

The Unreasonable Growth of Network Platforms



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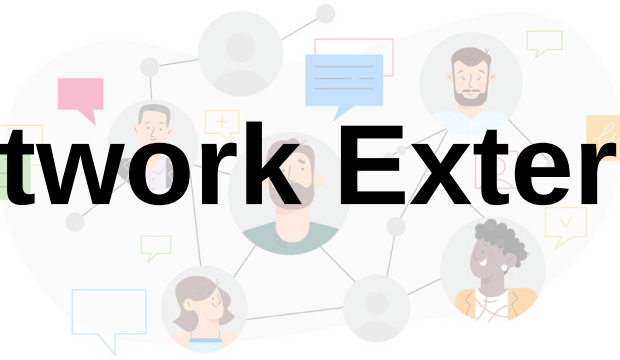
19-22 December 2024

Napoli, Italy



Overview

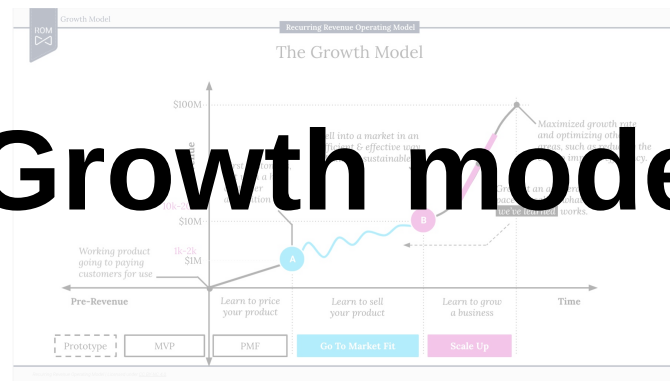
