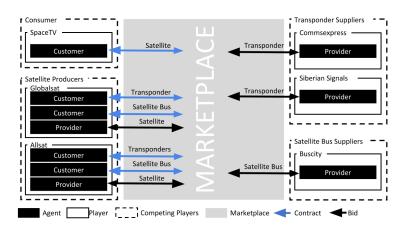
#### How it works



- ▶ *Players* are collections of *Agents*
- Agents may be Customers or Providers
- Customers issue Contracts, and Providers submit Bids
- When a Customer's best interest is fulfilled by a particular Bid and a Provider's best interest is fulfilled by a particular Contract, the two agents complete a *Deal*

### **SES** Overview



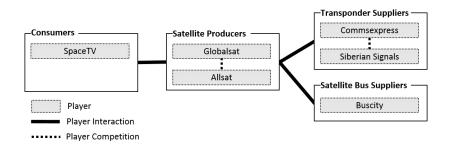


## Study layout



#### This study

We verify that the SES reproduces analytical solutions to economic models.



## Study layout



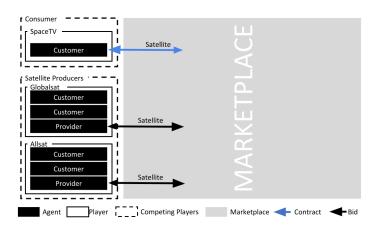
We study three models, progressively increasing in complexity.

- 1. Model A1: Competition between two providers
- 2. Model A2: Competition with production from reserves
- 3. Model A3: Competition with production and supply chain

In all of these models, providers supply undifferentiated goods and customers select the lowest-cost providers (Bertrand competition).

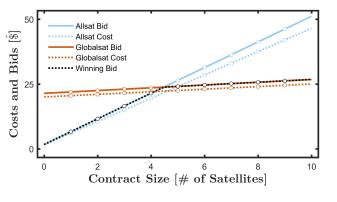
## A1 and A2 layout





#### Model A1



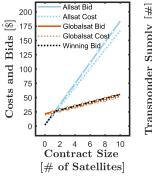


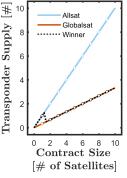
- Lines represent the analytical model
- Circles represent simulation values

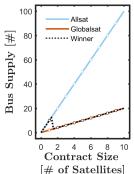
#### Model A2



In this model, satellites must be produced using available transponders and buses



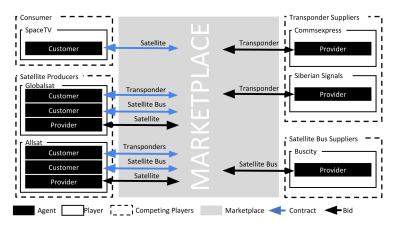




## A3 layout

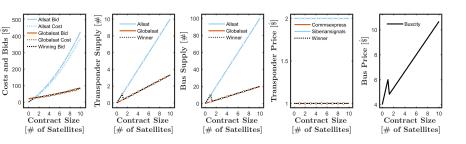


In this model, satellites must be produced using purchased transponders and buses



### Model A3





## Summary



Commercial space is complex. Complexity extends to

- supply chains and production decisions;
- random events and environmental hazards;
- regulatory policies and long-term agreements.

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#### Commercial space is complex. Complexity extends to

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- random events and environmental hazards;
- regulatory policies and long-term agreements.

#### The SES addresses this complexity by

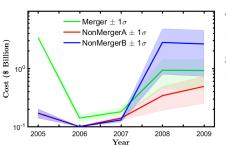
- allowing users to flexibly specify players and products,
- allowing users to supply custom inputs to players and simulate realizations over inputs, and
- mediating and aggregating agent interactions through the marketplace.

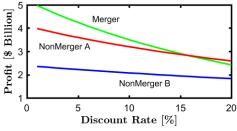
#### SES with data? Use cases?



## Demonstrating Agent-Based Modeling on Satellite Market Data

See 13.0205 in Canyon after this!





#### THANK YOU!

Questions / Comments?

