# RESEARCH, INNOVATION, ENTREPRENEURSHIP: THE NECESSARY CHAIN FOR SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH

### Alberto Sangiovanni-Vincentelli

#### Start-ups (about 7 co-founded):

Co-Founder, Member of the Board, Cadence Design Systems
Co-founder Synopsys

#### Industry (strategy, organization and technology consulting):

Science and Technology Advisory Board, General Motors
Technology Advisory Council, United Technologies....

#### **Private Equity and VC**

President, Strategy Committee, Italian Strategic Fund (8 Billion)

Advisory Board (Walden International, Sofinnova, Innogest, Xseed)

Investment Committee (Fondo Atlante, Fondo Next)





### **Innovation**

- Innovation is not an option: «every job created in centers of excellence in innovation generates at least five other jobs in other domains (services, traditional industry, entertainment) and these jobs are paid way better than in other places» (E. Moretti, Berkeley)
- There is not a single way of innovating not confuse invention with innovation
- Leveraging research for innovation in:
  - Established companies
  - Start-ups

### McKinsey's Disruptive Technologies

#### Twelve potentially economically disruptive technologies



Mobile Internet

Increasingly inexpensive and capable mobile computing devices and Internet connectivity



Automation of knowledge work Intelligent software systems that can perform knowledge work tasks involving unstructured commands and subtle



The Internet of Things

Networks of low-cost sensors and actuators for data collection, monitoring, decision making, and process

optimization

judgments



Cloud technology

Use of computer hardware and software resources delivered over a network or

the Internet, often as a service



Advanced robotics

Increasingly capable robots with enhanced senses, dexterity, and intelligence used to automate tasks or

augment humans



Autonomous and near-autonomous vehicles Vehicles that can navigate and operate with reduced or no human intervention



Next-generation genomics

Fast, low-cost gene sequencing, advanced big data analytics, and synthetic biology ("writing" DNA)



Energy storage

Devices or systems that store energy

for later use, including batteries



3D printing

Additive manufacturing techniques to create objects by printing layers of

material based on digital models



Advanced materials

Materials designed to have superior characteristics (e.g., strength, weight,

conductivity) or functionality



Advanced oil and gas exploration and recovery Exploration and recovery techniques that make extraction of unconventional

oil and gas economical



Renewable energy

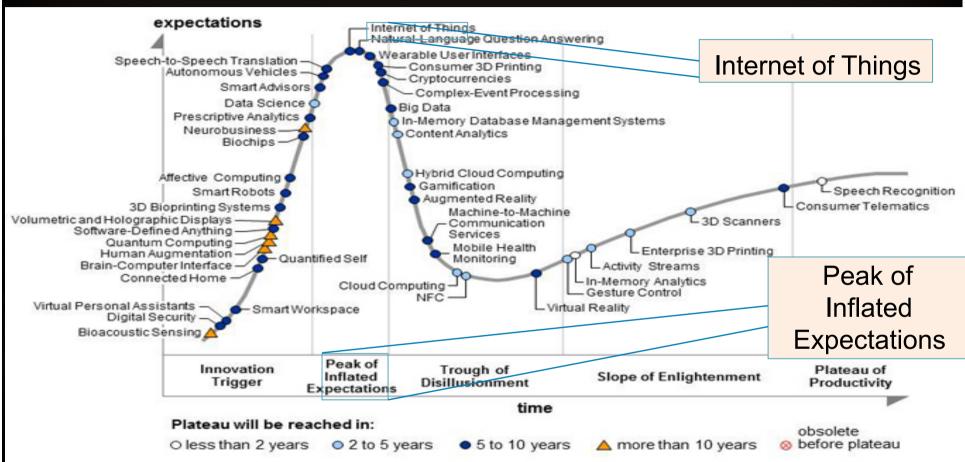
Generation of electricity from renewable sources with reduced harmful climate

