

Rewrite orbits

Constellation Operator's Program

Given $\{S_t^j\}$, $\{x_t^i\}$ and D_t

2A) States

$$V^i(\{S_t^j\}_{j=1}^n, \{x_t^i\}_{i \neq j}, D_t) = \text{Max}_{x_t^i} \left\{ U^i(\{S_t^j\}_{j=1}^n, D_t) - F(x_t^i) + \rho V^i(\{S_{t+1}^j\}, \{x_{t+1}^i\}) \right\}$$

Sub to

Debris

$$D_{t+1} = (1-\delta)D_t + g(D_t) + \gamma \sum_{j=1}^n \ell^j(\{S_t^j\}_{j=1}^n, D_t) + \rho \sum_{j=1}^n x_t^j$$

Vector Notation

$$= \text{~~~~~} + \vec{\gamma}^T \vec{\ell}(\{S_t^j\}_{j=1}^n, D_t) + \vec{\rho}^T \vec{x}_t$$

↑ Satellite types

↑ Launch technologies.

Stocks

$$S_{t+1}^i = (1 - \ell^i(\{S_t^j\}_{j=1}^n, D_t)) S_t^i + x_t^i \quad \forall i$$

Vector Notation

$$\vec{S}_{t+1} = \gamma \sum_{i=1}^L (1 - \ell^i(\vec{S}_t, D_t)) \vec{S}_t + \vec{x}_t$$

$$\vec{S}_t \geq [0]$$

Conditions

$$\frac{\partial \ell^i}{\partial S_t^j} > \frac{\partial \ell^i}{\partial S_t^i} \geq 0 \quad \text{Collision efficiencies}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell^i}{\partial D_t} > 0$$

Constellation Operator's Euler Equation

$$V^i(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^i, D_t) = \text{Max}_{x_t^i} U^i(\vec{s}_t, D_t) - F^i(x_t^i) + \beta V^i(\vec{s}_{t+1}, \vec{x}_{t+1}^i, D_{t+1})$$

$$0 = 0 - \frac{\partial F^i}{\partial x_t^i} + \beta \left[\nabla_{\vec{s}_{t+1}, \vec{x}_{t+1}^i, D_{t+1}} V^i \right]^T \cdot \nabla_{x_t^i} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{s}_{t+1} \\ \vec{x}_{t+1}^i \\ D_{t+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Optimality condition

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial F^i}{\partial x_t^i} = \nabla_{(\vec{s}_{t+1})} V^i(\vec{s}_{t+1})^T \cdot \nabla_{x_t^i} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{s}_{t+1} \\ \vec{x}_{t+1}^i \\ D_{t+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that $\vec{x}_{t+1}^i(\vec{s}_{t+1}, D_{t+1})$, thus

$$\frac{\partial \vec{x}_{t+1}^j}{\partial x_t^i} = \overset{\text{vec}}{\nabla_{\vec{s}_{t+1}} \vec{x}_{t+1}^j} \cdot \nabla_{x_t^i} \vec{s}_{t+1} + \frac{\partial D_{t+1}}{\partial x_t^i} \frac{\partial \vec{x}_{t+1}^j}{\partial D_{t+1}} \quad \forall j \neq i$$

$$\nabla_{\vec{x}_{t+1}^i} \vec{x}_{t+1}^i = \overset{\text{matrix}}{\nabla_{\vec{s}_{t+1}} \vec{x}_{t+1}^i} \cdot \nabla_{x_t^i} \vec{s}_{t+1} + \nabla_{D_{t+1}} \vec{x}_{t+1}^i \cdot \frac{\partial D_{t+1}}{\partial x_t^i}$$

The optimality condition can be iterated $2N-1$ times forward to establish

Envelope Conditions

 $\partial \text{ operators}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{s}_t : n \times 1 \\ \vec{x}_t^{ri} : (n-1) \times 1 \\ D_t : 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{thus } \left(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^{ri}, D_t \right) \text{ has } 2n \text{ terms.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^{ri}, D_t)} V^i &= \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^{ri}, D_t)} V^i - 0 \\ &+ \beta \left[\nabla_{\vec{s}_{t+1}} V^i \cdot \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^{ri}, D_t)} \vec{s}_{t+1} \right. \\ &+ \nabla_{\vec{x}_{t+1}^{ri}} V^i \cdot \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^{ri}, D_t)} \vec{x}_{t+1}^{ri} \\ &\left. + \left(\frac{\partial V^i}{\partial D_{t+1}} \right) \cdot \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^{ri}, D_t)} D_{t+1} \right] \\ &= \nabla_{(\vec{s}_{t+1}, \vec{x}_{t+1}^{ri}, D_{t+1})} V^i \cdot \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, \vec{x}_t^{ri}, D_t)} \left(\vec{s}_{t+1}, \vec{x}_{t+1}^{ri}, D_{t+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

That is what would be.

