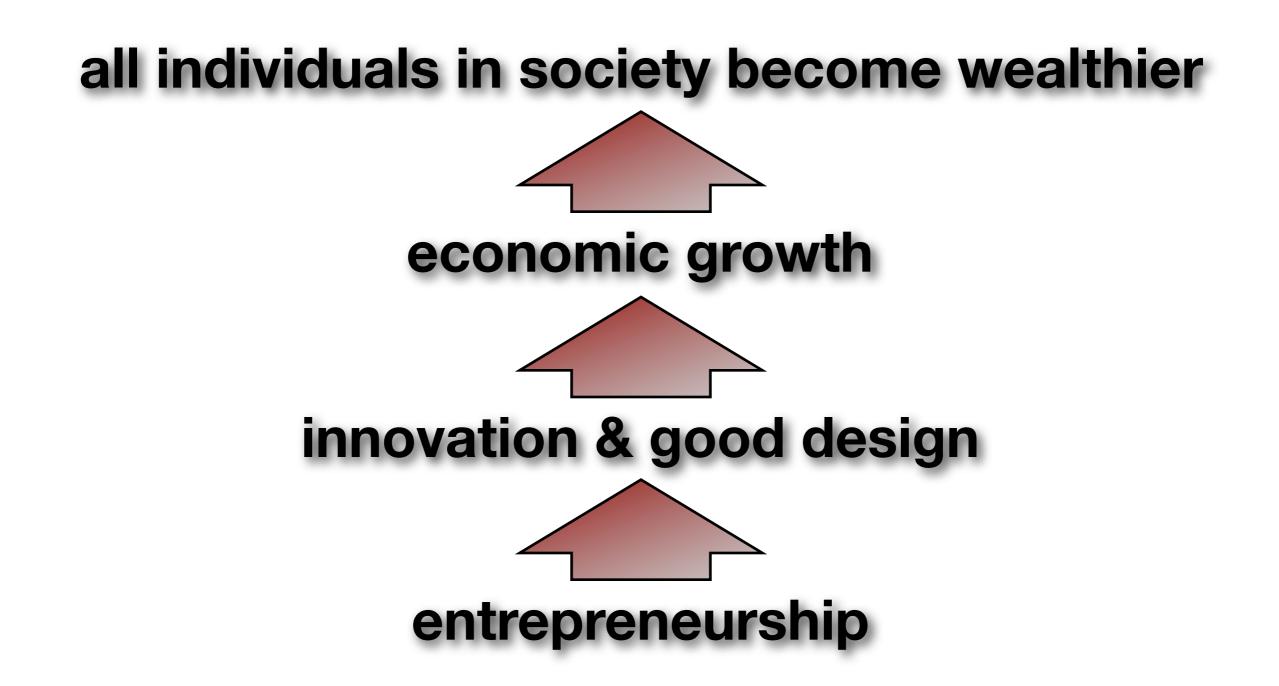
Wealth, Innovation, Design, & Entrepreneurship (WIDE)

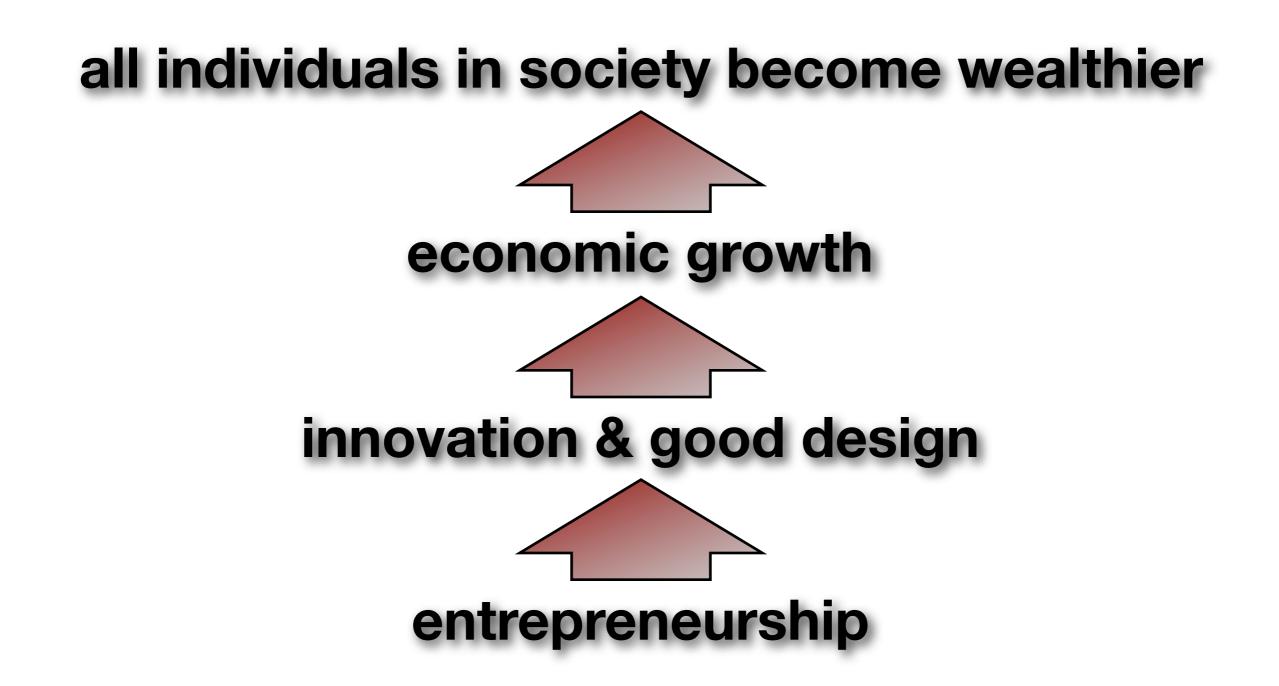
Prof. Bruce Jacob Keystone Professor & Director of Computer Engineering Program Electrical & Computer Engineering University of Maryland at College Park