impact

# **Economic Potential**

The Internet of Things	300% Increase in connected machine-to-machine devices over past 5 years 80–90% Price decline in MEMS (microelectromechanical systems) sensors in past 5 years	1 trillion Things that could be connected to the Internet across industries such as manufacturing, health care, and mining 100 million Global machine to machine (M2M) device connections across sectors like transportation, security, health care, and utilities	\$36 trillion Operating costs of key affected industries (manufacturing, health care, and mining)
Cloud technology	18 months Time to double server performance per dollar 3x Monthly cost of owning a server vs. renting in the cloud	2 billion Global users of cloud-based email services like Gmail, Yahoo, and Hotmail 80% North American institutions hosting or planning to host critical applications on the cloud	\$1.7 trillion GDP related to the Internet \$3 trillion Enterprise IT spend
Advanced robotics	75–85% Lower price for Baxter <sup>3</sup> than a typical industrial robot 170% Growth in sales of industrial robots, 2009–11	320 million Manufacturing workers, 12% of global workforce 250 million Annual major surgeries	\$6 trillion Manufacturing worker employment costs, 19% of global employment costs \$2–3 trillion Cost of major surgeries
Autonomous and near- autonomous vehicles	7 Miles driven by top-performing driverless car in 2004 DARPA Grand Challenge along a 150-mile route 1,540 Miles cumulatively driven by cars competing in 2005 Grand Challenge 300,000+ Miles driven by Google's autonomous cars with only 1 accident (which was human-caused)	1 billion Cars and trucks globally 450,000 Civilian, military, and general aviation aircraft in the world	\$4 trillion Automobile industry revenue \$155 billion Revenue from sales of civilian, military, and general aviation aircraft





### **Google Strategy**

CNET > Internet > Google closes \$3.2 billion purchase of Nest

# Google closes \$3.2 billion purchase of Nest

The acquisition brings with it the Learning Thermostat and the Protect smoke and CO detector as Google looks to make its mark in the smart home.

by Lance Whitney @lancewhit / February 12, 2014 5:00 AM PST / Updated: February 12, 2014 5:19 AM PST





Google's robotic cars have about \$150,000 in equipment including a \$70,000 LIDAR (laser radar) system. The range finder mounted on the top is a Velodyne 64-beam laser. This laser allows the vehicle to generate a detailed 3D map of its environment. The car then takes these generated maps and combines them with high-resolution maps of the world, producing different types of data models that allow it to drive itself.

### Google and Facebook



Google acquired Titan Aerospace, the drone startup that makes high-flying robots which was previously scoped by Facebook as a potential acquisition target, the WSJ reports.

The deal comes after Facebook disclosed purchase of U.K.-based Ascenta for its globespanning Internet plans.

Both Ascenta and Titan Aerospace are in the business of high altitude drones integral to blanketing the globe in cheap, omnipresent Internet connectivity to help bring remote areas online.

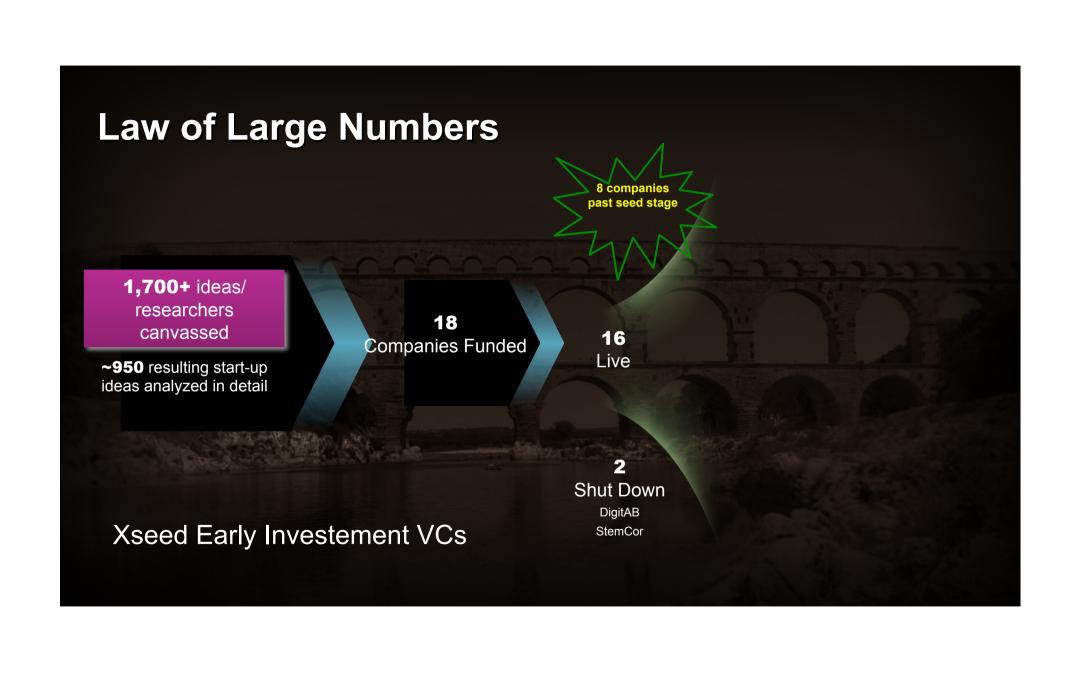
That's not all the Titan drones can help Google with, however. The company's robots also take high-quality images in real-time that could help with Maps initiatives, as well as contribute to things like "disaster relief" and addressing "deforestation,"....