- **Network Externalities**



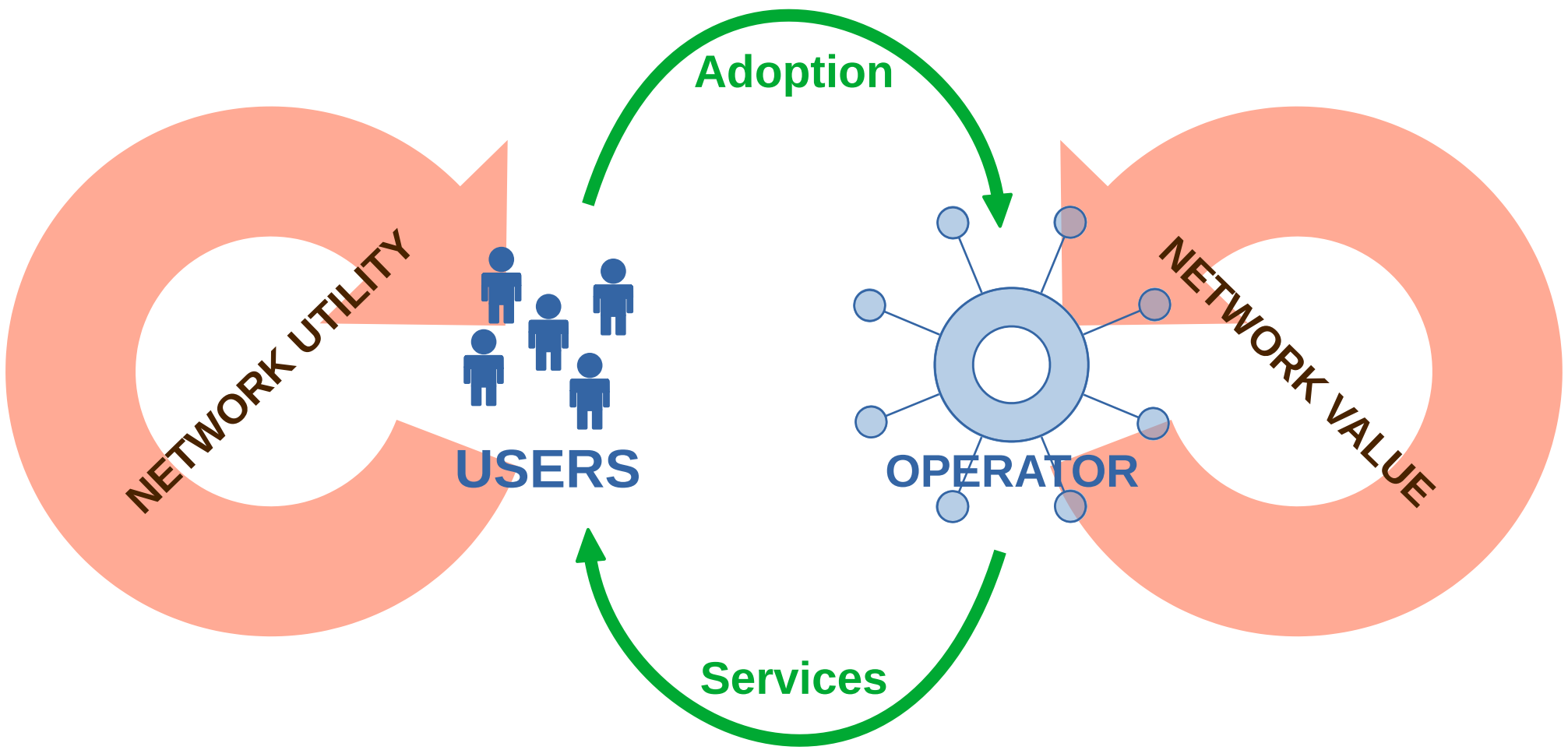
- **Network Platforms**



- **Growth models**

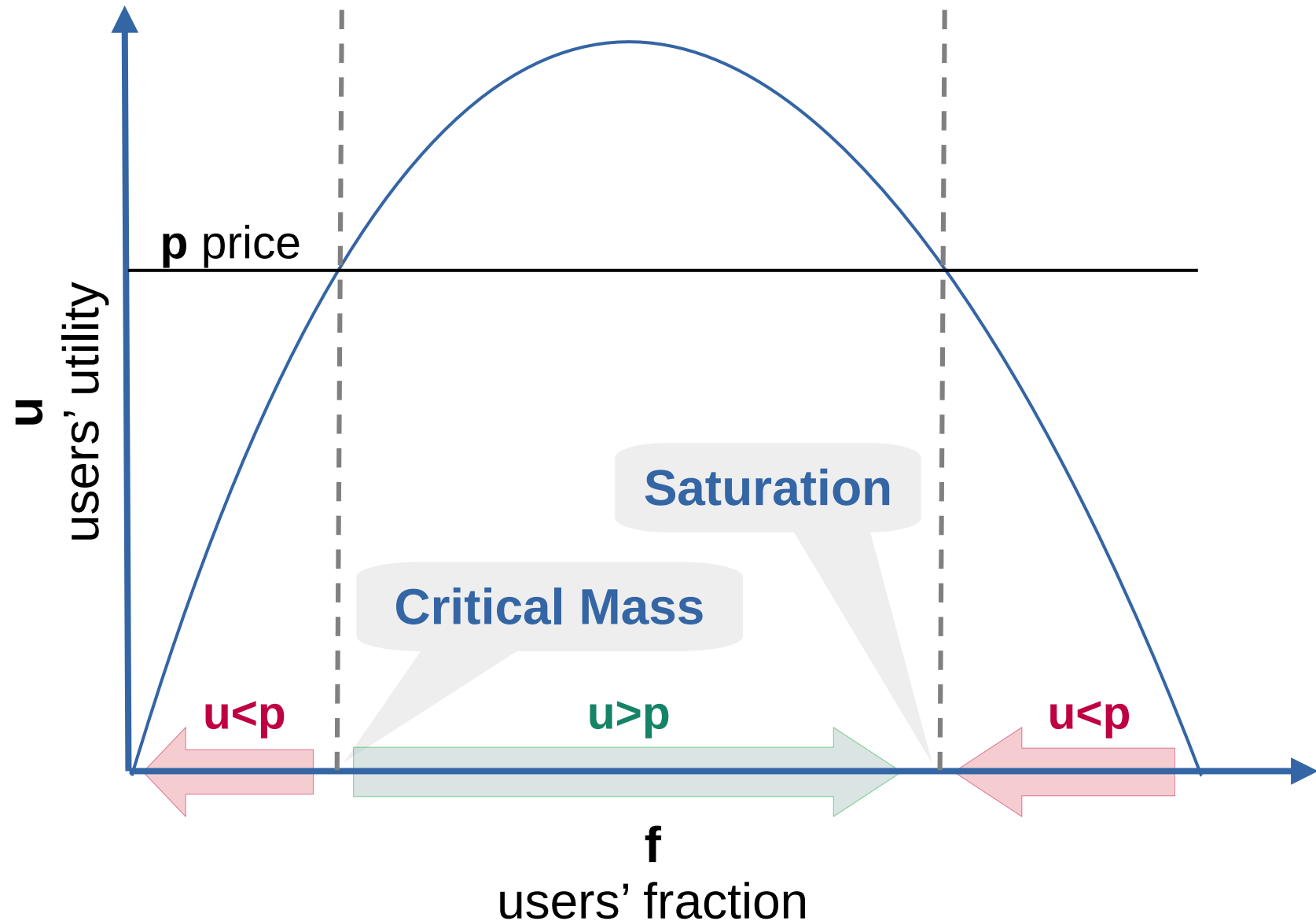


1 : Network Externalities

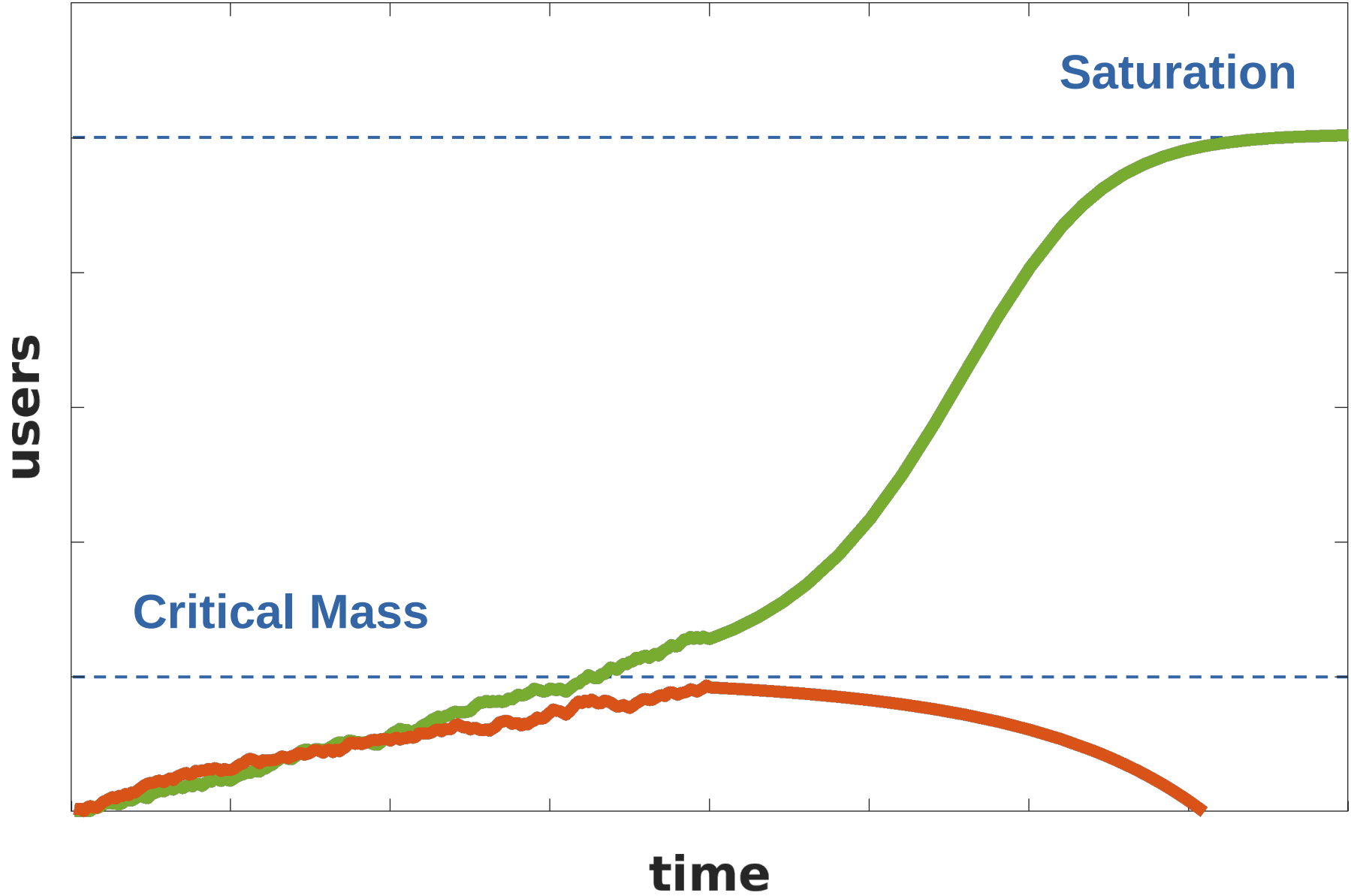


