

Competitive Interdependence Among Non-regulated High Frequency International Broadcasters

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Abstract. Are economic agents in international high frequency broadcasting independent or interdependent? The answer is both.

The paper will look at the existent high frequency coordination methodologies used internationally, and look at a domestic (US) model utilized by the FCC for frequency allocation on a fixed basis.

A theorem known as the Logistics Equilibrium Cluster will be examined for collision avoidance, as well as the notion of a modified Nash Equilibrium theory that will be introduced and applied to each venue; international and domestic. Most frequency decisions, once applied domestically, are absolute. Current international decisions are not absolute; thus the introduction of the two theorems for review.

The paper will compare and contrast these two groups differing approaches using these theories, and draw parallels and differentials.

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