### **Apple**



This week, years after that first sighting, Tesla announced plans for what it calls the "Gigafactory," a 10-million-squarefoot plant for making car batteries. ... But it's not just the prospect of a gasoline-free future that has sparked such excitement about the Gigafactory. The same basic lithium-ion tech that fuels Tesla's cars also runs most of today's other mobile gadgets, large and small. If Tesla really produces batteries at the scale it's promising, cars could become just one part of what the company does. One day, Tesla could be a company that powers just about everything, from the phone in your pocket to the electrical grid itself. Earlier this month, as rumors swirled that Apple might want to buy Tesla, <u>San Francisco Chronicle</u> reported that **Tesla CEO** Elon Musk had indeed met with the iPhone maker. Musk later confirmed that Tesla and Apple had talked, but he wouldn't say what about.





### Liquidity and Returns: Exit Strategies

- Exit options
  - IPO
  - M&A





- Bankruptcy
  - Chapter 7: basic liquidation; also known as straight bankruptcy;
  - <u>Chapter 11</u>: rehabilitation or reorganization, known as corporate bankruptcy, it typically allows companies to continue to function while they follow debt repayment plans;
- Dissolution (Shutdown)
- Typical venture portfolio performance:
  - Out of every 10 investments
    - · Half do not return capital
    - 1 returns >10X
    - Rest return 1-10X

### **What Drives Venture Returns?**

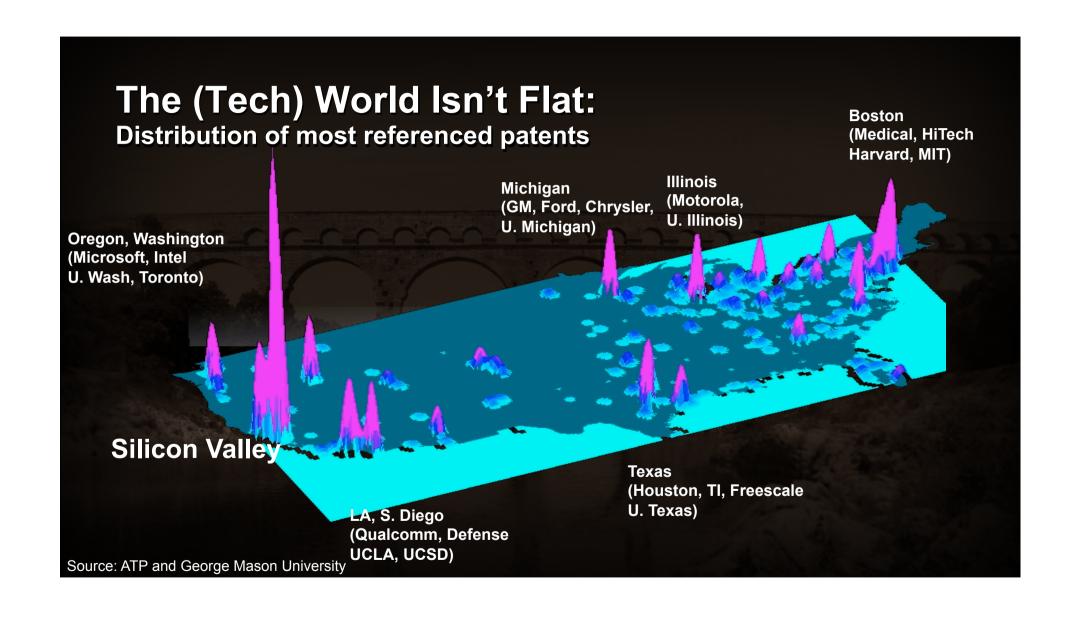
- Market growth not absolute size
- Efficiency of capital deployment
- Irrational exuberance in exit markets
- A handful of big winners