Network Effect

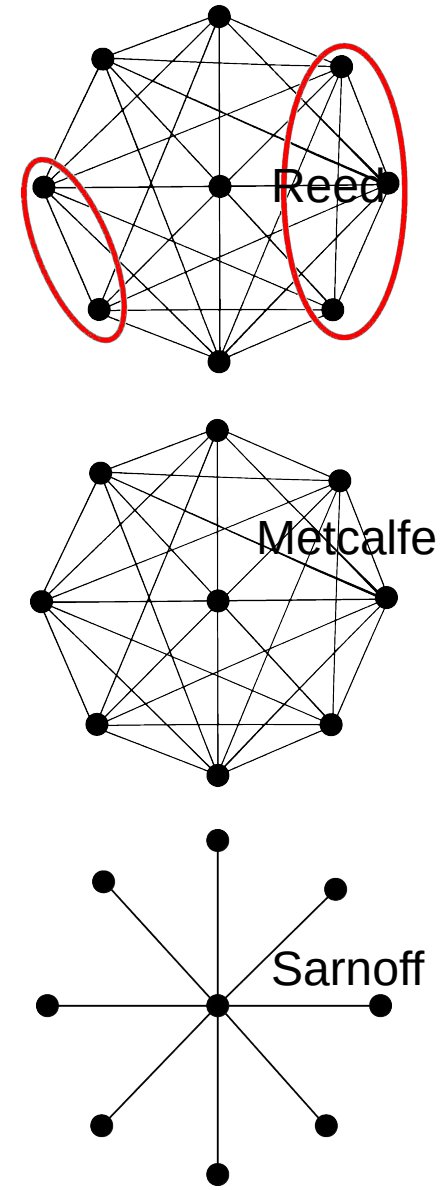
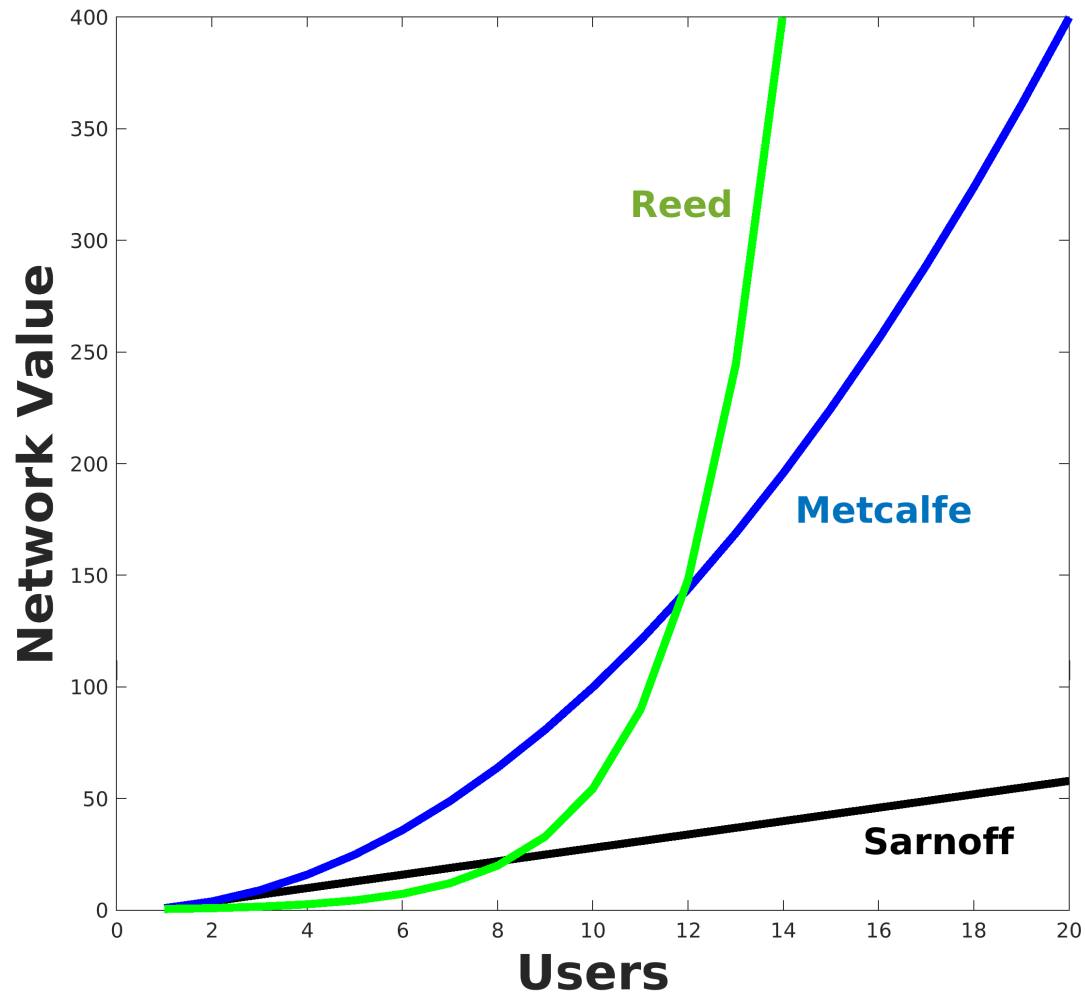
J. Rohlfs "A theory of interdependent demand for a communications service."
The Bell journal of economics and management science (1974): 16-37.



