opensource_vs_private

April 24, 2024

1 Open Source vs Closed

f = Symbol("f")

These are just the libraries used and a bunch of symbols defined

```
[380]: from sympy import *
       init_printing()
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[381]: 11 = Symbol("\\lambda_1")
       12 = Symbol("\\lambda_2")
       13 = Symbol("\\lambda_3")
       phi = Symbol("\\phi")
       p1 = Symbol("p_1")
       p2 = Symbol("p_2")
       p3 = Symbol("p_3")
       q1 = Symbol("q_1")
       q2 = Symbol("q_2")
       q3 = Symbol("q_3")
       a1 = Symbol("a_1")
       a2 = Symbol("a_2")
       a3 = Symbol("a_3")
       x1 = Symbol("x_1")
       x2 = Symbol("x_2")
       x3 = Symbol("x_3")
       1 = Symbol("\\lambda")
       a = Symbol("a")
       b = Symbol("b")
       c = Symbol("c")
       d = Symbol("d")
```

```
g = Symbol("g")
h = Symbol("h")
w = Symbol("w")
z = Symbol("z")

xa = Symbol("x_A")
temp = Symbol("temp")

gamma = Symbol("\\gamma")
init_printing(True)
```

1.1 Model

2 firms downstream (1,2), competing in quantities (symmetric eq); 1 monopolist providing AI called (A).

Downstream

Demand Dowstream

$$p_i = 1 - q_i + a_i + bq_i - ba_i$$

where a_i is quality of good i, b subs. degree (homogeneous in quality and price)

Profits downstream

$$\Pi^1 = q_1(p_1 - w) - fx_1^2;$$

where - w is the price set by the monopolist, - x_1 the investment of firm i in the development of the AI and - f just the adjustment of the cost.

Quality of good i, a_i is given by:

$$a_i = \phi(\lambda x_i + x_i) + (1 - \phi)(\lambda q_i + q_i)$$

where:

- ϕ is the degree of open-sourceness of the AI
- $\lambda(>1)$ is the extent to which the AI learns more with own resources than other's.

Here, I solve the dowsntream stage for given w, ϕ , letting the firms choose x_i and q_i

[384]:
$$Pi1 = q1*(p1-w) - f*x1**2$$

$$a1_e = phi*(1*x1 + x2) + (1-phi)*(1*q1+q2)$$

$$a2_e = phi*(1*x2 + x1) + (1-phi)*(1*q2+q1)$$

```
[387]: focx1sym = diff(Pi1,x1).subs(x2,x1).subs(q2,q1)

[388]: sol = solve([focq1sym,focx1sym],[q1,x1])

[389]: q1sol = sol[q1]
    q2sol = sol[q1]
    x1sol = sol[x1]
    x2sol = sol[x1]
```

Upstream

Profit of firm A:

$$\Pi^{A} = (1 - \phi)w(q_1 + q_2) + \gamma \left(\phi(x_1 + x_2) + (1 - \phi)(q_1 + q_2)\right)$$

where

- γ is the profits that a complementary (independent) product owned by the monopolist would get from the quality of AI.
- Profits are $\Pi = \text{selling AI} + \text{Complementary Product}$. The complemenary product is there independently of whether AI is open source or not (if AI is a key input of such product, having it open source does not seem a great idea if barriers to entry are low). On the other hand, the AI can be sold only to the extent that AI is private, i.e.: 1ϕ .