And most of all

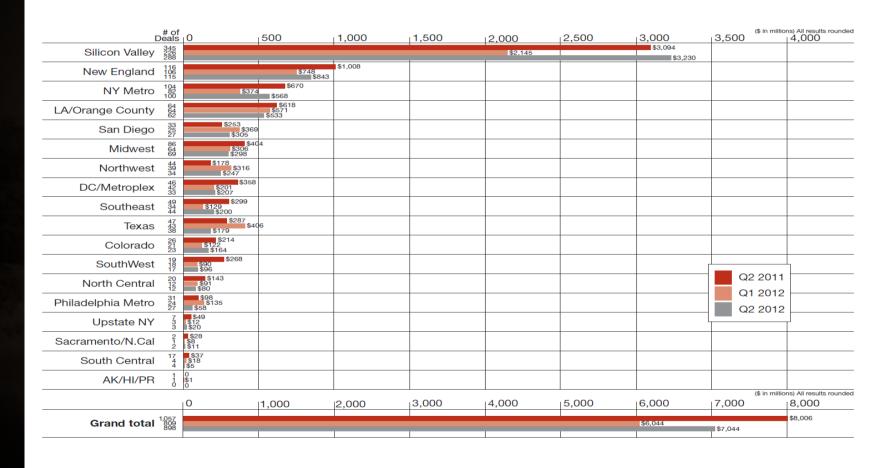
Fundamental Innovation—The (Tech) world isn't "flat"

Source: M. Borrus, Xseed





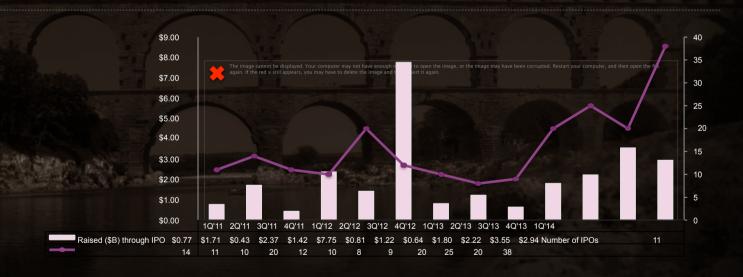
### **Trend in Investment**



## U.S. VC-backed IPOs (2011-2014)

38 venture-backed companies raised \$2.9 billion through public offerings in 1Q 2014. Number of deals increased by 90%, while capital raised registered a 17% decrease from the previous quarter.

The largest IPO of the quarter was Castlight Health Inc. (NYSE: CSLT), which completed a \$178 million IPO.

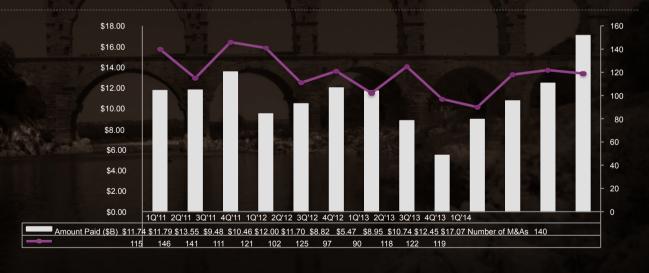


### U.S. VC-backed M&As (2011-2014)

119 M&As of venture-backed companies in U.S. garnered \$17 billion during 1Q 2014, the highest quarterly figure since 3Q 2000, when \$23 billion were raised.

In contrast with 4Q 2013, when a total of 122 transactions accumulated \$12 billion, though the number of M&As fell by 2%, the amount raised rose by 37%.

