

Contracts and Auctions: Complementary or Competitive?

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Outline

- Cognitive Radio
- Spectrum Trading
- Auction Designing Spot Markets
- Contract Designing Future Markets
- ContrAuction Designing
- Conclusion

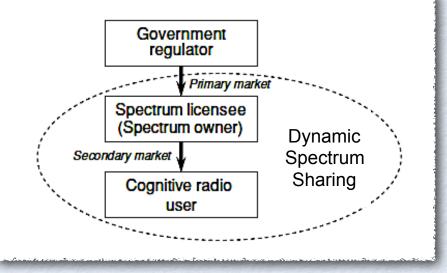
Cognitive Radio

- Background
 - Spectrum Scarcity & Inefficient Usage
- Functions
 - Sensing, Management, Sharing, Mobility, etc.
- Dynamic Spectrum Sharing
 - Technical: Efficiency & Interference
 - Economic: Incentive

Spectrum Trading

• Spectrum Secondary Market [Hossain, Niyato, Zhu Han]

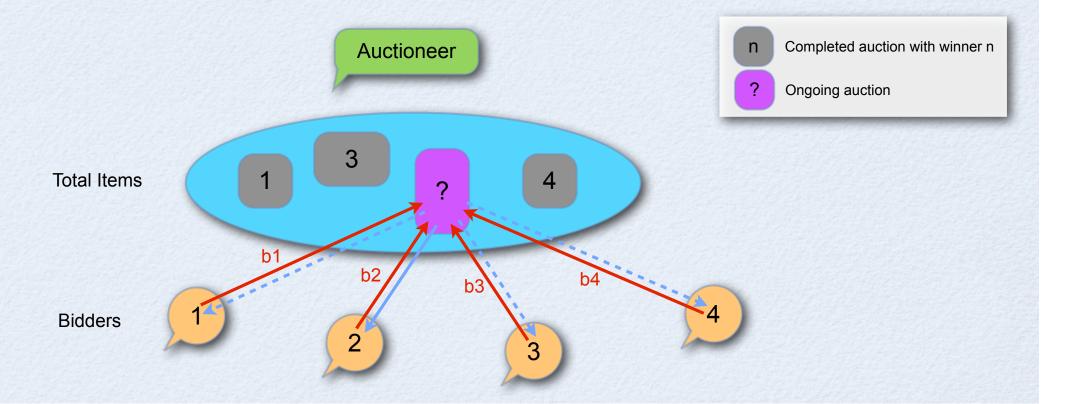
- Ensuring Incentive
- Achieving Different Objectives
- Mature Models in Economics
- Common Models
 - Auction
 - Contract



Auction Designing

Auction

- Bidding/Pricing Mechanism
- Assigning Mechanism



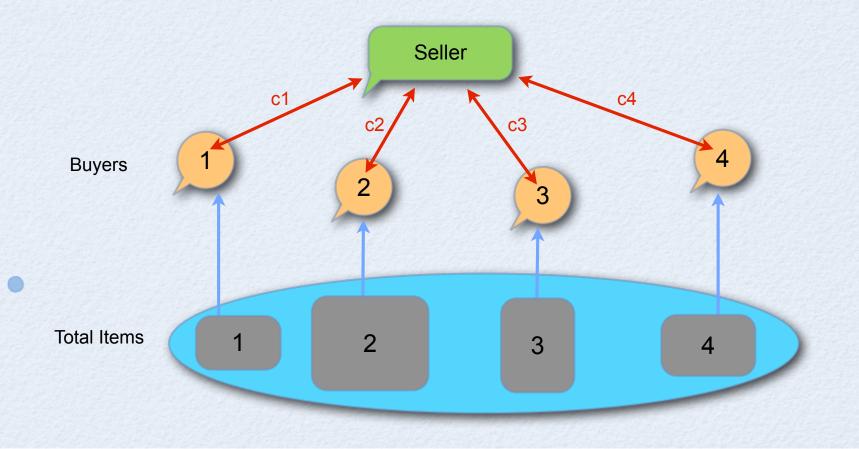
Auction Designing

- Advantages
 - Seller: Revenue
 - Buyer: Incentive and Flexibility
 - System: Reflecting real-time market situation
- Disadvantages
 - Demand/Supply Uncertainty

