## Computing is changing: What does that mean for innovative firms?



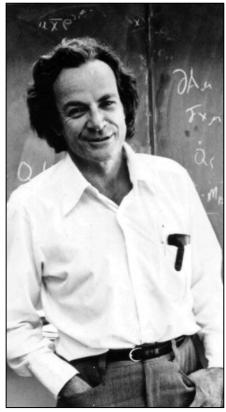
Neil C. Thompson





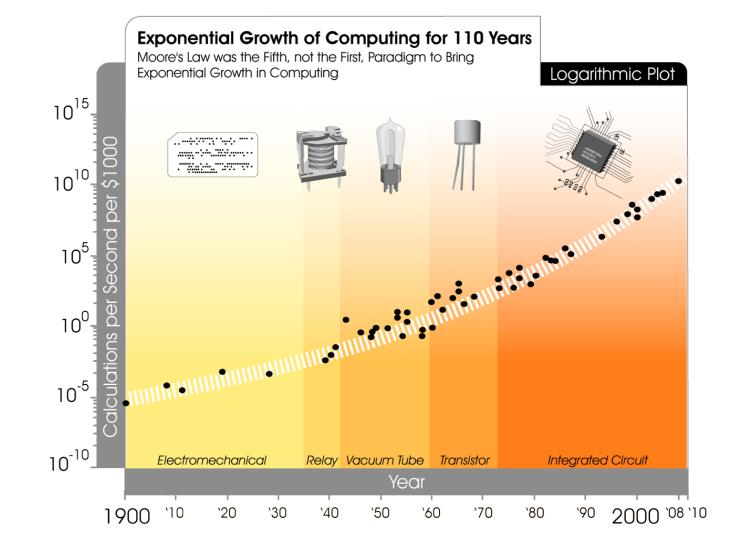


# There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom (American Physical Society, 1959)



Richard Feynman

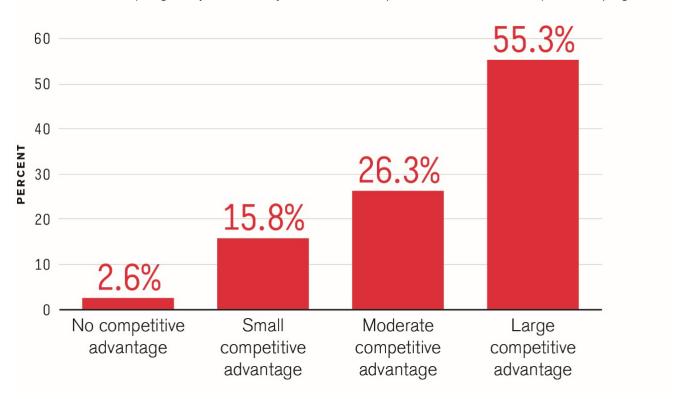
"Why can't we make them [computers] very small, make them of little wires, little elements—and by little, I mean little. For instance, the wires should be 10 or 100 atoms in diameter"



Source: Kurzweil

#### A Moderate Computing Advantage Yields...

Source: Advanced Computing Survey, undertaken by the Council on Competitiveness and Dr. Neil Thompson, MIT, Spring 2020.





