

2. While not explicitly designed for wildlife protection, Boston Dynamics' Spot robot has been used in some instances for monitoring wildlife. Spot can navigate various terrains and be equipped with cameras and sensors for data collection and processing. Its use in wildlife is very similar to the animal protector TailGuard with a difference that the spot robot can move and “look for poachers”.

3. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1366499/artificial-intelligence-robotics-market-size/>

This data shows AI driven robots market size worldwide in 2021 with a forecast until 2030 and Boston Dynamics' Spot robot represents the part of it. As it is used for many purposes, we can assume that the trend this time series shows can be also expected for the spot robot.

4. Calculations done with Python.

5. As we already know how diffusion is happening, here are some factors that can change the dynamics of the diffusion of innovation.

Climate Change: As climate change is a major problem right now and it makes some species go extinct, poachers become a serious problem and many countries can rapidly start using TailGuard for wildlife protection.

Cost: The system right now costs 450\$ which is not a high cost for the target customers. Mostly the customers are going to be governments and countries. 4000\$ is enough to buy the system for a relatively large area which is not a serious problem for any country's budget.

Regulatory and Policy Support: Government incentives or policies supporting the use of the system and wildlife protection would significantly increase the demand of the product.

6.

There are 200 countries in the world

Innovators: 2.5% of the total countries

Early Adopters: 13.5% of the total countries

Early Majority: 34% of the total countries

Late Majority: 34% of the total countries

Laggards: 16% of the total countries

Periods – Six months

Innovators (6 months) : 2.5%

2.5% of 200 countries = $0.025 \times 200 = 5$ countries are innovators.

Early Adopters (12 months) : 13.5%

13.5% of 200 countries = $0.135 \times 200 = 27$ countries are early adopters.

Early Majority (18 months) : 34%

34% of 200 countries = $0.34 \times 200 = 68$

$0.34 \times 200 = 68$ countries are in the early majority.

Late Majority (24 months) : 34%

34% of 200 countries = $0.34 \times 200 = 68$

$0.34 \times 200 = 68$ countries are in the late majority.

Laggards (30 months) : 16%

16% of 200 countries = $0.16 \times 200 = 32$

$0.16 \times 200 = 32$ countries are laggards.

After 30 months, we have a total of $5+27+68+68+32=200$ countries, which matches the total number of countries in the world.