History Lesson: What Was and What Will Never Be

[... and, yes, that is an oblique Led Zeppelin reference ...]







Wealth

Not Wealth





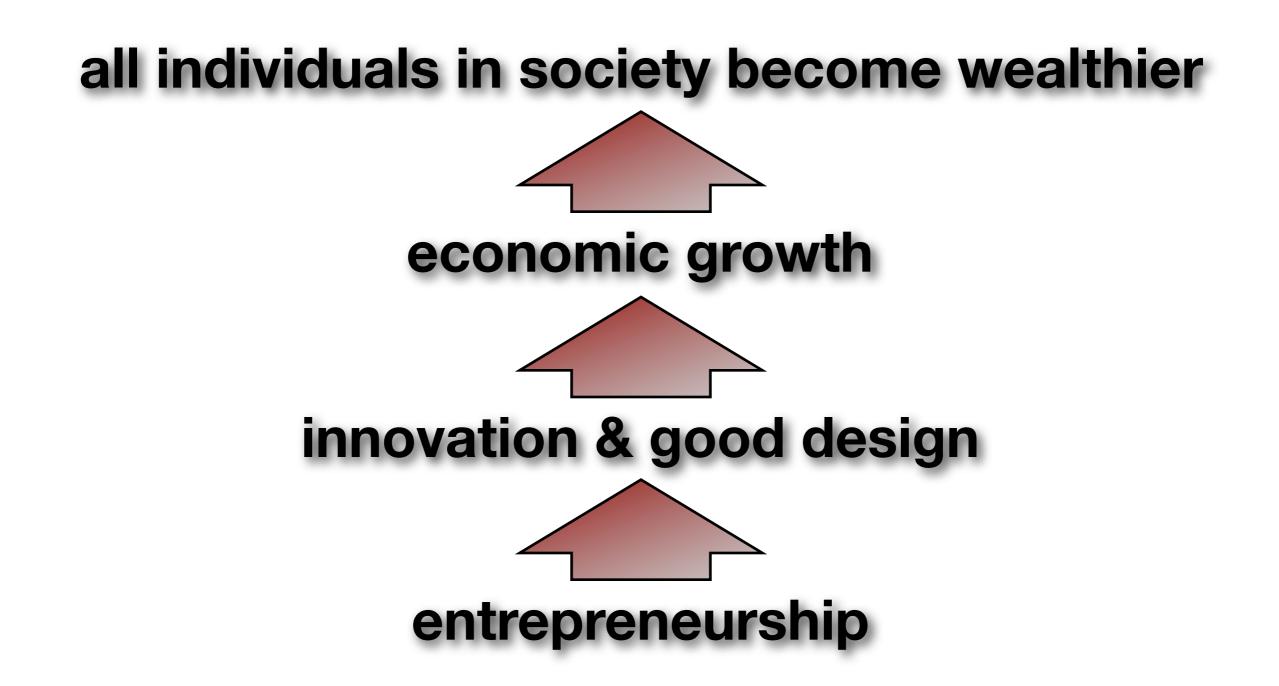
Wealth

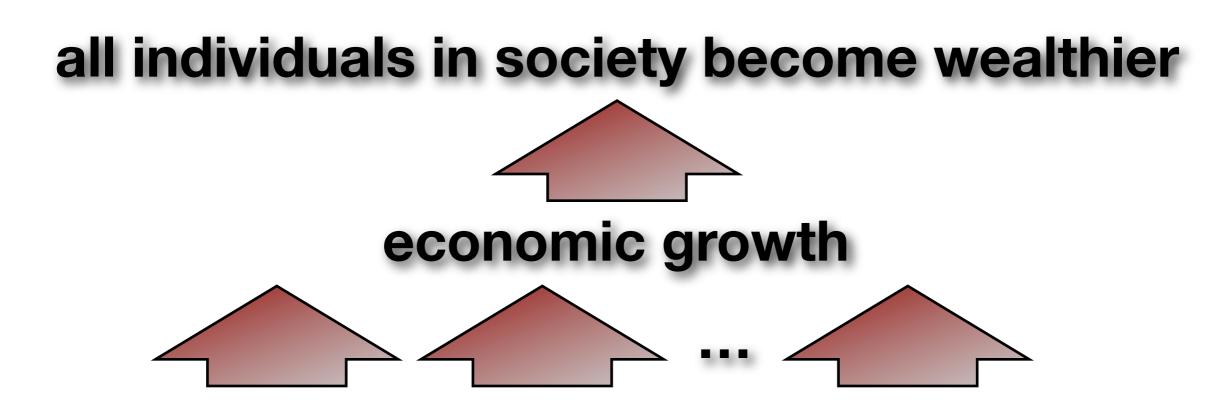
Not Wealth



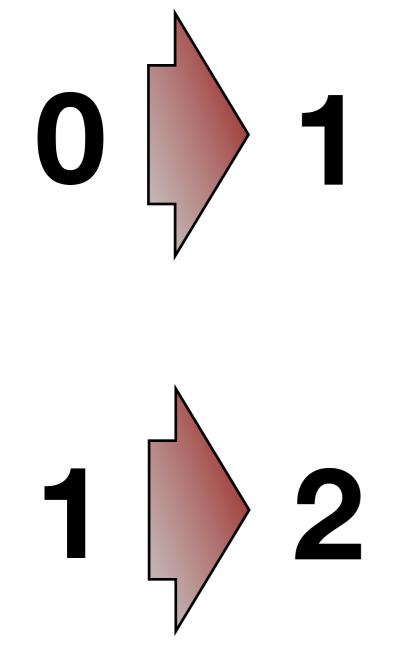


Not Wealth





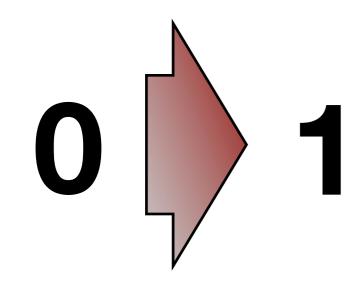
but wait — isn't economic growth fueled by more than just innovation and design?



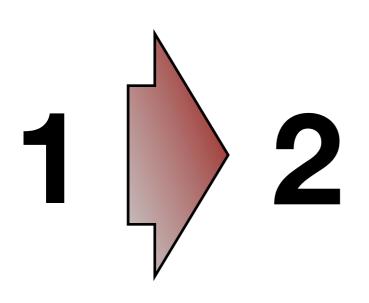
Fundamentally, there are *(at least)* **two types** of economic growth:

- giving people something they don't already have, and
- 2. giving people more of something they do already have

My claim: 0->1 is significantly more transformative than 1->2



Food, housing, communications, transportation, medical care, etc.

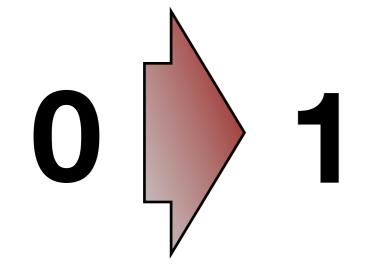


2 Food, housing, communications, transportation, medical care, etc.

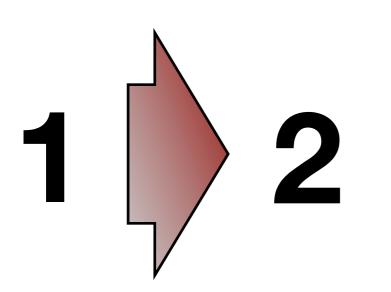
Food, housing, communications, transportation, medical care, etc.