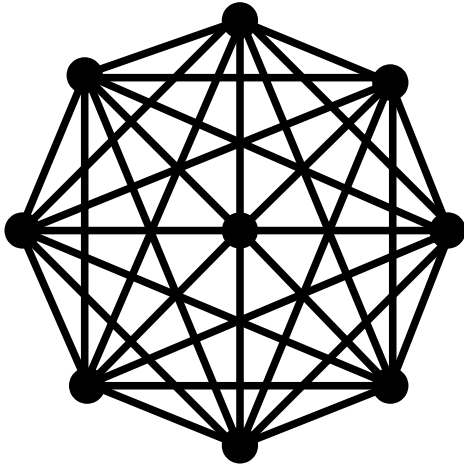
Critical mass



Network Value



Metcalfe's law & competition



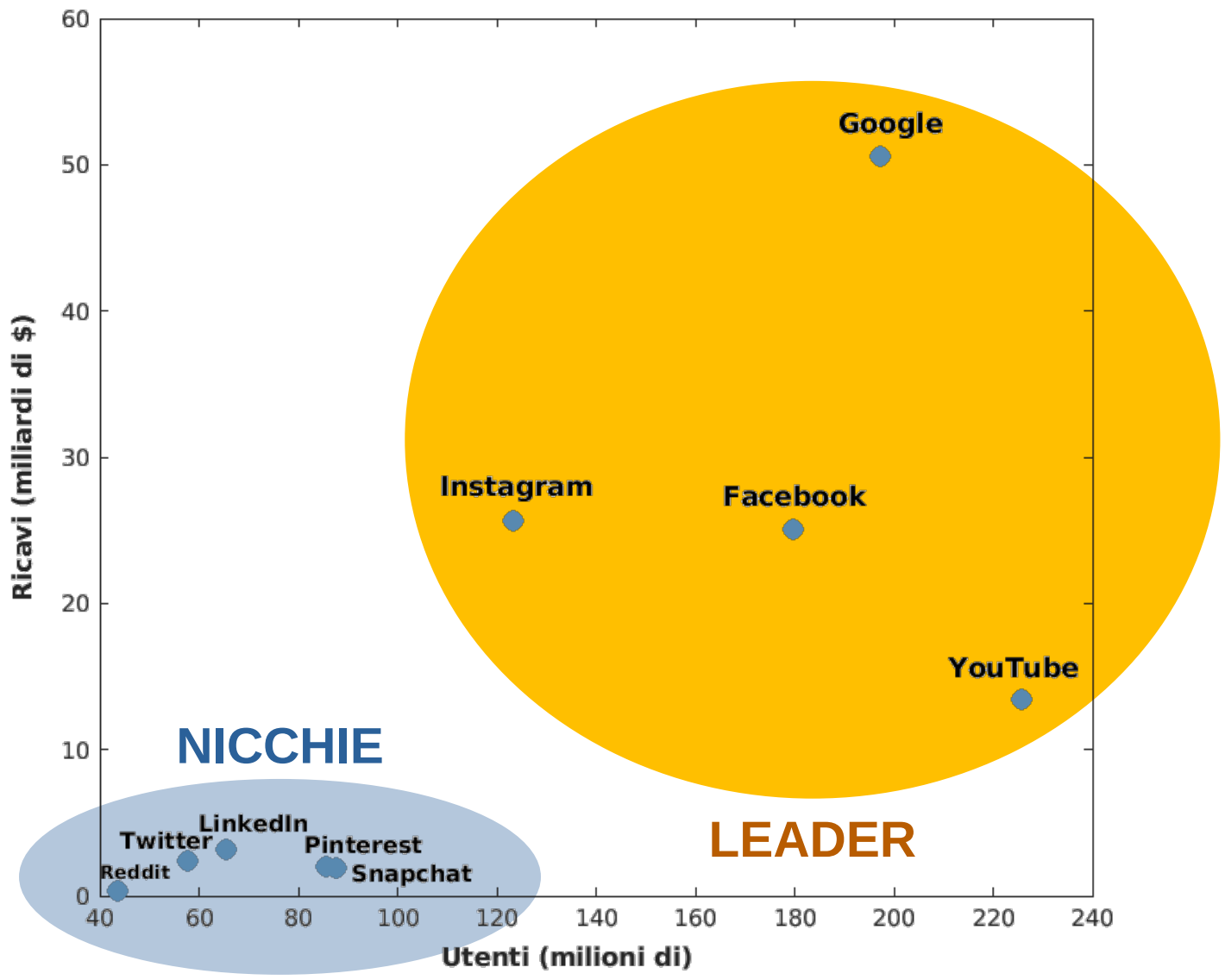
- User's "**Network Utility**" is *proportional* to the number of other users that he can reach
- Operators' "**Network Value**" grows quadratically in the number of users