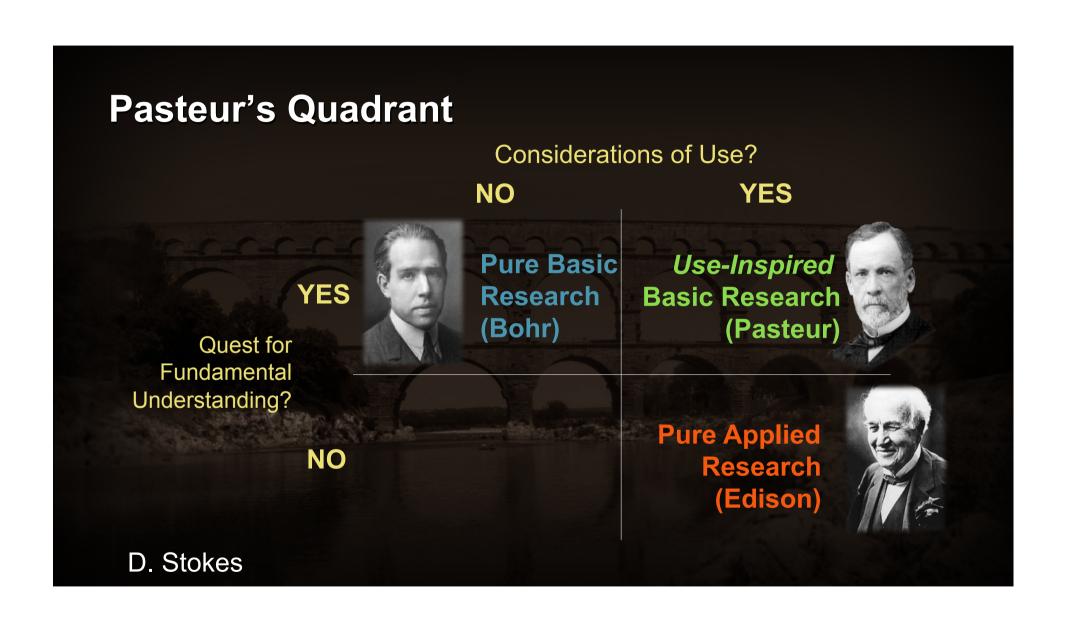
The largest M&A of the quarter was Nest Labs Inc., which was acquired by Google Inc. (Nasdaq: GOOG) for \$3.2 billion.