1

Food, housing, communications, transportation, medical care, etc.



Economics of BETTER: Transformative Innovation-driven ALL in society benefit



Economics of MORE: NOT transformative Optimization (cost)-driven Optimizers benefit

It's All About Innovation ...

"Innovation and trade: the ultimate engines of growth." — The Economist, Oct 3, 2009

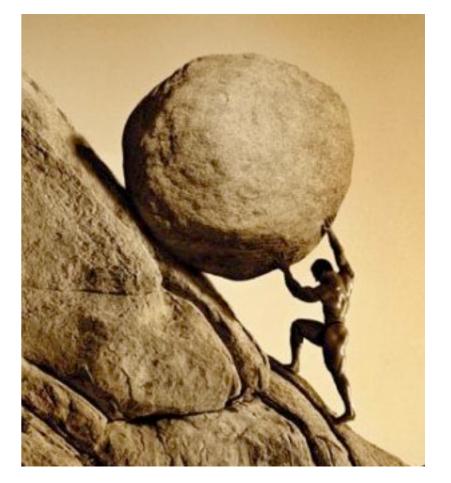
"We have to choose to do what past generations have done: shape a brighter future through hard work and innovation." —Barack Obama, Sep 22, 2009 (ASEE's "Obama Touts Innovation Agenda At New York Community College")

"In the new knowledge economy, innovation and knowledge are the most important factors driving economic growth." –Progressive Policy Institute: *The Innovation Economy*, Oct 2003

"Innovation is the heart of economic recovery & future prosperity." — Roll Call, Nov 20, 2008

... But, Boy, Is Innovation Hard

- "In an era when most technology outfits have tightened their belts to adapt to a slower-growing market, one company stands out for forging ahead on innovation: Apple Computer." (BusinessWeek)
- "Big companies are losing their 'A' players, and they're struggling to attract 'B' players. In an industry where everything is about people, large tech companies are in trouble because they are losing the talent war. And keep in mind, an 'A' player in an organization can usually produce the same results as three 'B' players." (VentureBeat)
- "Lots of companies have tons of great engineers and smart people. But ultimately, there needs to be some gravitational force that pulls it all together. Otherwise, you can get great pieces of technology all floating around the universe. But it doesn't add up to much." (Steve Jobs, on innovation)



I Would Add ...

- Everyone in the US wants to make **money**, not **stuff** (manufacturing for most of our stuff happens elsewhere)
- Can really only innovate at the **stuff** level (making new stuff, better stuff)
- Innovation at the **money** level only benefits the innovator
- Our lack of a US manufacturing base means several things:
 - We are forcing (and teaching) the rest of the world to innovate
 - We're not innovating any more as a society just scattered outliers
 - Our economic growth (wealth, std of living, etc.) is falling behind others

What is Design? What is Innovation?

- Can't define it, but you know it when you see it ... ☺
- Close interaction with **burnout** phenomenon in start-ups
- An inability to eat, think, sleep, care for one's self while technical problem remains
- Much "innovation" is just good design (... interesting)
- Requires staring at one problem for extended period (much like Ph.D. in that regard)



Image search for "burnout"

Innovation and design: Requires staring at one problem for extended period

Academia: Attention flits from topic to topic in a scheduled, often frenetic pace.

Semester concept is both arbitrary and contrived/artificial — false sense of progress

(innovation recognizes no schedule)

We're training you to be poor designers.

Students calculate the effort needed to get the desired (or lowest acceptable) grade. You do the minimum work required. **We** (unconsciously) **train you** to do this.

In design, anything less than full attention = failure.

Put Simply

Design & Innovation — what it demands of you:

- Focus: 100%
- Time: **extended** period

The Academic Environment — what it demands of you:

- Focus << 100%
- Time \leq 1 semester (typically, \leq 1 <u>week</u>)

Conclusion: *Education is counter-productive at the society level?*

It Has Been Borne Out in Reality

- Innovation and design requires staring at one problem for extended period
- Contrast that with academia (undergrad in particular):
 - Attention flits from topic to topic in a scheduled, often frenetic pace
 - There is neither time nor incentive to spend more than a small fraction of focus on any given topic