1985 25 MHz



2002 3 GHz



2020

10 cores @ 4 GHz



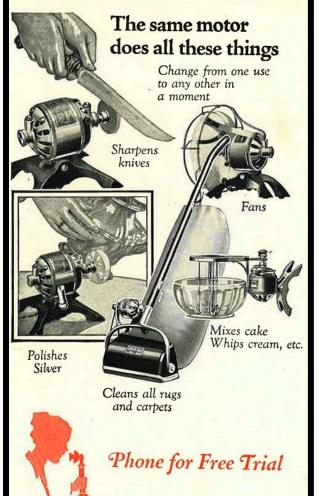
2020 ~480 GHz

# Manual Tools circa 1900

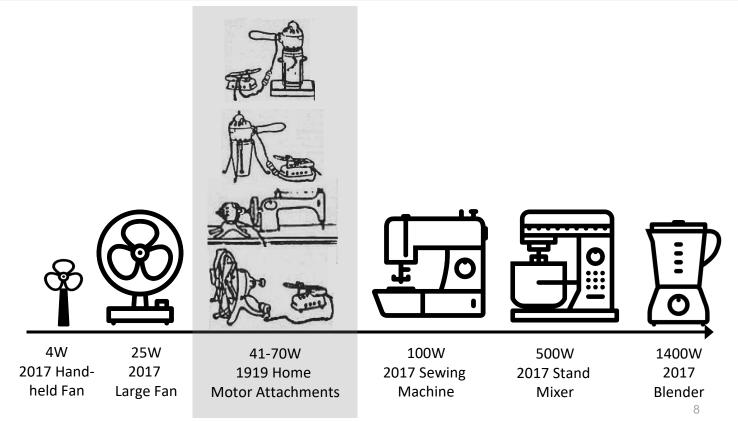








# But there was a lot to be gained from specialization

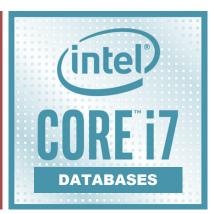


# But, for decades this didn't happen in computing





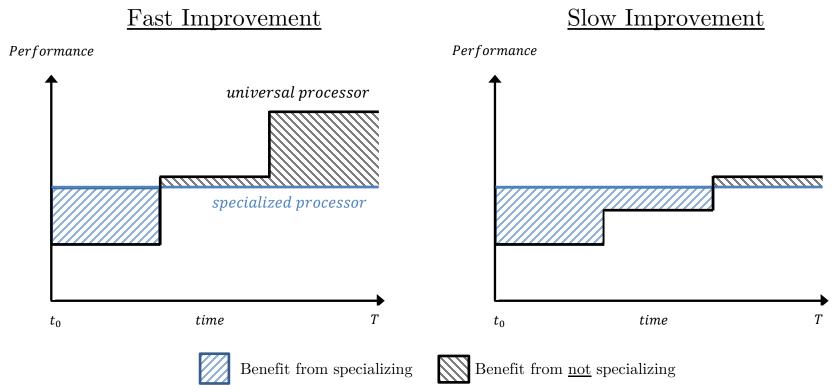








# Specialization is unattractive if the universal technology is getting better quickly



rce: Thompson & Spanuth (2021). The Decline of Computers as a general-purpose technology. Communications of the ACM.





















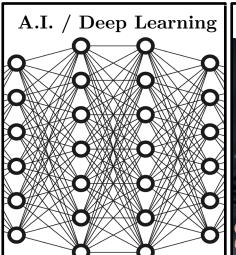
#### Implication 1: Computing is becoming more integrated...and therefore siloed

Old Model: Modularity

Operating System

Hardware

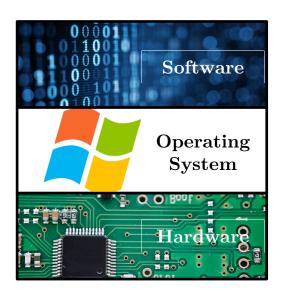
New Model: Silos





#### Implication 2:

### Companies will either need more expertise or need to give up more control



#### Old Model: Focus on Software

Company Attention

#### New Model:

Take control or give it up

Build your own chips SaaS

# Implication 3: Not everyone will get computing improvements

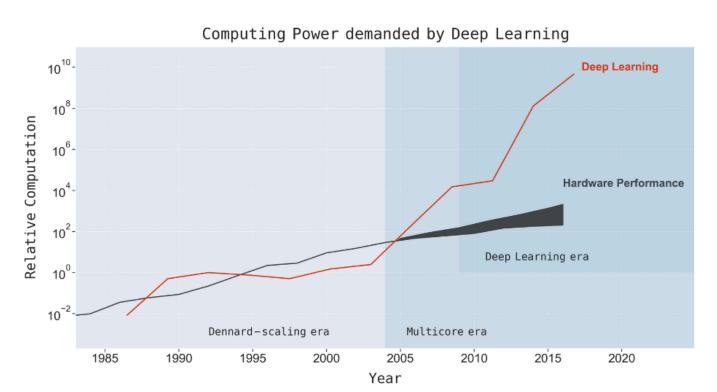
Old Model: Rising Tide lifts all Boats



New Model: Some rise, others do not



# Growth in Computing Power in A.I.



# Summary

- Moore's Law drove enormous computing power improvements
  - Had a big impact on tech-focused firms
  - But is now slowing
- This is overturning the dynamics that kept chips "universal"
  - Increasingly firms are turning to specialization to get performance gains
- This is having big impacts on the shape of computing
  - Computing is becoming more silved (as happened to home motors)
  - Companies will increasing need to integrate into hardware or give up control
  - There is an increasing risk of being "left behind" by computing progress

## In case you want to know more



#### REVIEW

#### **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

There's plenty of room at the Top: What will drive computer performance after Moore's law?

Charles E. Leiserson<sup>1</sup>, Neil C. Thompson<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Joel S. Emer<sup>1,3</sup>, Bradley C. Kuszmaul<sup>1</sup>†, Butler W. Lampson<sup>1,4</sup>, Daniel Sanchez<sup>1</sup>, Tao B. Schardl<sup>1</sup>

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Technological and economic forces are now pushing computing away from being general purpose and toward specialization.

BY NEIL C. THOMPSON AND SVENJA SPANUTH

# The Decline of Computers as a General Purpose Technology

## Computing is changing: What does that mean for innovative firms?



Neil C. Thompson