# The SCIENCE-Application Dilemma



Raffaello Sanzio, The Athens School

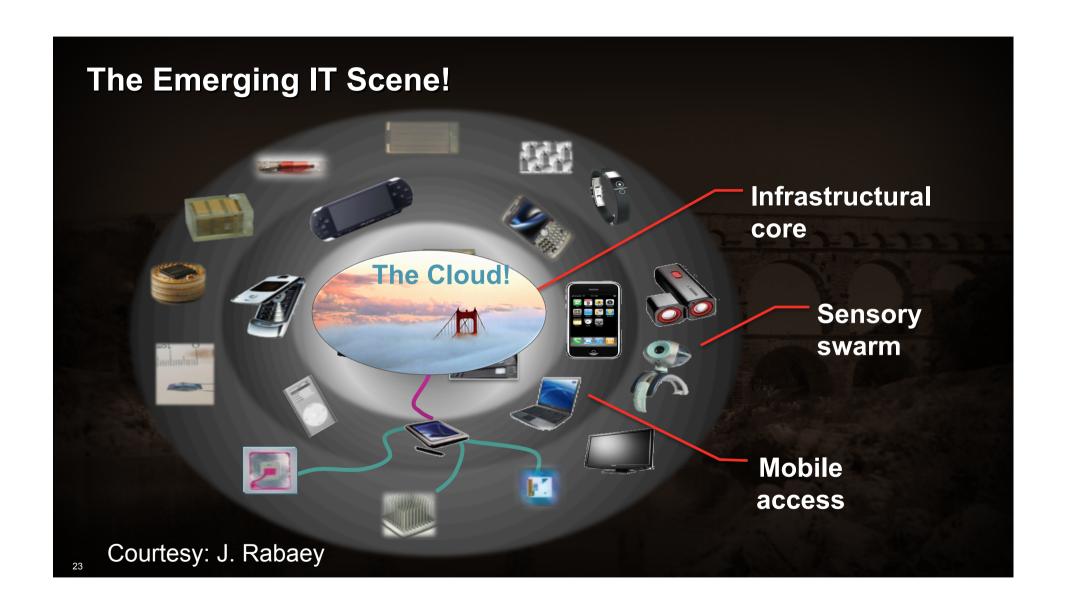


### **Research Centers-Industry Relationships**

- Researchers should be rewarded on the basis of their contributions in all areas, including professional activities
- Reciprocal respect and attention to respective roles
- Beware of patentitis!!! "Speed not patents"
- Beware of paperitis!! More value less numbers
- Transfer of technology as viral infection!!!
  - Visiting professionals and industrial leaves
- Formation of new companies favored







# Computers and mobiles to disappear!

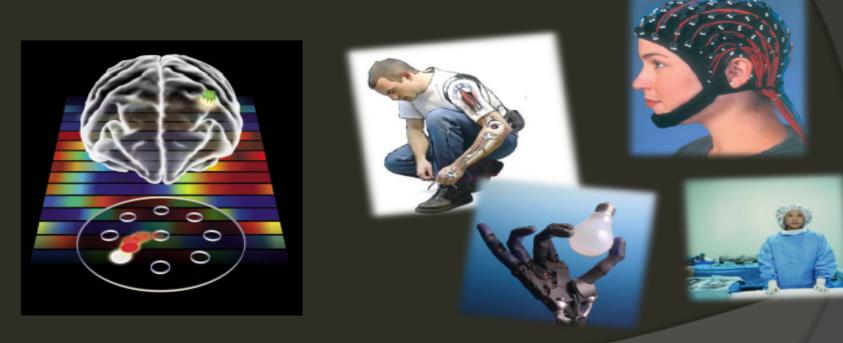
Predictions: 7 trillions devices servicing 7 billion people! 1,000 devices per person by 2025



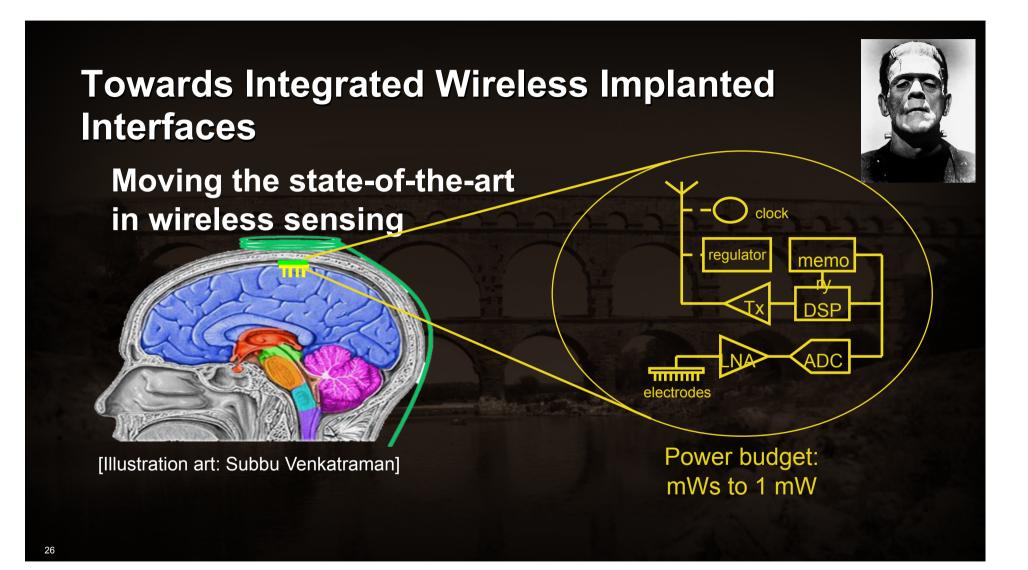
The Immersed Human
Real-life interaction between humans and cyberspace, enabled by enriched input and output devices on and in the body and in the surrounding environment

