Curriculum Vitae

Personal Data

Clemens Fiedler
Tilburg University
Department of Economics
PO Box 90153
Tilburg 5000 LE, The Netherlands

+31 13 466 2326
c.fiedler@uvt.nl
clemensfiedler.com

Born: 1988, March 31 in Linz, Austria
Nationality: Austrian

Work Experience

Ph.D. Candidate in Economics, **Tilburg University** — September 2015 - Current
Supervisors: Jan Boone, Florian Schütt

- Focus on competition and innovation in high-tech and software markets.
- What drives firms to invest into high-quality and innovation?
- Methods used are theoretical models and computational simulations.

Education

M.Sc. (Research Master) in Economics, **Tilburg University** — August 2013 - September 2015
Cum Laude, Major: Microeconomic Theory, Minor: Econometrics
Thesis: Asymmetric Agents and their Willingness to Fight
Supervisor: Jan Boone

- I analyzed a market with firms competing in R&D and prices.
- When does R&D behave as strategic complements or substitutes?
- Initial levels of asymmetry can be increased by the firms behaviour.

M.Sc. in Economics **Vienna University of Business and Economics** — August 2011 - July 2013
Passed with Distinction, Major: Mathematics, Thesis:
The Tullock-Lottery as a Sub Contest for a Discrete Tug-of-War-Competition.

B.Sc. in Business, Economics and Social Sciences — September 2006 - March 2011
Vienna University of Business and Economics

Teaching Experience

Tilburg University

Programming for Economists (B.Sc.), TA	2017 - 2018
Competition and Regulation for Economists (B.Sc.), TA	2016 - 2018
Supervision of Bachelor Theses	2016 - 2018
Introduction to LaTeX (Graduate School), Lecturer & Organizer	2014 - 2017

Vienna University of Business and Economics

Game Theory (M.Sc.), TA	2012, 2013
Managerial Economics (M.Sc.), TA	2013
Adv. Microeconomics (B.Sc.), TA	2013

Extracurricular Activities

Board Member September 2017 -
Tilburg PhD Platform (TiPP), Tilburg University Present

- Representation of Ph.D. candidates of the TiSEM within the university.
- Information sharing between schools and management.
- Organizing activities for Ph.D. candidates.
- Improving situation of the Ph.D. candidates and graduate programs.

Organizer September 2017 -
Programming Group, Tilburg University Present

- Founding the TiSEM programming group.
- Setting up the infrastructure, communication and strategic plan.
- Attracting lecturers and coordinating seminar schedule.

Council Member March 2017 -
Faculty Council (TiSEM), Tilburg University September 2018

- Participation in decision making process of TiSEM.
- Advising management team and consenting to policies.
- Discussing and approving policy changes and budgets of TiSEM.

Chairman June 2016 -
Graduate Students' Society, Tilburg University September 2018

- Planning and coordinating the activities of the GSS.
- Conducting meetings with stakeholders of the Graduate School.
- Decision making on activities and strategies of the GSS.

IT Coordinator August 2014 -
Graduate Students' Society, Tilburg University September 2016

- Setting up a Facebook group and a mailing list.
- Maintaining website, composing newsletter.
- Organizing and conducting specialist courses and providing IT knowledge.

Others

Mathematica:	Contribution to the Wolfram Demonstrations Project (http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/BestResponseLearningInACournotFramework)
Github:	https://github.com/clemensfiedler/

Skills

Languages:	English (fluent), German (native), Dutch (basic)
Advanced Knowledge:	Python (Pandas, SciPy, SciKit-learn), LaTeX, GitHub, Mathematica, R
Basic Knowledge:	Stata, Java, MatLAB

Interests & Activities

Research Interests:	Industrial Organizations, Computational Economics and Competition in R&D and ICT
Personal Interests:	Technology, Physics and Science Fiction
Other Activities:	Running, Cycling, Swimming, Strategy Games

References.

Available upon request.

Research

Should we Intervene in the Demand of Firms in the Software Market?
(Work in Progress)

In this paper, we study how a research and development cost structure that scales imperfectly with the number of customers impacts the strategic decisions of firms. Two firms compete in R&D efforts. Firms do not charge prices but instead generate indirect revenue from their customers. Efforts attract customers from the competitor and increase the revenue per customer. The cost of efforts depends on the number of customers. We show how this cost structure can generate an inverse u-shaped reaction function of the firms' efforts. We derive conditions under which both firms increase their efforts in response to an intervention supporting the market leader and under which such an intervention only encourages the leader or only the laggard. The outcome hinges on whether a laggard becomes more or less aggressive as they lose market share. This can explain why small firms behave accommodatingly and spend little on product quality in some markets. In contrast, other markets feature small firms that invest heavily in product quality and compete fiercely despite their small market share. Using three exemplary markets - for hardware, software, and platform technology - we illustrate the importance of this effect to regulators interested in stimulating innovation.

Standards and the Common Good: How Competition Fosters Cooperation
(Work in Progress)

We consider the problem of competing firms contributing to the development of a common standard by analyzing the two core functions of a standards. First, standards are set, i.e. they harmonize product characteristics and make products more like each other. Second, standards are developed, i.e. they are a solution to a technical problem that firms jointly solve. To analyze this problem, we develop a model of standard setting, where firms are separated into standards. Within a standard, firms can share their research and development and thus avoid cost duplication. Additionally, firms within the standard also face a higher competition from each other relative to competition from firms outside of the standard. By differentiating between both roles of a standard we show that competition has an inverted U-shaped effect on standard investments. For high levels of competition, a reduction raises firms' investment. For already low levels a further reduction lowers the incentives of firms. Furthermore, by disentangling competition within and outside of the standard we illustrate how both aspects of a standard conflict with each other. Thus, a standard that leads to a high degree of similarity reduces firms' incentives to invest.Consequently, governmental interventions that impact the level of competition with the goal of raising R&D investments need to be carefully implemented in the presence of standards. This is even more so true if society has a preference over one of the two goals of a standard.

Conferences and other Presentations

I attended the following Workshops and Conferences and given a presentation if marked with a (P).

EARIE Annual Conference, Athens	2018	(P)
Machine Learning and Causal Inference, Erasmus School, Rotterdam	2018	
FinTech and Competition in the Financial Sector Workshop, CPB, Den Haag	2018	
European Network for Training in Economic Research Jamboree, Toulouse	2018	(P)
EARIE Annual Conference, Maastricht	2017	(P)
Bergen Competition Policy Conference (BECCLE), Bergen	2017	(P)
European Network for Training in Economic Research Jamboree, London	2017	(P)
Competition Law and Economics European Network Workshop, Bonn	2016	(P)
European Network for Training in Economic Research Jamboree, Madrid	2016	
ESCARES Seminar ULB, Brussles	2016	(P)
Big data, Platforms and Privacy Workshop, CPB, Den Haag	2016	