	Users	Network Value
Network 1	10	100
Network 2	5	25
Net 1 + Net 2	15	225

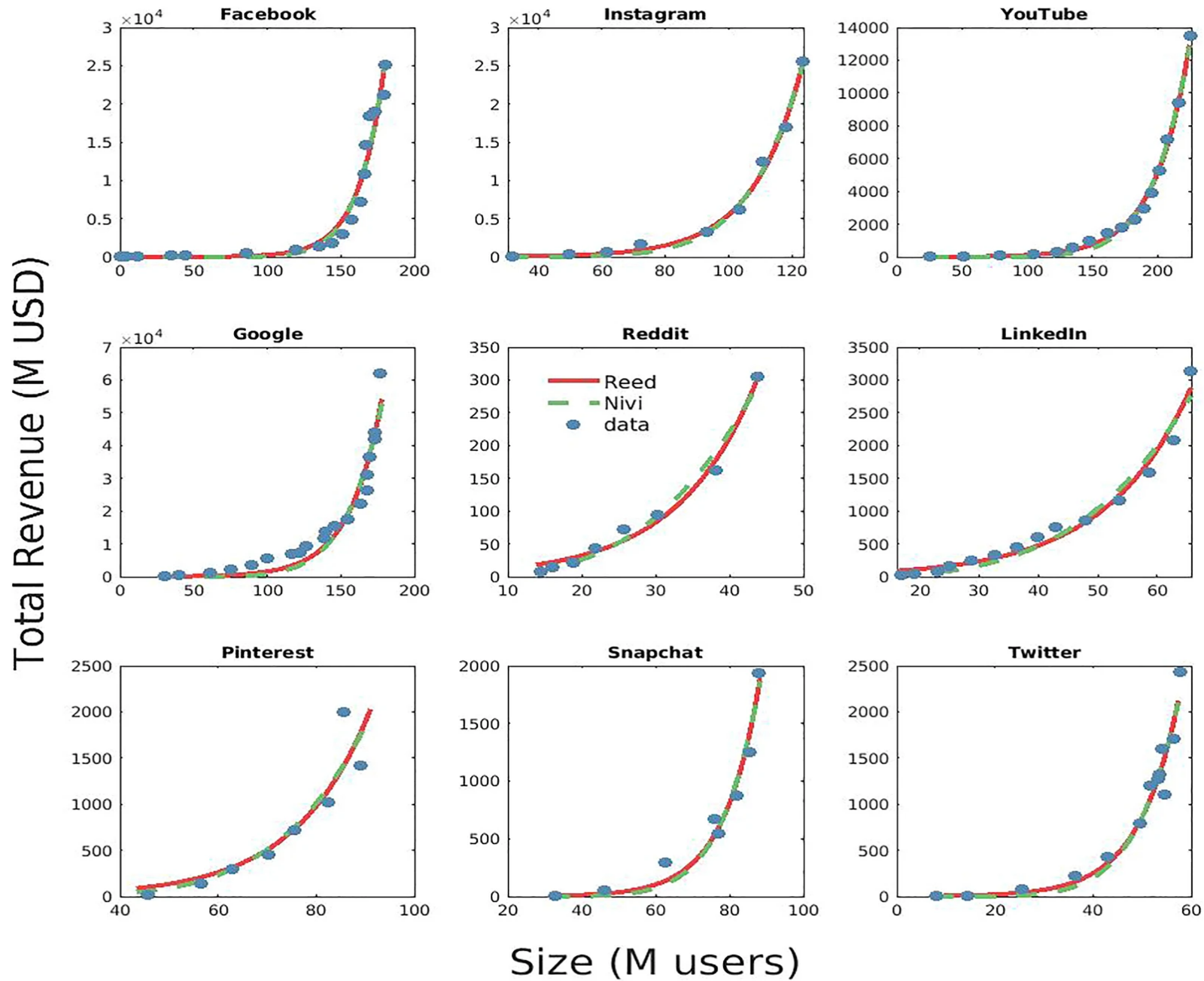
2 : Network Platforms



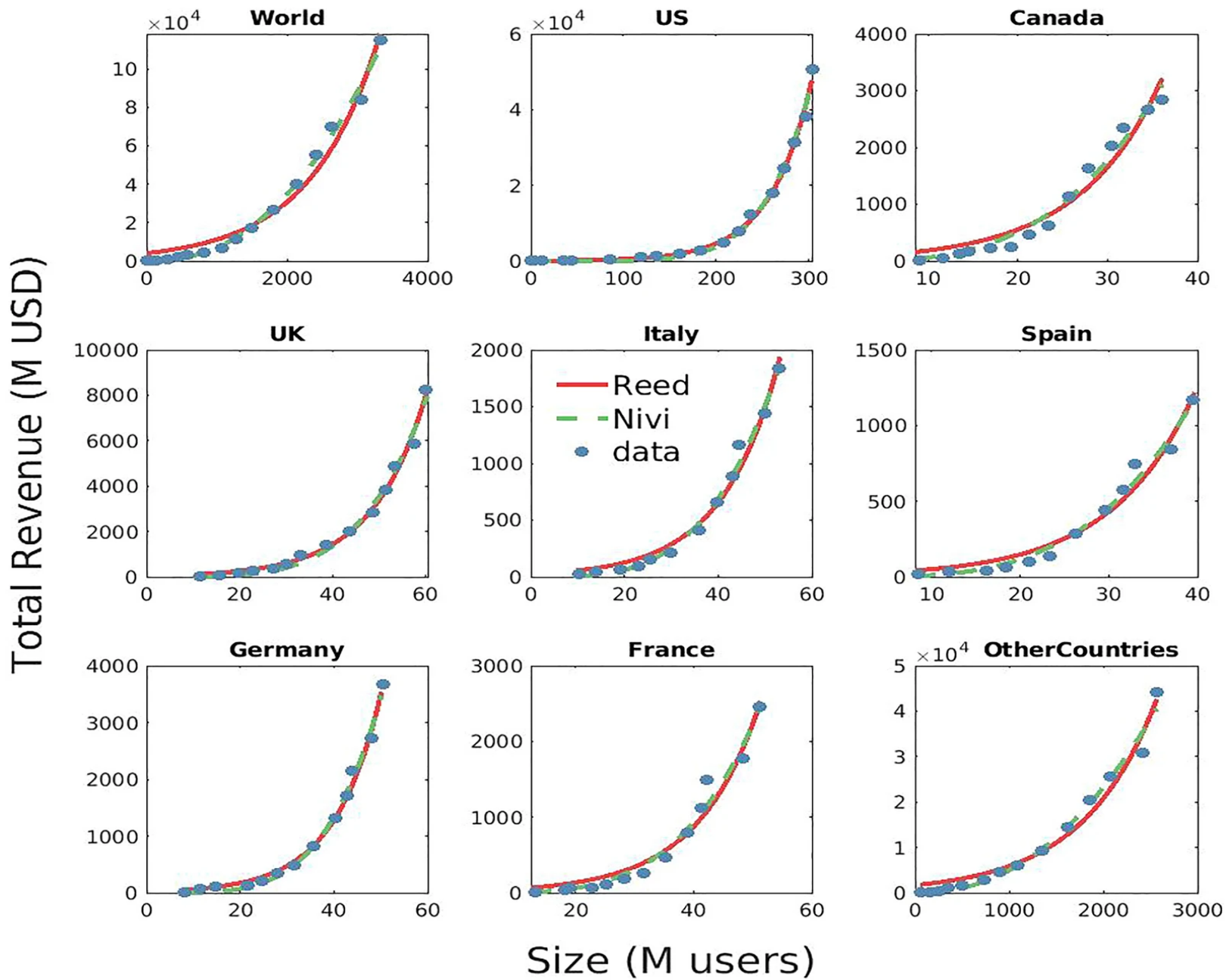
US Market



US Market

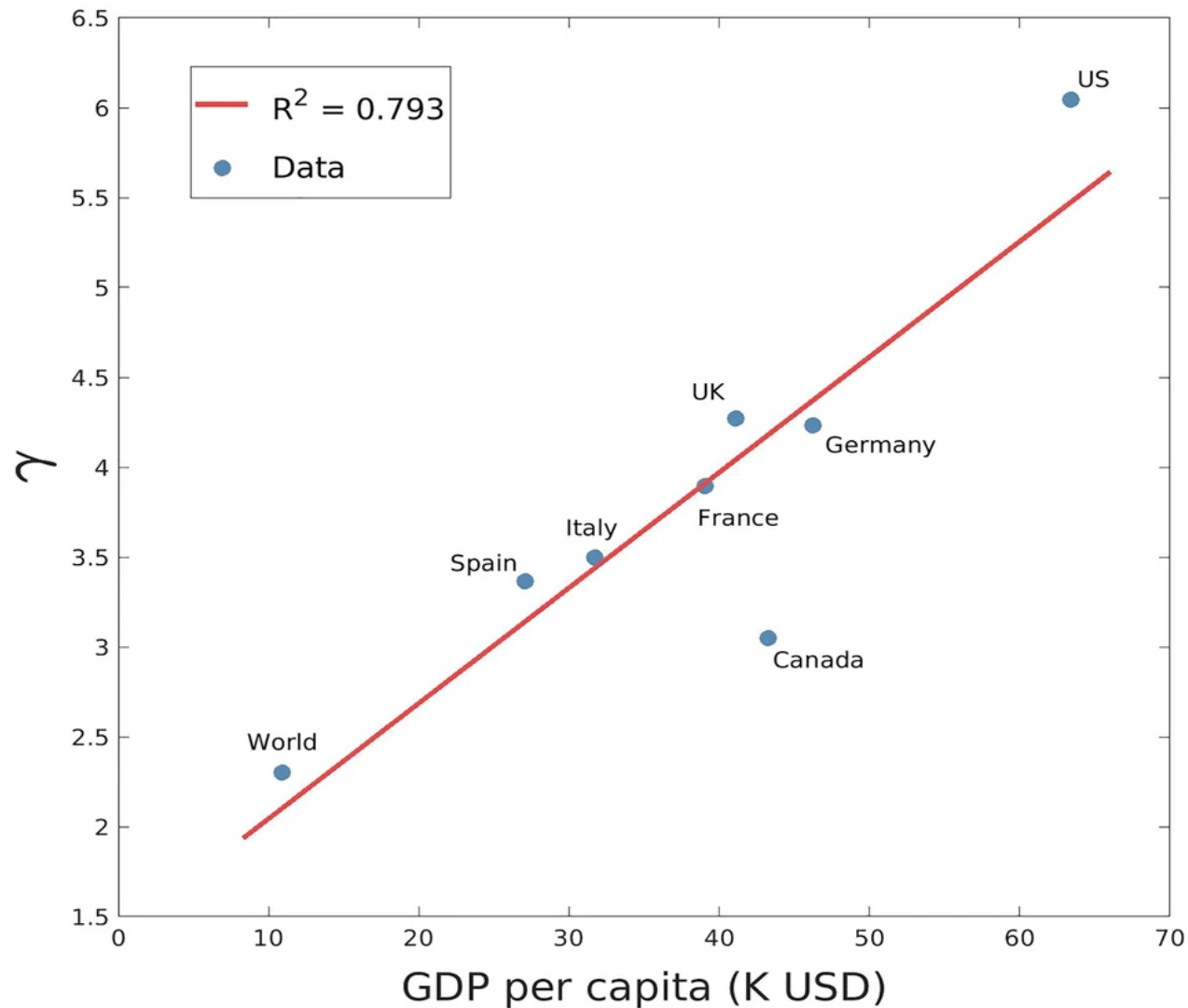


FB in the World

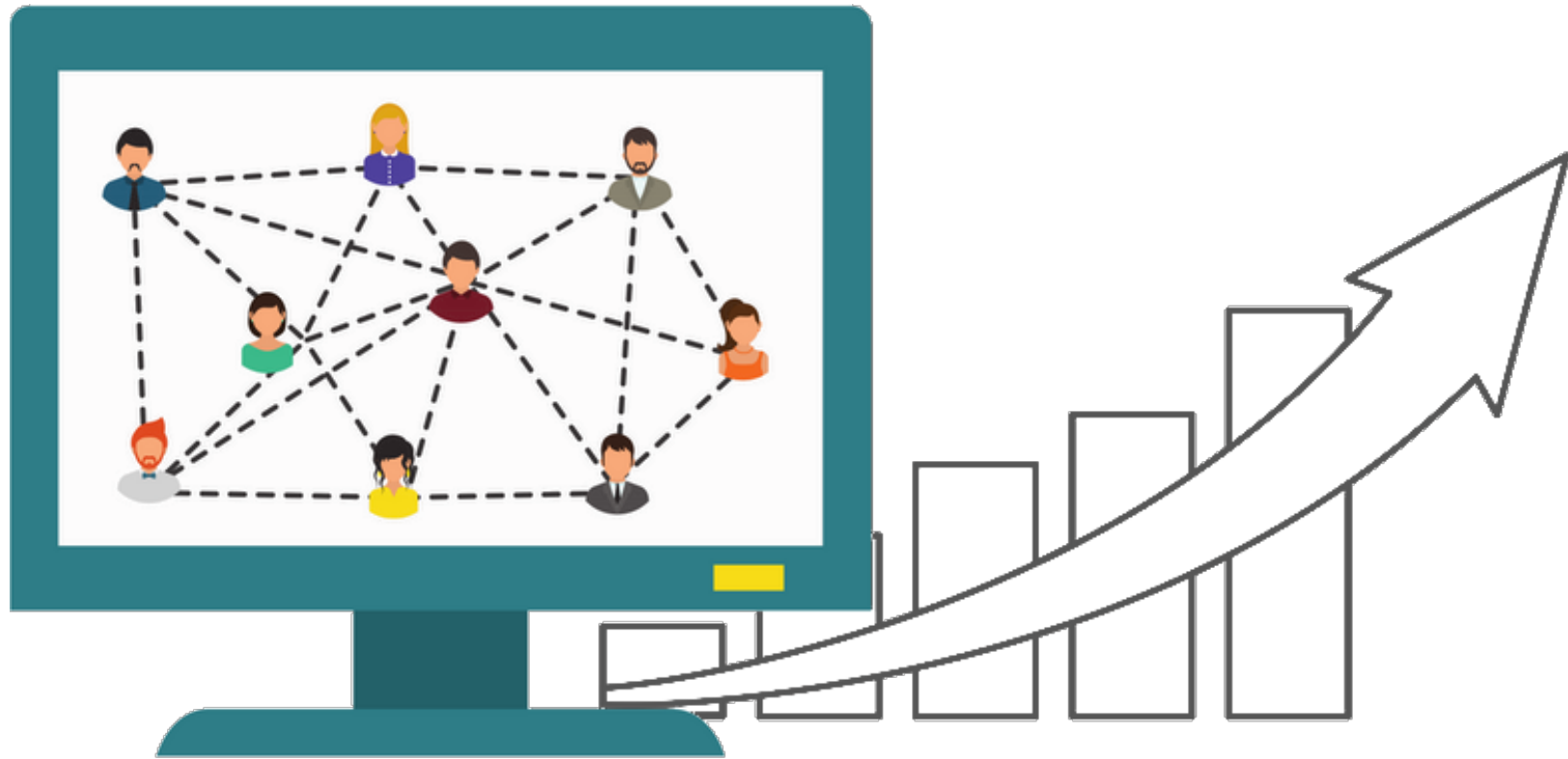


FB in the World

γ relates to the growth speed of the Network Value

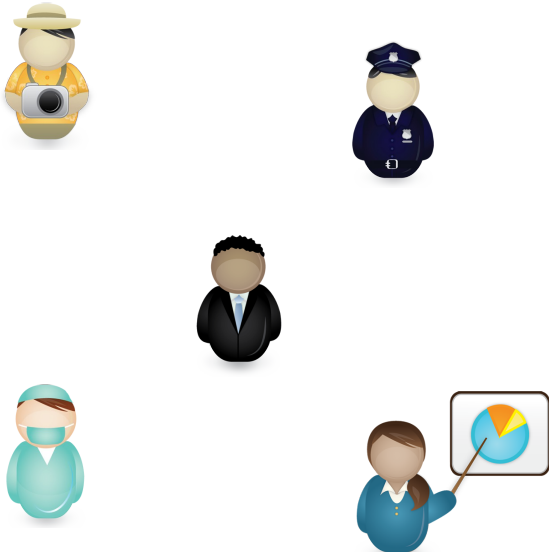


3 : Value & Groups

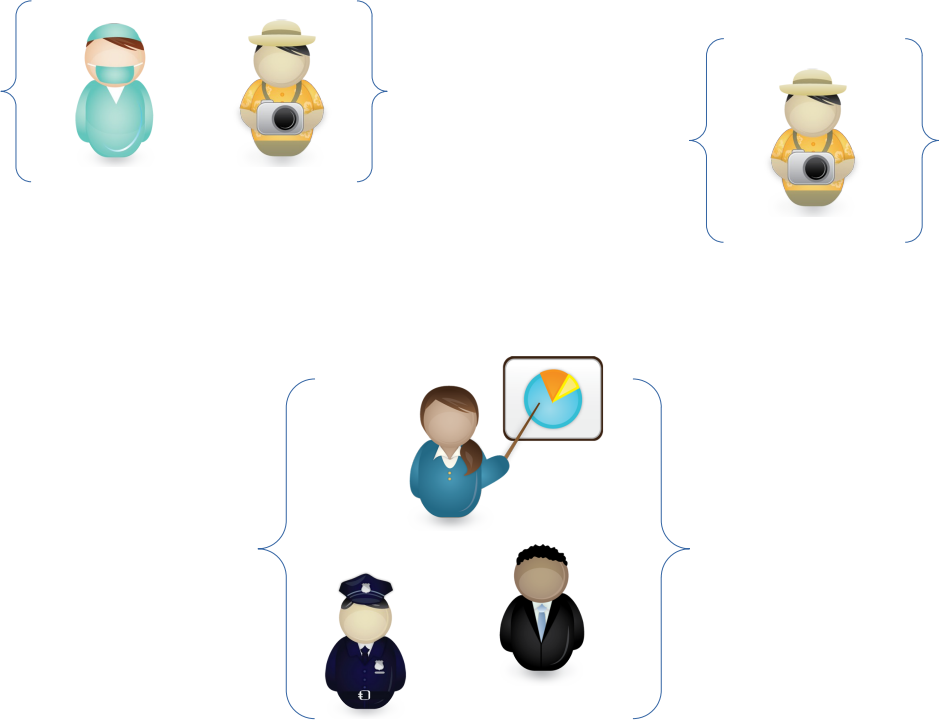


Users are “monetized” as Groups

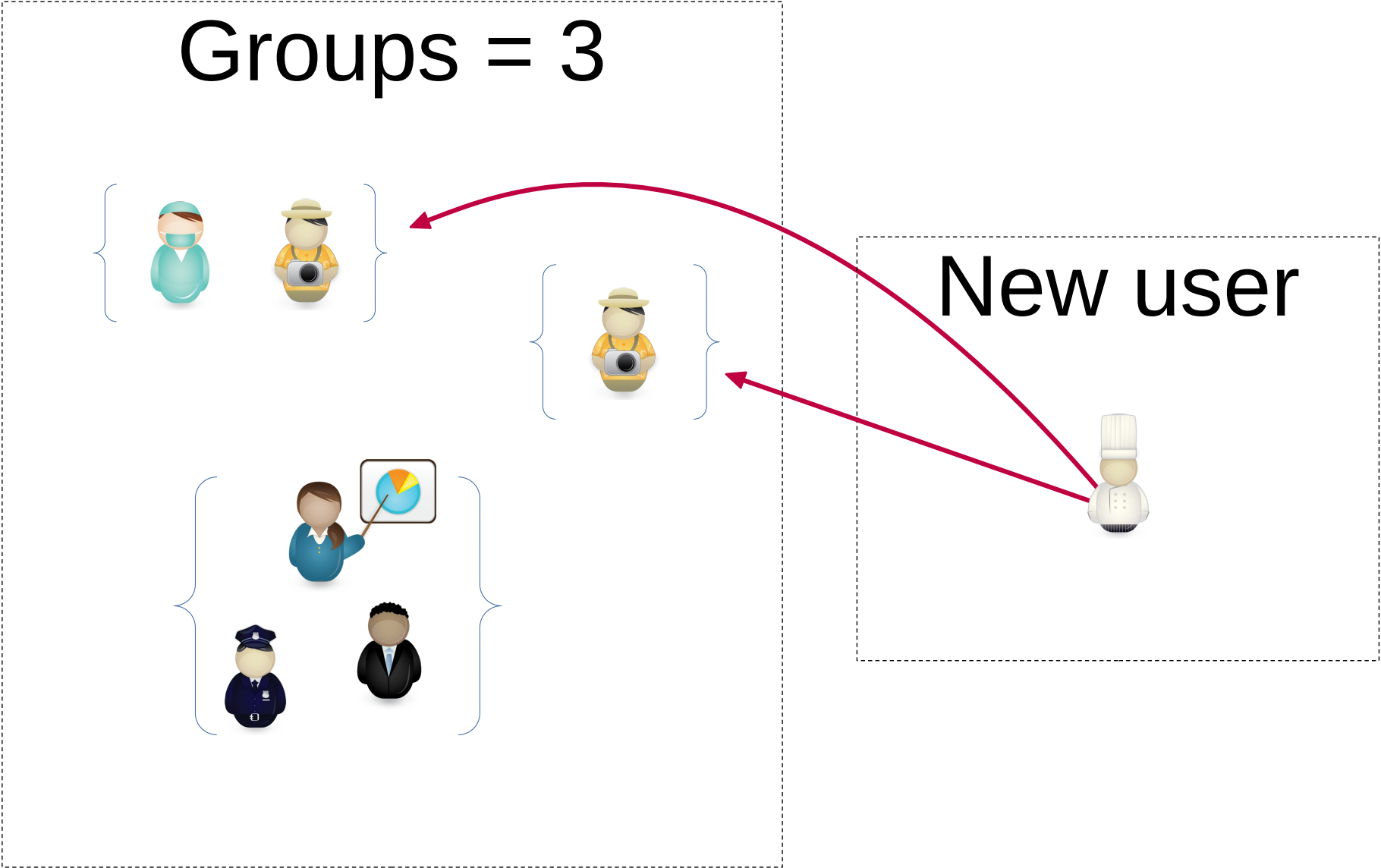
Users = 5



Groups = 3

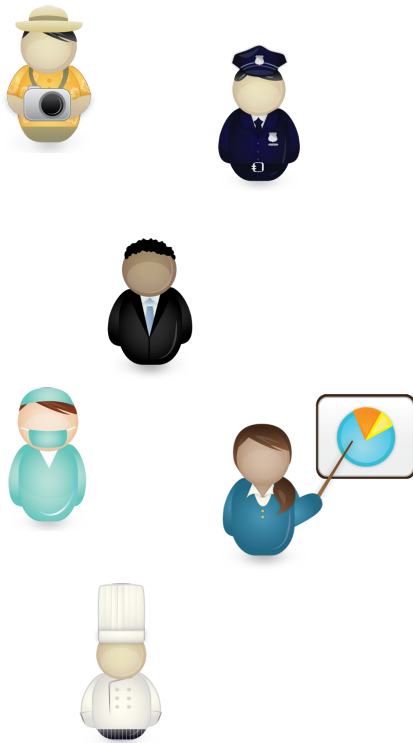


New Users create (some) New Groups