I solve for the optimal w and conduce comparative statics wrt ϕ

Comparative Statics

[397]: wsol = sol_1stage[w]

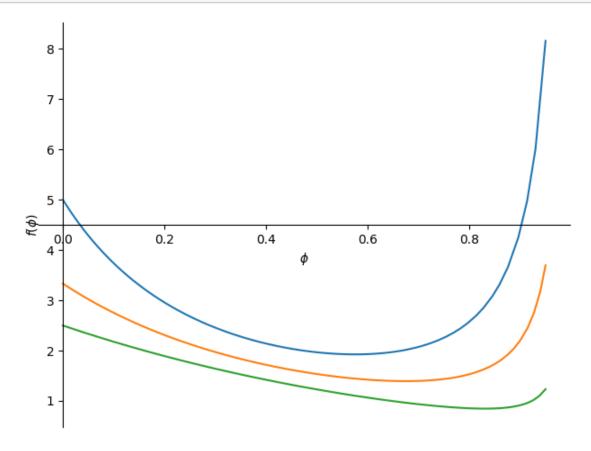
WRT Quality a

- for different b (downstream subst. degree)
- for different γ (complementary good importnace)
- for different λ (premium to own-investment)

```
[398]: # plot quality in terms of phi
```

```
[400]: # for different b - subst. degree plot(a.subs(b,0.7).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

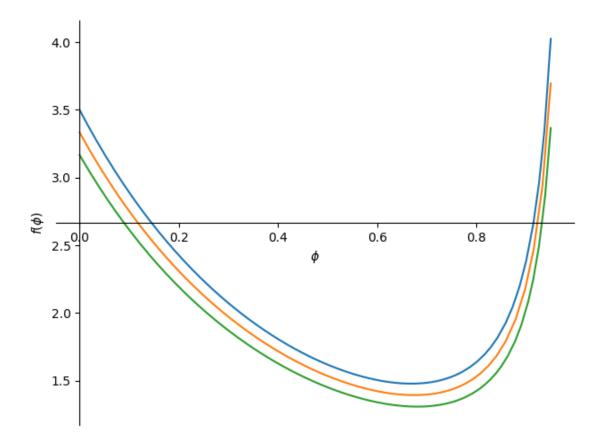
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.9).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[400]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba34fa740>

```
[401]: # for different gamma-complementary good importnace
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1.1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

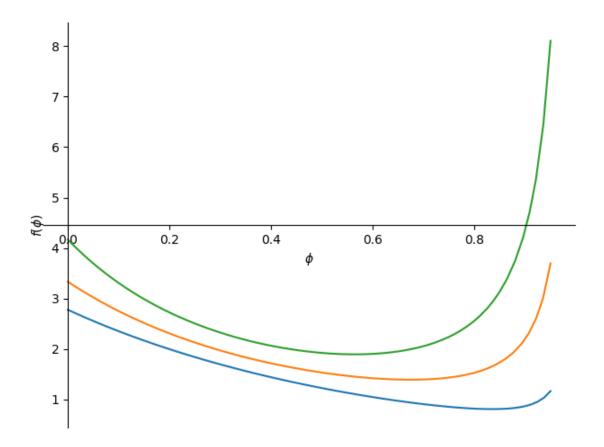
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,0.9),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[401]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3bb49710c0>

```
[402]: # for different l-own learning improvement
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,0.9).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

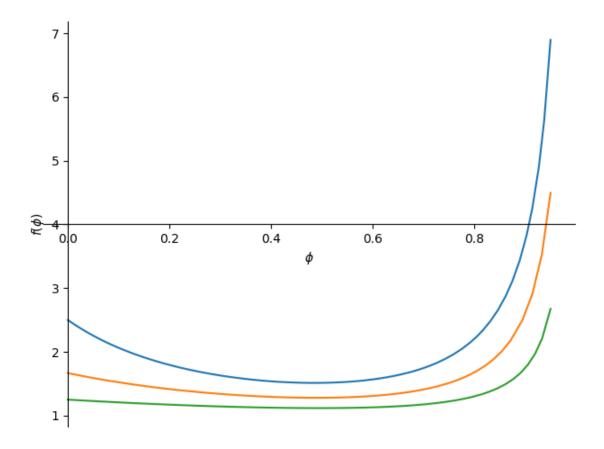
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1.1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[402]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba32ae980>

WRT Quantity $q_1(=q_2)$

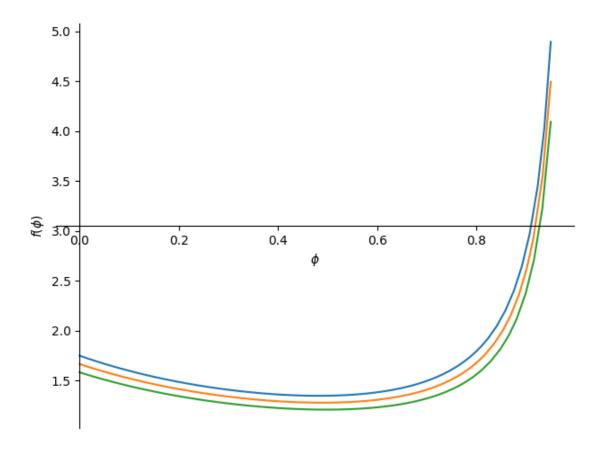
- for different b (downstream subst. degree)
- for different γ (complementary good importnace)
- for different λ (premium to own-investment)



[405]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba332c580>