Larry Ellison



Bill Gates



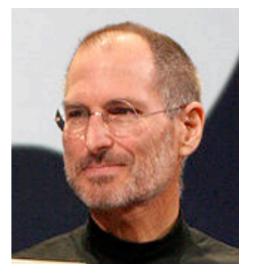
Stephen Spielberg



Richard Branson



Michael Dell



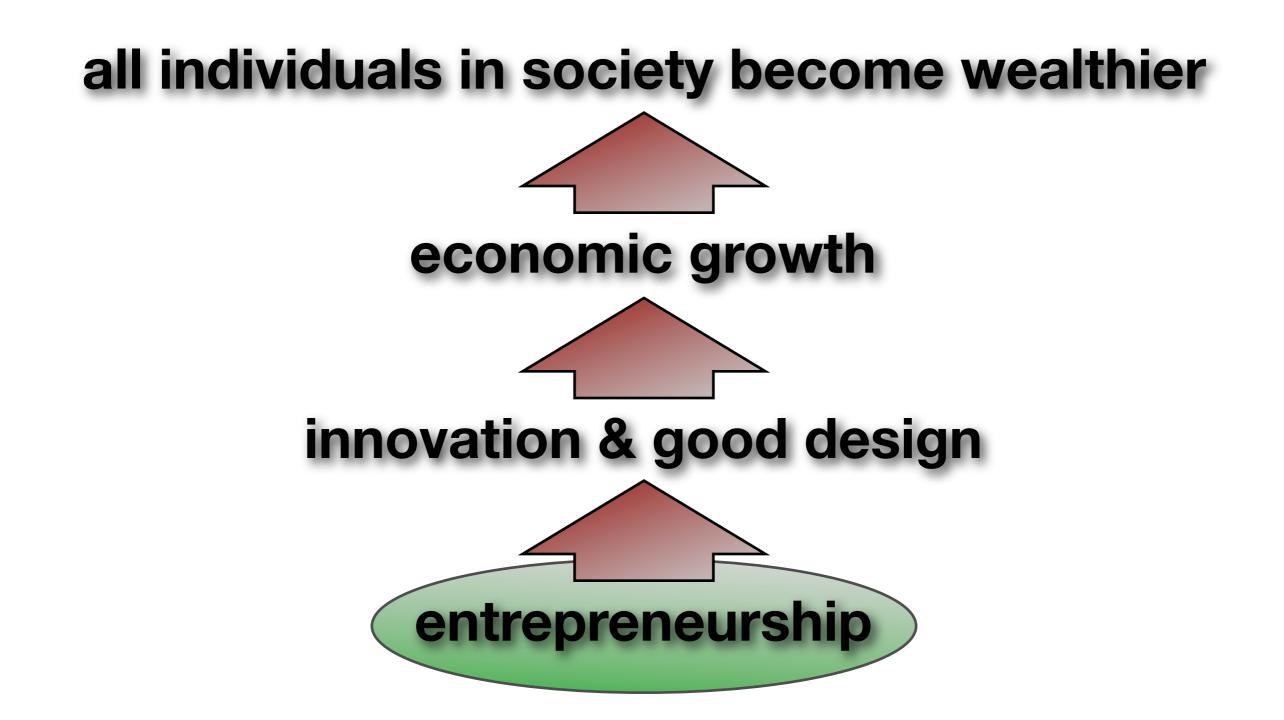
Steve Jobs

Is it any wonder that SO MANY successful entrepreneurs/innovators dropped out of school?

I Think Academia is to Blame

- 1700s 1900s: rise of wealth
- 1940s/50s: rise of education
- 1960s/70s: stopped innovating
- 1980s/90s: stopped m'facturing
- 1980s on: decline of wealth