Contract Designing

Contract

 Agreement between Sellers and Buyers before actual trading and delivering



Contract Designing

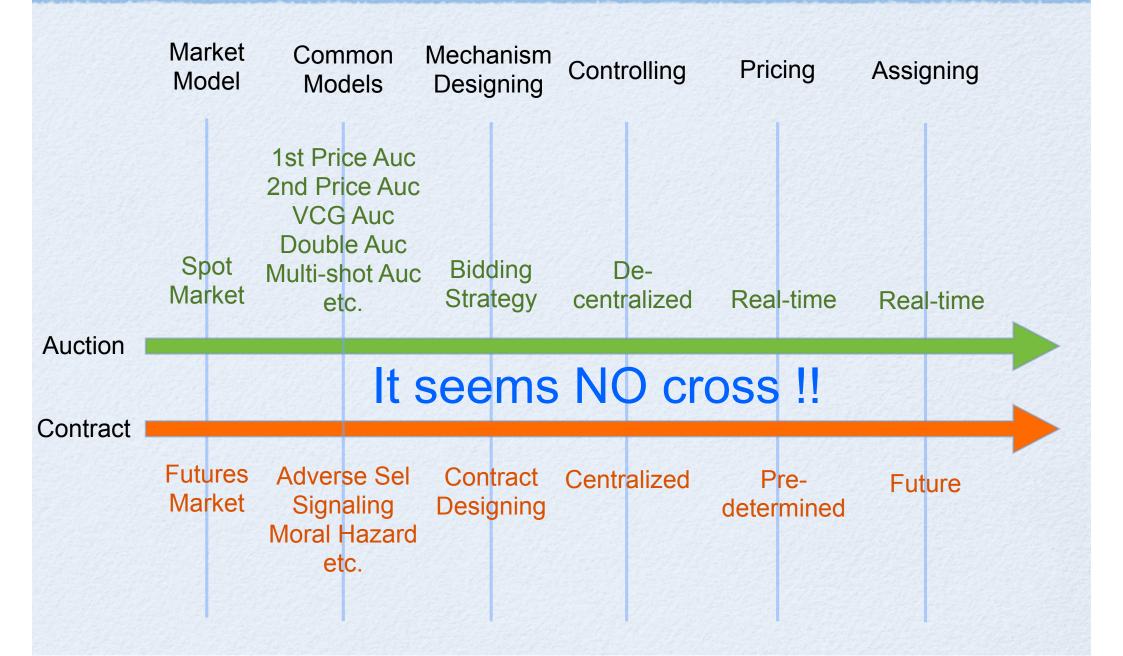
Advantages

- Combating Demand/Supply Uncertainty
- Simplicity
- Disadvantages
 - Low Revenue
 - Low Flexibility

Auction vs. Contract

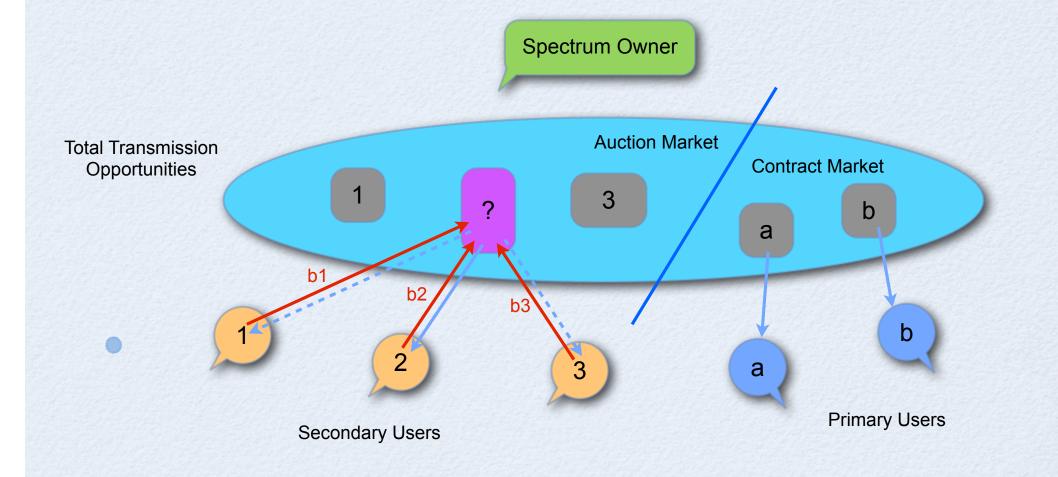
- Auction vs. Contract
- Spot Market vs. Futures Market
 - Commodities are traded and delivered immediately according to the real-time bidding.
 - Commodities are traded according to standardized futures contracts, which specify the quantities, qualities and prices with delivery set at a specified time in the future.

Auction vs. Contract



- Hybrid Markets
 - Someone prefer Auction to obtain more flexibility.
 - Someone prefer Contract to combat future's demand and supply uncertainty.
- How to divide the total items among the auction market and contract market ?

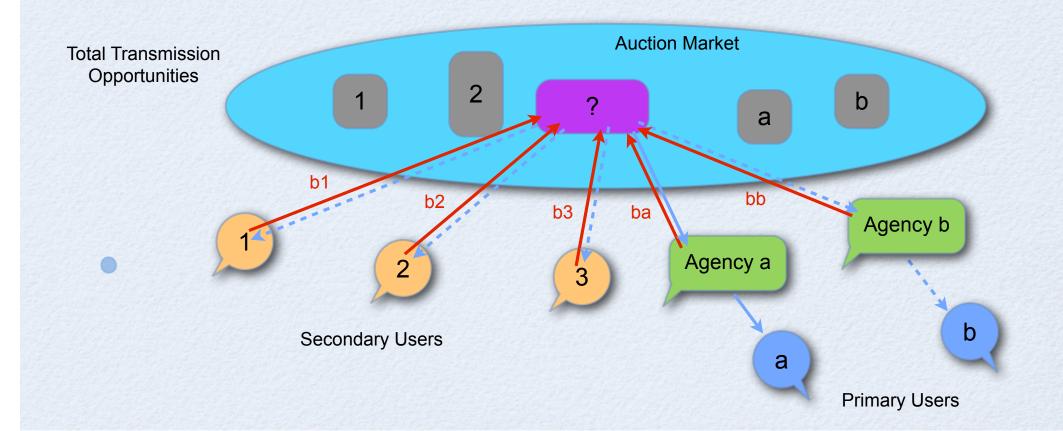
• A Simple Example in CR Networks



- Solution I: Contract First
 - Allocating a fixed part of items to Contract market
 - Disadvantages: Low revenue
- Solution II: Contract Cheapest
 - Allocating the cheapest items to Contract market
 - Disadvantages: Low fairness

ContrAuction Designing

• Basic Idea: the seller acts as bidding agencies, bidding on behalf of the contract buyers.



- ContrAuction Mechanism
 - Dividing total items among auction market and contract market
 - Designing proper bidding strategy for agency to achieve the above division
- Objective
 - Fulfilling Revenue and Fairness requirement
 - Satisfying the Requirements of Contract Buyers

Conclusion

• For the Hybrid Markets, we propose a ContrAuction mechanism in which the seller acts as an bidding agency on behalf of his contract buyers.