```
[406]: # for different gamma-complementary good importnace
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1.1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

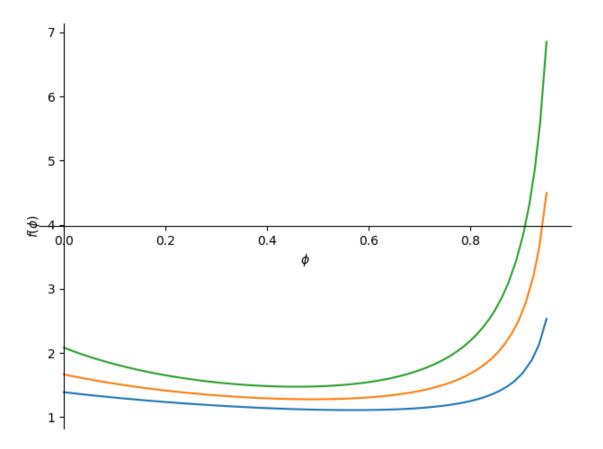
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,0.9),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[406]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba32533a0>

```
[407]: # in terms of lambda - own improvement
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,0.9).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

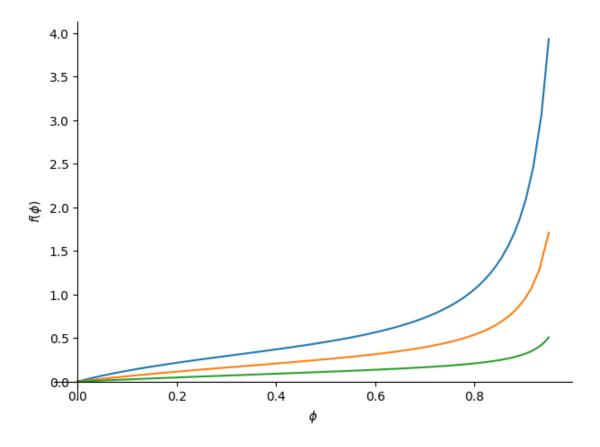
→subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1.1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[407]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba2e20be0>

WRT Investing $x_1 (= x_2)$

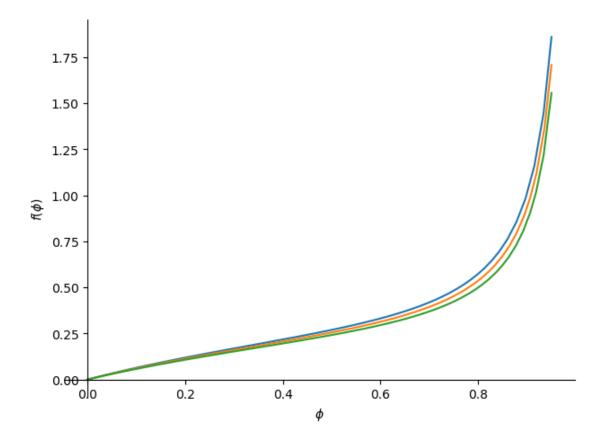
- for different b (downstream subst. degree)
- for different γ (complementary good importnace)
- for different λ (premium to own-investment)



[410]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba3132c50>