Courtesy: J. Rabaey

# Another One: BioCyber (?) Systems Linking the Cyber and Biological Worlds



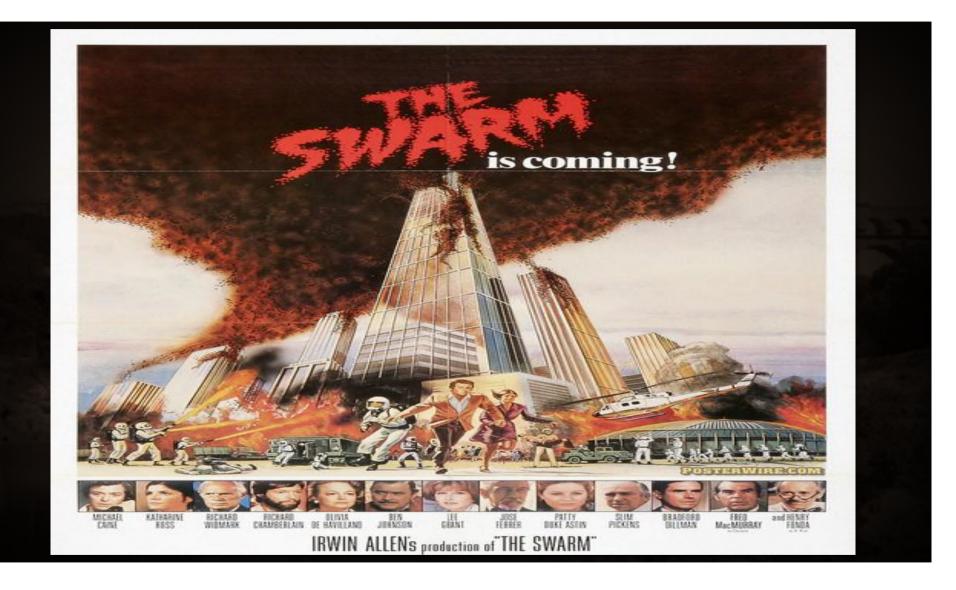
Examples: Brain-machine interfaces and body-area networks



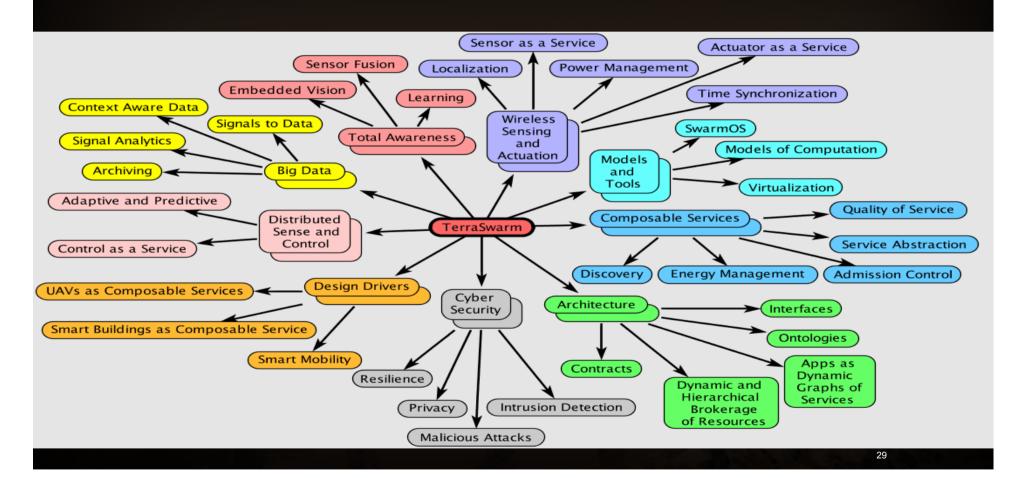
### Vision 2025

- Integrated components will be approaching molecular limits and/or may cover complete walls
- Every object will be smart
- The Ensemble is the Function!
  - Function determined by availability of sensing, actuation, connectivity, computation, storage and energy
- Collaborating to present unifying experiences or to fulfill common goals

A humongous networked, distributed, adaptive, hierarchical, hybrid control problem