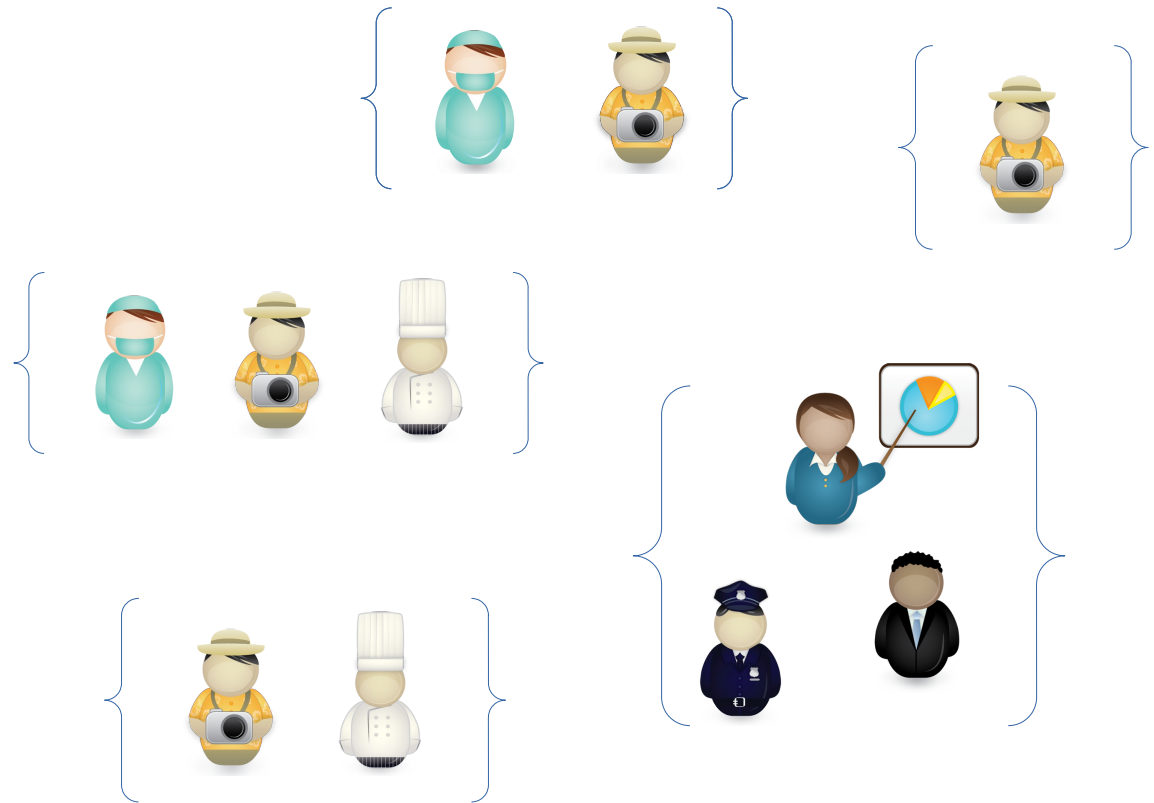


of groups grows super-linearly

Users = 6



Groups = 5



Simplified model

ω_s^n = number of groups with s members

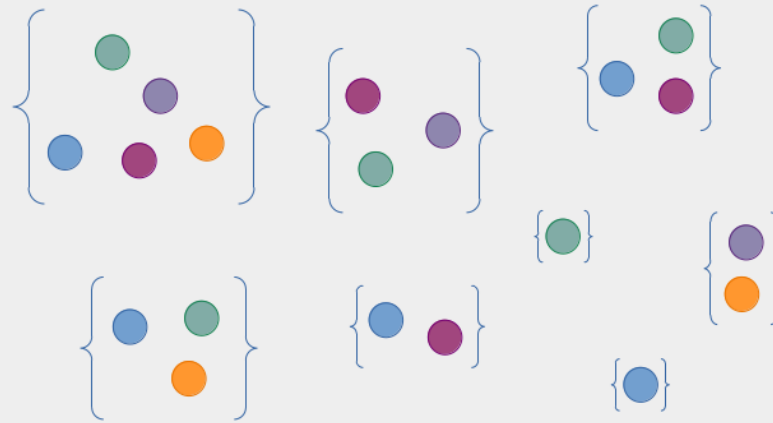
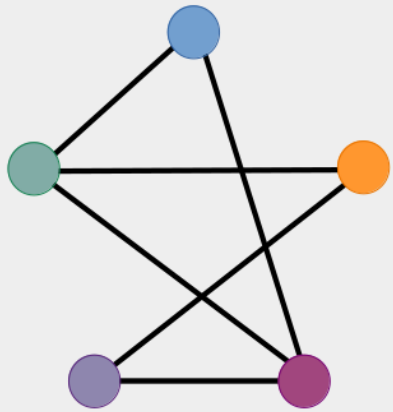
$p(s, n)$ = probability that a user forms a new group by joining a group of size s

$$\omega_{s+1}^{n+1} = \omega_{s+1}^n + p(s, n) \omega_s^n$$

$v(s)$ = value of a group with s members

$$V(n) = \sum_s v(s) \omega_s^n$$

The explosive value of online platforms



Group-Forming Networks :
“small” nodes are clustered,
also by means of
personalized algorithms, and
may be targeted and/or sold

GFNs (e.g., social networks)
have multiple connections and
often bidirectional relations

Results:

- The *number of groups* Ω_0 grows with the *number of users* N in a strong non-linear fashion
- The *network value* V is proportional to the *number of groups* Ω_0 times the value of a *representative group of size* S
- The *scaling laws* for S depend on the details of the group-forming process

Nivi

- $\Omega_0 \sim N^\gamma$
- $S \sim \ln(N)$

Zipf

- $\Omega_0 \sim e^{\sqrt{N}}$
- $S \sim \sqrt{N}$

Reed

- $\Omega_0 \sim e^N$
- $S \sim N$

Conclusions

Explosive Growth in Revenues: explosive growth patterns in group advertising revenues deviate from traditional economic growth models

Emergence of Sectorial Monopolies: explosive growth leads to sectorial monopolies impairing market competition and needing new antitrust measures.

Consumer engagement and Advertisers: the strategies employed by network platforms to leverage group advertising thrive on a symbiotic relationship between platforms and advertisers.

Policy Discussion and Regulatory Challenges: we need to rethink existing regulatory frameworks and policy-making strategies to fostering competition and innovation while mitigating potential monopolistic risks

This research has been supported by



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GA n° 952026ICT-28-20

CNR Institute for Complex Systems

THANKS !!!