```
[411]: plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1.1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

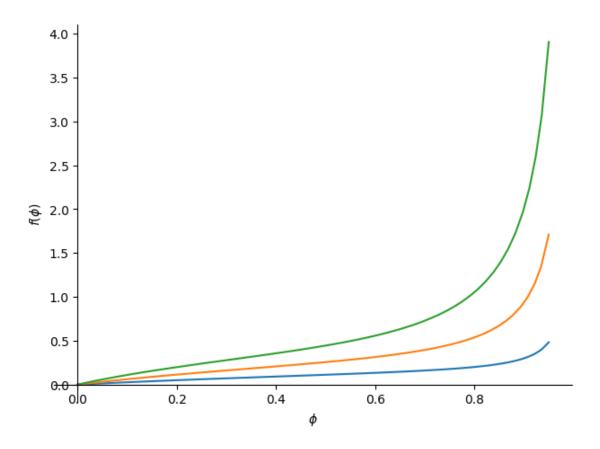
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,0.9),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[411]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba3239de0>

```
[412]: # in terms of lambda - own improvement
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,0.9).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

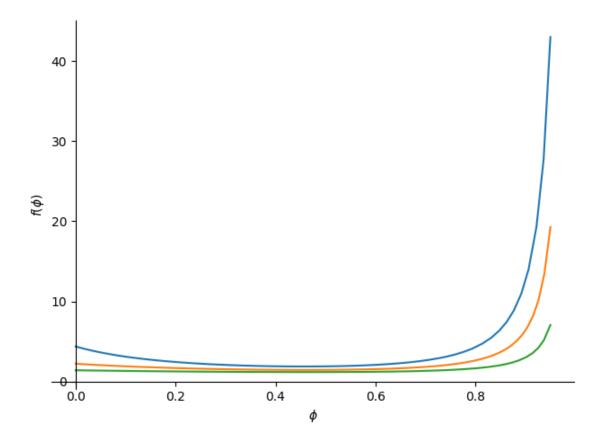
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1.1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[412]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba313f6a0>

WRT Downstream Profits $\Pi_1 (= \Pi_2)$

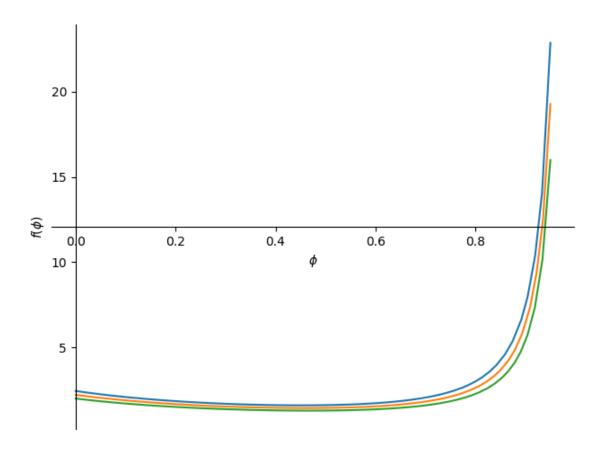
- for different b (downstream subst. degree)
- for different γ (complementary good importnace)
- for different λ (premium to own-investment)



[415]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba35acf10>

```
[416]: plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(l,1).subs(gamma,1.1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(l,1).