So, We need to iterate the Envelope condition $2n-1$ Periods forwardly in order to substitute

The Lifetime Reward Description is:

Social Planners Problem

$$W(\vec{s}_t, D_t) = \max_{\vec{x}_t} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (u^i(\vec{s}_t, D_t) - F(x_i)) + \beta W(\vec{s}_{t+1}, D_{t+1}) \right\}$$

Subject to the same Debris & Stocks situation

Optimality Conditions

$$0 = - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial F}{\partial x_j^i} + \beta \left[\nabla_{\vec{s}_{t+1}, D_{t+1}} W_t \cdot \nabla_{\vec{x}_t} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{s}_{t+1} \\ D_{t+1} \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$\vec{s}_t: n \times 1$

Envelope Conditions

$$\nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, D_t)} W = \sum_{j=1}^n \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, D_t)} W^j - 0 + \beta \nabla_{(\vec{s}_{t+1}, D_{t+1})} W^T \cdot \nabla_{(\vec{s}_t, D_t)} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{s}_{t+1} \\ D_{t+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$1 \times (n+1)$ $1 \times (n+1)$ $1 \times (n+1)$ $(n+1) \times (n+1)$

Discussion of dimensionality.

M: Number of Gridpoints \times States

N: Number of operators

Discretization Dimensions

Social Planner: M^{n+1} : Gridpoints for each operator & Debris level

Operator's Problem $M^{2N+(1-1)}$: ~~you have~~ SP + Launch plans

So VFI is out...

Options

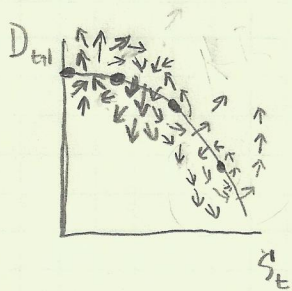
- Endogenous Grid methods
- DL Approaches

← Requires calibration

← might not require calibration.

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Possible
Kessler Syndrome Phase diagrams



Proposed Spec

$$s_t^i = \exp\left(-\sum_{j=1}^n \eta s_t^j - (\alpha - \eta) s_t^i - \gamma D_t\right) \leftarrow \text{memoryless property}$$

$$u^i(s_t^i) = \pi s_t^i$$

$$g(D_t) = D_t^g, \quad g \in [1, 2]$$

$$\delta \in \{0.01, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5\}$$

100 yr, 10 yr, 5 yr, 1/2 yr

\leftarrow Corresponding to a life of \otimes Beton decaying

$\alpha, \eta, \gamma, \Gamma, \tau$: No Idea

Survival Ratios

$$R = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j (1 - l^i(\vec{s}_t, D_t))}{\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j R_j}{\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} &= \frac{1}{(\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j)^2} \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial s_t^i} s_t^j R_j \right) - \left(\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j R_j \right) (1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j} \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial s_t^i} s_t^j R_j \right) - R \right] \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$R + \left(\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j \right) \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial s_t^i} s_t^j R_j = \left(\sum_{j \neq i} s_j \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial s_t^i} \right) + \left(s_i \frac{\partial R_i}{\partial s_t^i} + 0 R_i \right)$$

$$\text{Let } S_t = \sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j \quad R + \left(\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j \right) \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} = \sum_{j=1}^n \left(s_j \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial s_t^i} \right) + R_i$$

Note.

$$\text{If } \frac{\partial l^i}{\partial s_t^i} > 0$$

then

$$R_i = 1 - l^i$$

$$\frac{\partial R_i}{\partial s_t^i} = - \frac{\partial l^i}{\partial s_t^i} < 0$$

$$\frac{R - R_i}{S_t} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{s_t^j}{S_t} \frac{\partial R_j}{\partial s_t^i} < 0$$

So, is $(R - R_i) \leq 0$? or is it indeterminate? $S_t \geq 0$ By definition

$$R - R_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n s_t^j (1 - l^j)}{S_t} - \frac{s_t^i (1 - l^i)}{S_t}$$

$$D \left(\frac{1}{S_t} \sum_{j \neq i} s_t^j (1 - l^j) + (1 - s_t^i) s_t^i (1 - l^i) \right)$$

$$\frac{R - R_i}{s_t} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} < 0$$

$$1 - \frac{R_i}{R} < - \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} \frac{s_t^i}{R}$$

$$\frac{R_i}{R} - 1 > \frac{s_t^i}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} \quad \leftarrow \text{Does this make sense as an elasticity?}$$

Not Really, as it is working with a ~~specific~~ change to a specific constellation.

$$\frac{R - R_i}{s_t} < - \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i}$$

$$\left(\frac{s_t^i}{s_t} \right) \left(\frac{R - R_i}{R} \right) < - \frac{s_t^i}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i}$$

$$\left(\frac{s_t^i}{s_t} \right) \left(\frac{R_i}{R} - 1 \right) > \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} \frac{s_t^i}{R} \quad \leftarrow \text{Elasticity of Loss}$$

Elasticity of Loss w/ respect to size of constellation "i"

Not sure how useful this is.

On the whole, Very commonly less than zero, I believe. ~~Appears to be always~~

This can probably be split into A "Substitution" and an "Income" effect

In a stochastic model, this might be boundable.

Double Check

Wrote down R incorrectly

$$\left(\frac{s_t^i}{s_t} \right) \left(\frac{R - R_i}{R} \right) < - \frac{s_t^i}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i}$$

$$\left(\frac{s_t^i}{s_t} \right) \left(\frac{R_i}{R} - 1 \right) > \frac{\partial R}{\partial s_t^i} \frac{s_t^i}{R}$$