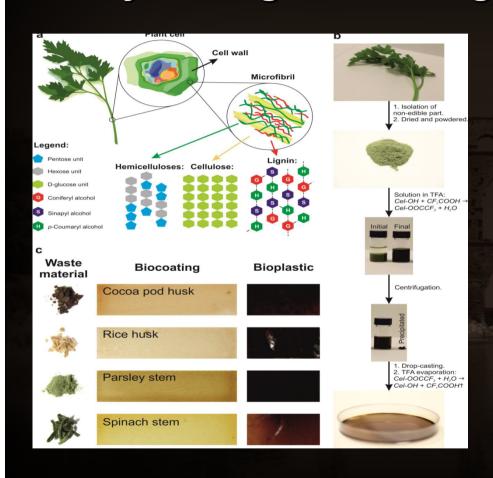


## The Problem Space (TerraSwarm)





### Fully Biodegradable Vegetable Plastics



World production: 260 Millions ton of petrol plastic /year

Biodegradation time > 1000 years

Vegetable waste from food industry: 26 Millions tons/year in Europe only!

Biodegradation time: a few years in humid environment







- The Magic Sponge
- Reversible hydrophobic/hydrophilic behavior by nanoparticle functionalization
- Engineered chemical affinity: oleophilic versus hydrophobic behavior

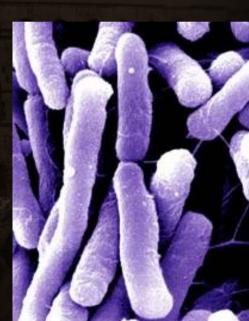


# Titanium Dioxide light-induced hydrophilicity UV light hydrophobic hydrophobic Dark/ vacuum hydrophilic сн3 `сн<sub>э</sub> Oleic acid-capped TiO<sub>2</sub> nanorods length **UV** laser irradiation Polymers 20 nm diameter 3 nm Spatial control of wetting properties!

### **Synthetic Biology**

συν  $\theta$ η σισ n. 1.a. the combination of separate elements to form a coherent whole.

- Synthetic biology seeks, through understanding, to design biological systems and their components to address a host of problems that cannot be solved using naturally-occurring entities
- Enormous potential benefits to medicine, environmental remediation and renewable energy





## **Applications of Synthetic Biology**



#### Energy Crop

- Water saving
- No fertilizer
- Doubled photosynthetic efficiency



#### Biodiesel and bio-jet fuel

- No compromise
- Fully compatible with existing infrastructure

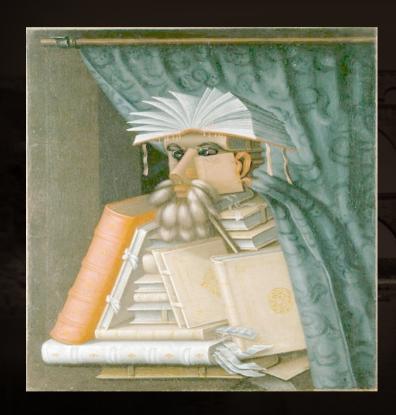


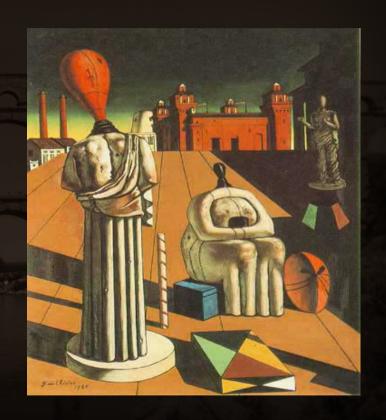
### Natural product drugs

- Capture all of the chemistry in nature
- Construct a microbe that can produce any natural product

Courtesy: Jay Keasling

# Final Words of Wisdom







### The Way Forward

- Everything is Connected: Society, Electronic and System Industry facing an array of complex problems from design to manufacturing involving complexity, power, reliability, re-configurability, integration....
- Complexity is growing more rapidly than ever seen
- Interactions among subsystems increasingly more difficult to predict
- Pre-existing systems put to work to provide new services
- Need work at all levels: Methodology, Modeling, Tools, Algorithms
- Deep collaboration among
  - Governments, industry, and research centers
  - Different Disciplines: Control, Communication, Computer Science, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Biology.....