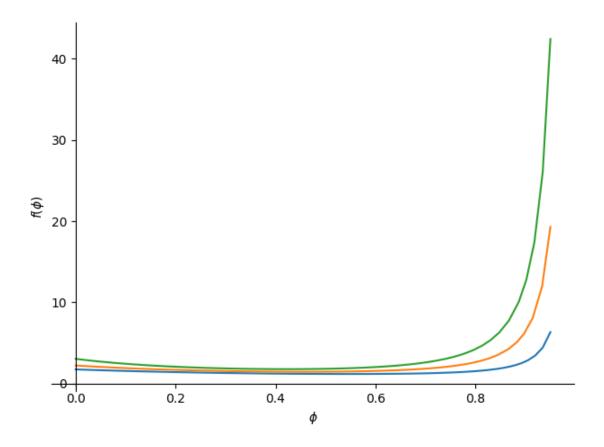
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(l,1).subs(gamma,0.9),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[416]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba2fc16c0>

```
[417]: # in terms of lambda - own improvement
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,0.9).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

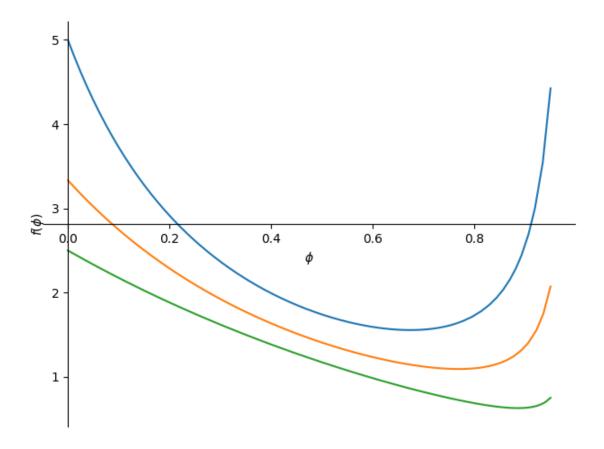
→subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1.1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[417]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba35acb80>

WRT Upstream Profits Π_A

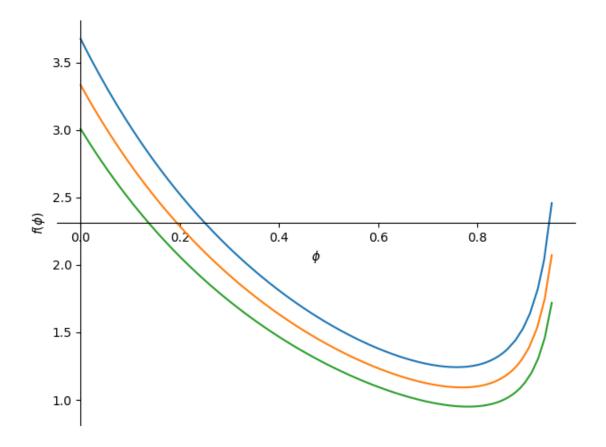
- for different b (downstream subst. degree)
- for different γ (complementary good importnace)
- for different λ (premium to own-investment)



[420]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba2f9a6b0>

```
[421]: # increasing gamma
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1.1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

