

## Lecture Notes 3

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Séminaire Suivi ENS L3 SIF  
April 2024

## What is the rebound effect?



Katy Freeway, Houston (Wikipedia)

Jevon's paradox (or rebound effect):

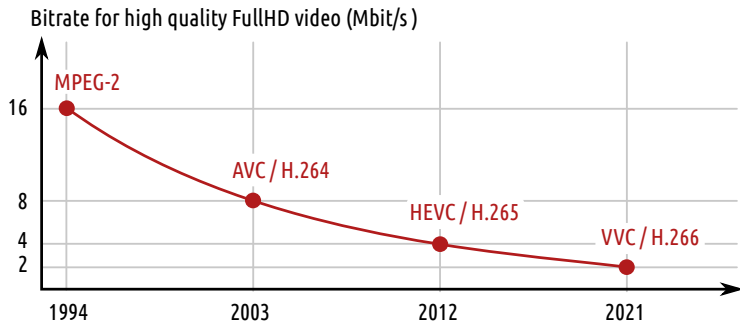
*As technological improvements increase the efficiency with which a resource is employed, the total consumption of that resource may increase rather than decrease. (Wikipedia)*

- Direct vs indirect
- comes when the usage of the technology is not questioned
- limited by sensitization and by thinking the problem globally

Examples:

Cars consumption  $\searrow$   $\longrightarrow$  fuel expense  $\searrow$   $\longrightarrow$  global usage of the car  $\nearrow$

## Video coding gain over the years



≈ 50% of gain every decade

# Carbon footprint of video streaming (Kaya model)

$$\eta = N \cdot A \cdot E \cdot C$$

$A$ : amount of videos  
streamed / user (in GB)



$N$ : number of equipped users

$C$ : carbon intensity



$E$ : Energy cost per GB of streamed videos  
including:



storage



transmission



processing

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A **exponential** behavior:

$$N(t) = \alpha_N N(t-1)$$

$$A(t) = \alpha_A A(t-1)$$

$$E(t) = \alpha_E E(t-1)$$

$$C(t) = \alpha_C C(t-1).$$

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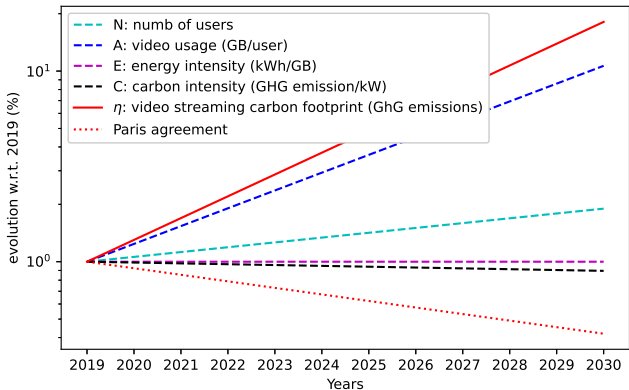
$$E(t) = \alpha_E E(t-1)$$

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Aiming at **efficiency**  $\leftrightarrow \alpha_E \searrow$

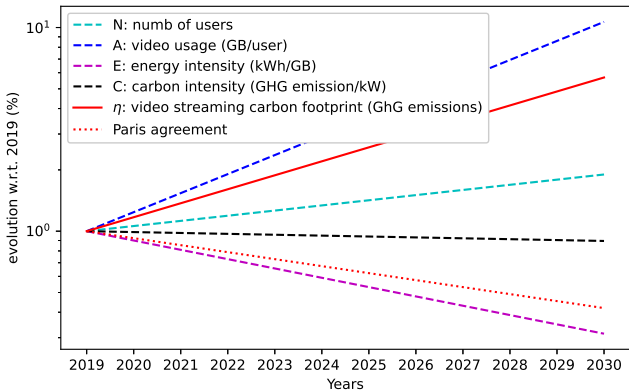
**Is it sufficient ?**

## Energy efficiency is important... but not enough



no energy saving:  $\alpha_E = 1$

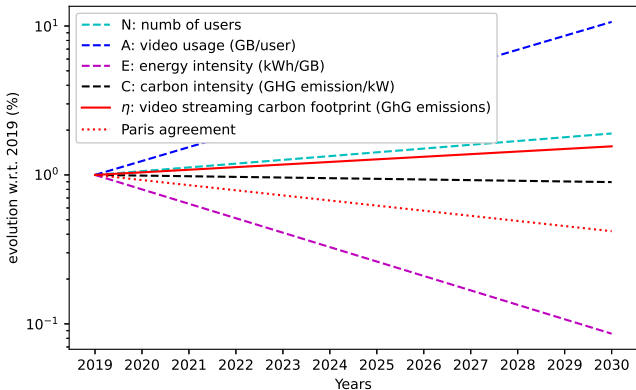
## Energy efficiency is important... but not enough



Realistic energy saving:  $\alpha_E = 0.9$

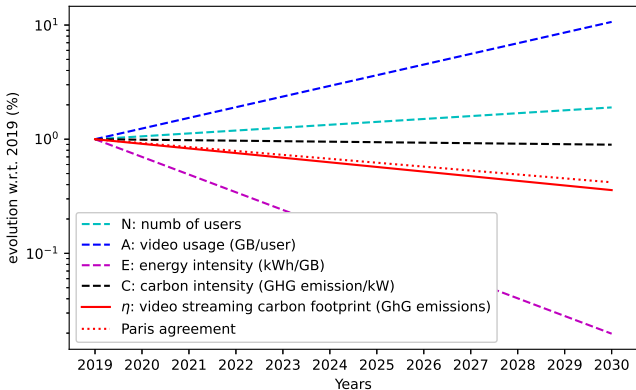


## Energy efficiency is important... but not enough



Optimistic energy saving:  $\alpha_E = 0.8$

## Energy efficiency is important... but not enough



Unrealistic energy saving:  $\alpha_E = 0.7$

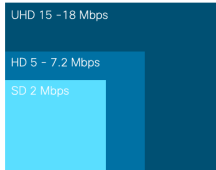
## Rebound effect in video streaming

Video size  $\searrow$   $\longrightarrow$  one video streaming cost  $\searrow$   $\longrightarrow$  number of videos  $\nearrow$

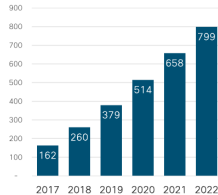
# Rebound effect in video streaming

Video size ↘ → one video streaming cost ↘ → video resolution ↗

38% CAGR  
2017-2022



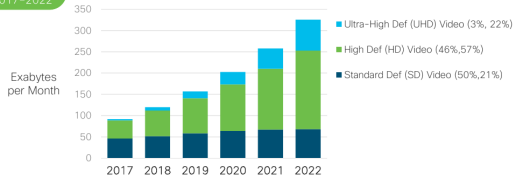
Connected  
4K TV Sets  
(M)



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Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

29% CAGR  
2017-2022



\* Figures (n) refer to 2017, 2022 traffic share

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Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022