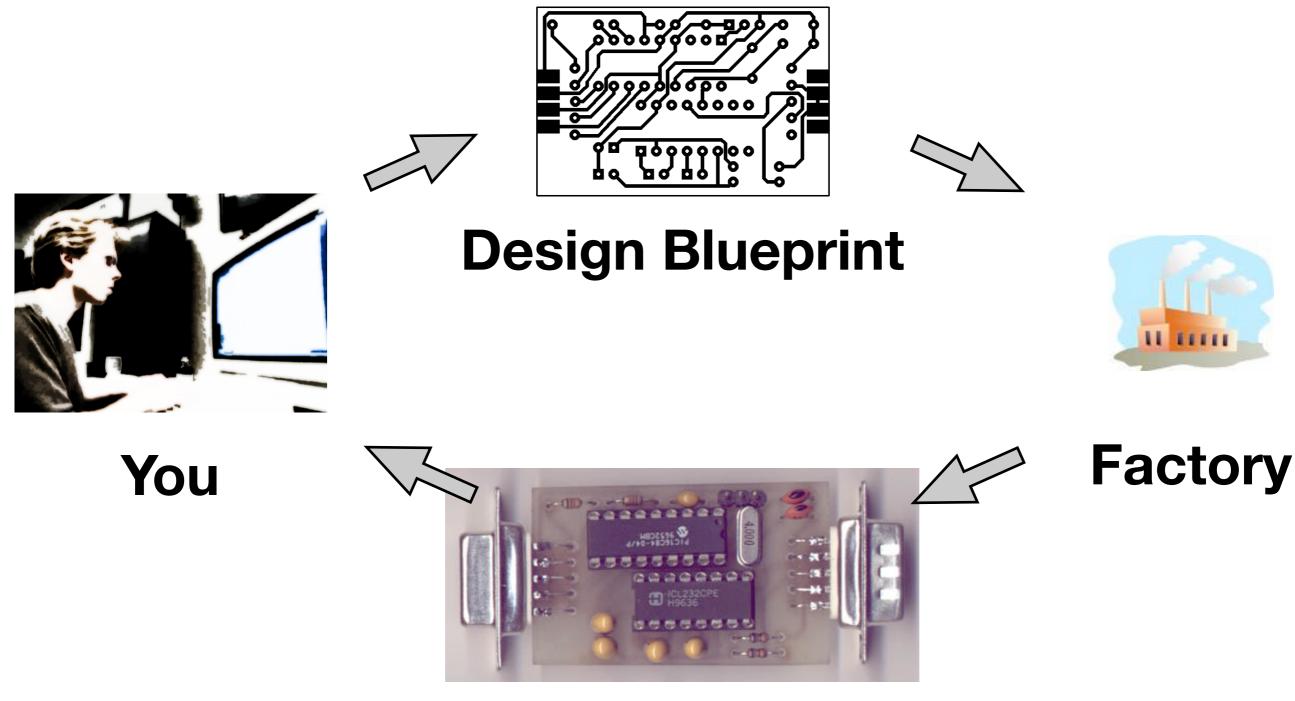
The WIDE Agenda — Your Part



Important development in last decade:

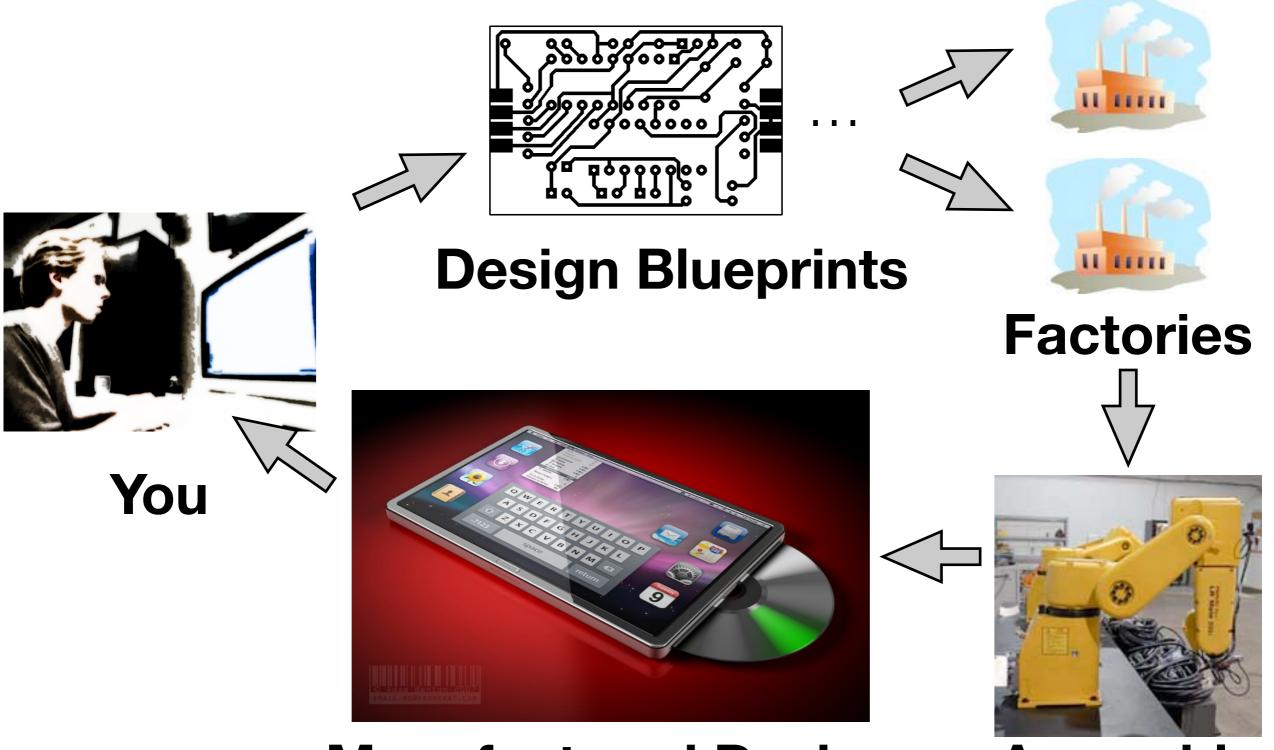
Manufacturing as a Service

The Basic Idea



Manufactured Device

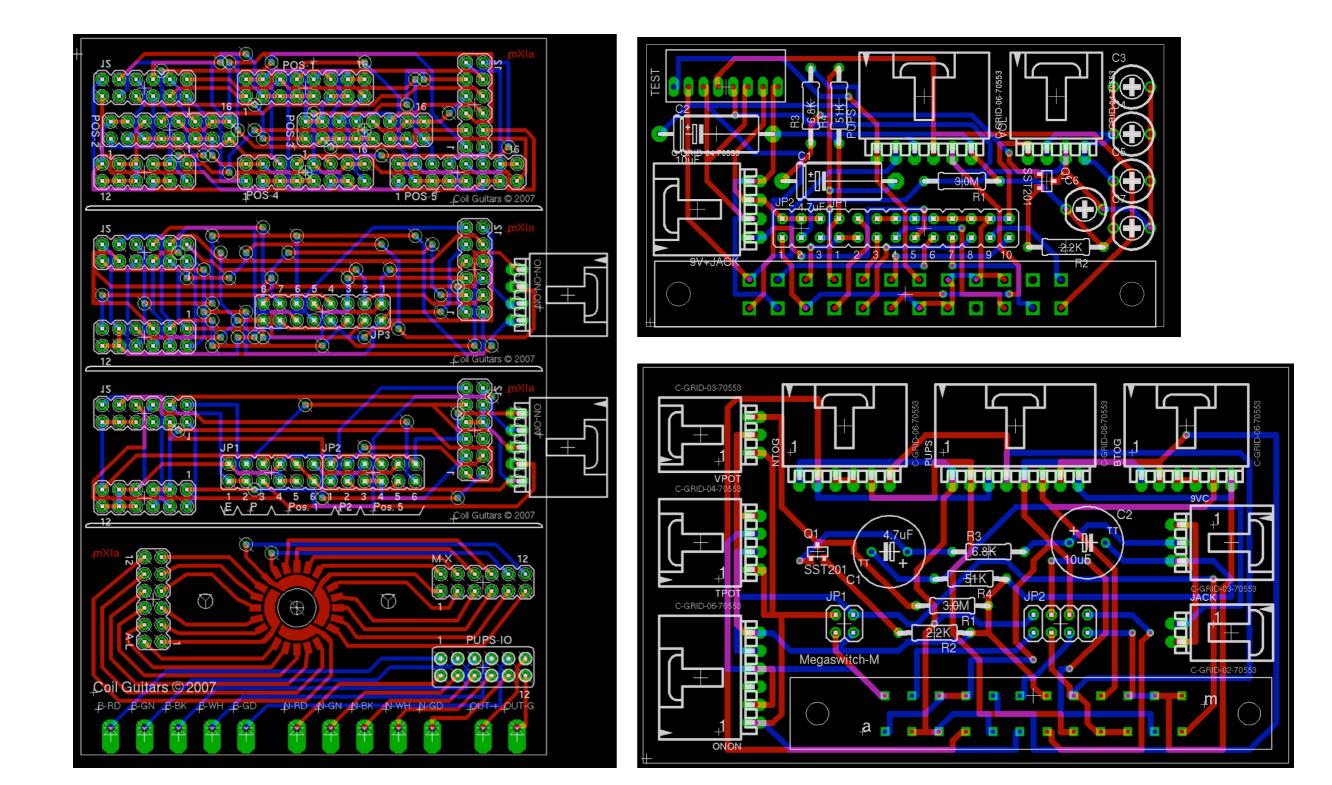
The Basic Idea

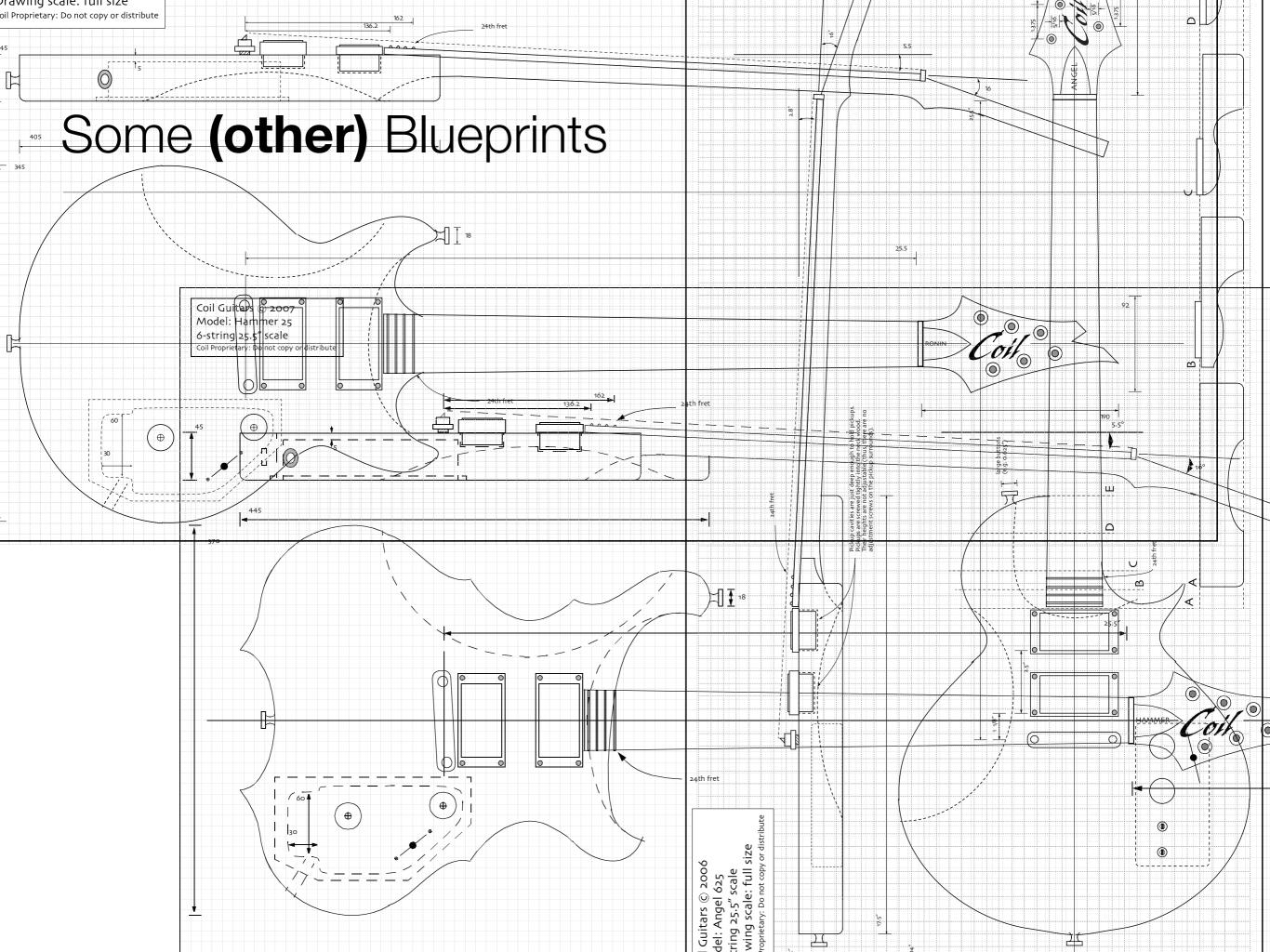


Manufactured Device

Assembly

Some Blueprints





Pros & Cons

- Can't Possibly compete with big companies
- Might fail

- Idea already proven in marketplace (shareware, boutique electronics)
- Win/win situation (even company failure is good résumé material)
- Can't afford it
 Low risk/reward ratio
- Window of opportunity? Start soon

Bottom line: Do it for yourself, your country, the economy, whatever ... just DO it.

Questions?

(thank you for your attention)

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... or just Google "bruce jacob"



BACKUP SLIDES

Innovation creates Wealth

For you For others (beneficiaries of your innovations) For the economy

Wealth is **not** like energy; it obeys no laws of conservation

Teach Innovation Despite Scheduled Frenzy?

Necessary Elements:

- Look at one problem for extended period (years?)
- Personal investment in outcome (reward, pride, etc.)
- Time commitment need not be large on per-week basis
- Need to see **real examples** of both success and failure
- Must be guided by innovators (not academicians, not MBAs)
- Failure is acceptable (grades)



Olin College, est. 1997