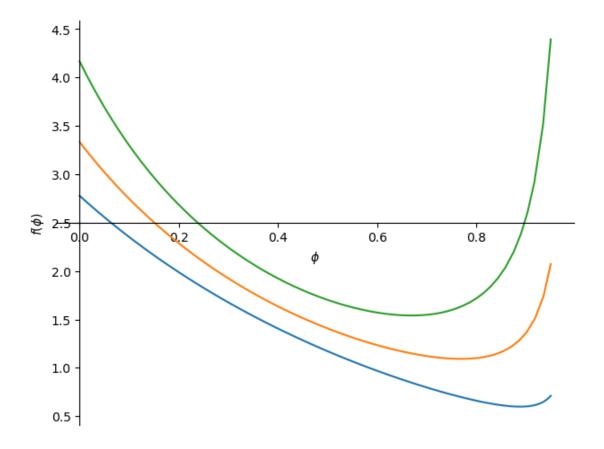
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,0.9),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[421]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba2cf9720>

```
[422]: # in terms of lambda - own improvement
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,0.9).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

→subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1.1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[422]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba2cf8c70>

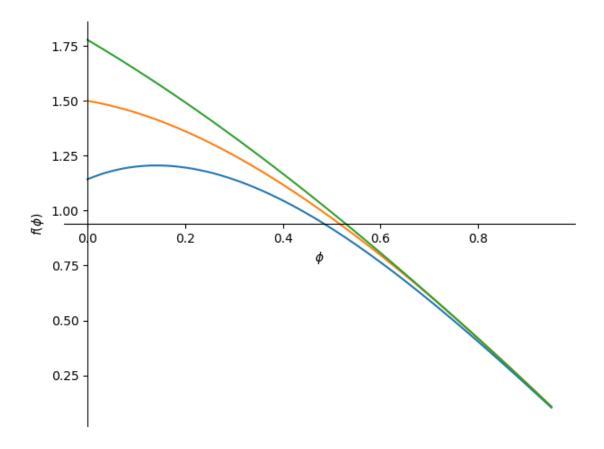
WRT Downstream / Upstream Profits Π_1/Π_A

- for different b (downstream subst. degree)
- for different γ (complementary good importnace)
- for different λ (premium to own-investment)

```
[423]: a = a/u

[424]: #increasing b
plot(a.subs(b,0.7).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

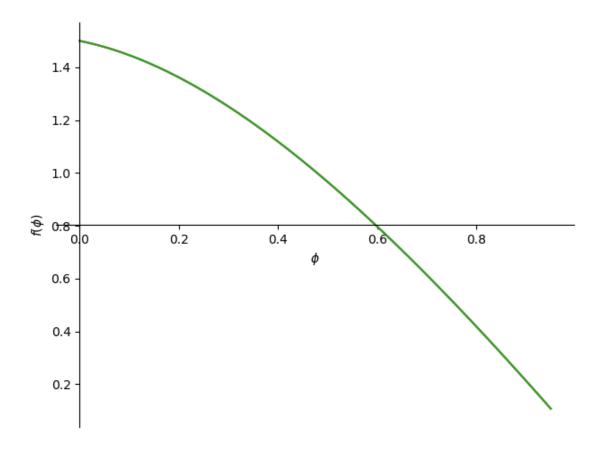
subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.9).subs(1,1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[424]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba33b0dc0>

```
[425]: # increasing gamma
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(l,1).subs(gamma,1.1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(l,1).

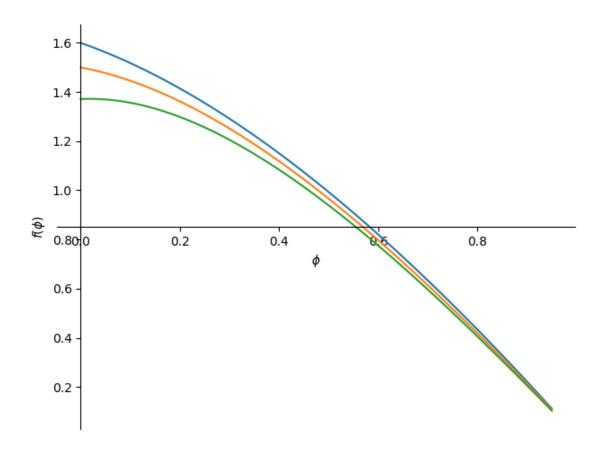
→subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(l,1).subs(gamma,0.9),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[425]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3ba2f9bee0>

```
[426]: # increasing lambda - own improvement
plot(a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,0.9).subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1).

subs(gamma,1),a.subs(b,0.8).subs(1,1.1).subs(gamma,1),(phi,0,0.95))
```



[426]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f3baf139180>

[426]: