

Fuzzy.One

An incentivized, token-based, solutions library platform.

January 2020

Abstract

Fuzzy.One is a database that supports community building and social interaction with cryptocurrency rewards. Fuzzy.One combines principles from social media with lessons learned from the cryptocurrency and social media communities. An important key to inspiring participation in any community, currency or free-market economy project ownership. All cryptocurrencies and ICO's have no direct impact on company ownership, thereby relieving the founders of the currency to enjoy the possible profits without being impeded by currency holders. In other words, current tokens and coins are not shares in a company. Fuzzy.One is the first cryptocurrency that links the currency to its share base and is essentially a decentralized share or stock in the company, thereby giving every token holder a part in the company and the decision making process.

Special Thanks and Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Steem, the Steem Whitepaper was used as a template for the creation of this whitepaper.

<https://steem.com/steem-whitepaper.pdf>

Contents

Abstract	2
Introduction	4
Recognizing Contribution.....	5
Ways to Contribute.....	5
Mitigating Attacks	6
Distributing Currency.....	6
Eliminating Transaction Fees.....	6
Performance and Scalability	7
Allocation & Supply	7
Current Allocation & Supply	7
Power Rewards:.....	7
The Power of FLEx.....	7
Solving the Cryptocurrency Onboarding Problem	8
Solving the Cryptocurrency Liquidation Problem.....	8
Conclusion	8

Introduction

Fuzzy.One is a solutions library project that aims to build up a comprehensive and ever-growing list of articles presenting solutions to problems and issues encountered in the Supply Chain and gaming sectors. These solutions will enable future readers that encounter issues or problems in their respective sectors an immediate answer thereby enabling them to solve the instance they encounter in minimal time. We have applied the concept of the binary P=NP problem to Fuzzy Logic, where P will never equal NP.

Collectively, user-generated content has created billions of dollars' worth of value for the shareholders of social media companies, such as Reddit, Facebook, and Twitter. Fuzzy.One aims to support supply chain and gaming communities by returning much of its value to the people who provide valuable contributions by rewarding them with cryptocurrency, and through this process create a currency that can reach a broad market, including people who have yet to participate in any cryptocurrency economy.

Of the key principles used to guide the design of Fuzzy.One, the most important is that everyone who contributes to a venture should receive pro-rata ownership, payment, or debt from the venture. This principle is applied to all startups as they allocate shares at founding and during subsequent funding rounds.

The second principle is that all forms of capital are equally valuable. This means that those who contribute their scarce time and attention toward producing and curating content for others are just as valuable as those who contribute their scarce cash. This is the sweat equity principle² and is a concept that prior cryptocurrencies have often had trouble providing to more than a few dozen individuals.

The third principle is that the community creates value to serve its members. This principle is exemplified by credit unions, food co-ops, and health sharing plans, which serve the members of their community rather than selling products or services to people outside the community.

The Fuzzy.One community provides the following services to its members:

1. A source of curated solutions and commentary.
2. A means of getting high quality answers to personalized questions.
3. A means to receive payment for posting solution articles
4. Free payments.

Fuzzy.One's purposeful realignment of economic incentives has the potential to produce results for everyone involved that are more fair and inclusive than the social media and cryptocurrency platforms that have pre- ceded it. This paper will explore the existing economic incentives and demonstrate how Fuzzy.One's incentives may result in better outcomes for most participants.

Fuzzy Logistics Engineering Ltd.

Fuzzy.One is also the R&D centre for Fuzzy Logistics Engineering Ltd. A registered company in the UK. Apart from the library the company is involved in a number of projects specializing in systems optimization, supply chain, information engineering, ERP, materials planning, transport and theory research. The company is currently involved in an information engineering development project in

Australia, a sourcing project in Vietnam, an integration and implementation project in the Philippines and a research paper in the UK. The research paper is a new concept that aims to solve the Byzantine Fault concept by applying the Copenhagen interpretation of Quantum Physics (Schrodinger Cat) to eliminate the fault. Another research document aims to prove that $P=NP$ is false in fuzzy logic environments, and can only be applied to binary solution systems.

Recognizing Contribution

Fuzzy.One is designed from the ground up to address the major barriers to adoption and monetization of a social media based economy. Our thesis is that the same techniques used to grow major social media platforms can be used to bootstrap a successful cryptocurrency. Economic incentives enabled by cryptocurrency can dramatically facilitate the growth of a new social media platform. It is the synergy between cryptocurrency and social media that we believe will give Fuzzy.One a powerful advantage in the market.

Fuzzy.One is designed around a relatively simple concept: *everyone's meaningful contribution to the community should be recognized for the value it adds*. When people are recognized for their meaningful contributions, they continue contributing and the community grows. Any imbalance in the give and take within a community is unsustainable. Eventually the givers grow tired of supporting the takers and disengage from the community.

The challenge is to create a system capable of identifying the contributions that are needed and their relative worth, using a methodology that can scale to an unbounded number of people.

A proven system for evaluating and rewarding contributions is the free market. The free market can be viewed as a single community where everyone trades with one another and rewards are allocated by profit and loss. The market system rewards those who provide value to others and punishes those who consume more value than they produce. The free market supports many different currencies and money is simply a commodity that everyone finds easy to exchange.

Since the free market is a proven system, it is tempting to try to create a free-market system where content consumers pay content producers directly. However, direct payment is inefficient and not really viable for content creation and curation. The value of most content is so low relative to the cognitive, financial, and opportunity costs associated with making a payment that few readers choose to tip. The abundance of free alternatives means that enforcing a "paywall" will drive readers elsewhere. There have been several attempts to implement per-article micropayments from readers to authors, but none have become widespread.

Fuzzy.One is designed to enable effective micropayments for all kinds of contributions by changing the economic equation. For every article posted, the author receives a set number of FLEx tokens, for every contribution to discussion, a single FLEx token is provided. However, all articles and discussion items are peer-reviewed for relevance to the project.

Ways to Contribute

There is only one way to contribute to Fuzzy.One and that is via registration and active participation in the building of a solutions library.

Mitigating Attacks

Fuzzy.One has certain registration securities in place that ensure only real individuals with real e-mail address and unique wallet addresses may register. Apart from this, all articles and discussion items are peer-reviewed.

Distributing Currency

There are two ways people can get involved with a crypto-currency community: they can *buy in*, or they can *work in*. In both cases users are adding value to the currency, however, the vast majority of people have more *free time* than they do *spare cash*. Imagine the goal of bootstrapping a currency in a poor community with no actual *cash* but plenty of *time*. If people can earn money by working for one another then they will bootstrap value through mutual exchange facilitated by a fair accounting/currency system.

Distributing a currency to as many people as possible in a manner that is generally perceived as fair is a challenging task. The tasks that can be entirely evaluated by an objective computer algorithm are limited in nature and generally speaking have limited positive external benefits. In the case of Bitcoin-style mining, it can result in the production of specialized hardware and cause people to invest time developing more efficient algorithms. It may even help find prime numbers, but none of these things provide meaningful value to society or the currency-holding community at large. More importantly, economies of scale and market forces will end up excluding everyone but experts from participating in this kind of distribution. Ultimately, computation-based mining is just another way of *buying in* because it requires money to pay the electric bill or the development of hardware necessary to do the work.

The first step in rewarding millions of users is to commit to distributing a fixed amount of currency regardless of how much work is actually done or how users vote. This changes the question from being “*Should we pay?*” to “*Whom should we pay?*” and signals to the market that money is being distributed and is being auctioned off to whoever “bids” the most *work*. This is similar to Bitcoin committing to award 50 BTC to whoever finds the most difficult hashes. Like Bitcoin, all work must be done prior to payout and nothing should be paid speculatively on the promise to do work in the future.

Eliminating Transaction Fees

Fuzzy.One goes to great lengths to reward people for contributing to the network. It would be counterproductive to turn around and charge people every time they attempted to interact with the community.

Blockchain technology currently depends upon transaction fees to prevent spam. These fees suffer all of the known problems with microtransactions and prevent blockchains from being used for low-value transactions. Truly decentralized applications must offer users the appearance of free transactions if they wish to compete with their centralized alternatives.

The solution Fuzzy.One presents is a premined finite number of FLEx tokens introduced into the market that is linked to the library. Interactions with the library automate an airdrop once a week to all contributors. The transfer fees are paid for by Fuzzy.One through a specialized app that mass distributes tokens at a reduced cost. This eliminating the transaction fee and the end user receives a net value of tokens without any deductions.

Performance and Scalability

The Fuzzy.One network is built upon Wordpress. The WordPress website proudly boasts that “27% of the web uses WordPress, from hobby blogs to the biggest news sites online.” The 60 million plus websites that are powered by WordPress range from small blogs with only a handful of followers, to internationally-recognised news websites, attracting millions of page views a day. This demonstrates not only just how large and how dominant WordPress is, but also how scalable it is.

It’s estimated that more than 500 new sites are launched every day that use WordPress. Not every one of those will be for a large corporate. But many of those are for small and medium sized companies that have big plans, and which – as they become larger and more successful – will want to scale up their website at some point. And it’s precisely because WordPress is so scalable that it is chosen for so many websites in the first place.

Which large, well-known websites run on WordPress?

Some of the world’s biggest music celebrities, whose sites attract considerable volumes of traffic, use WordPress. These include: Beyoncé, Snoop Dogg, LL Cool J, Tom Jones, Justin Bieber, Kylie Minogue and The Rolling Stones. Even Twitter’s most-popular figure, Katy Perry, who has more than 95 million followers.

Allocation & Supply

Current Allocation & Supply

Fuzzy.One created 10 billion tokens and capped this at that value. 70% or 7 billion tokens are reserved for the public market and 30% or 3 billion tokens are retained by the founders. This allocation ensures that the market has a majority which shows that there is a true decentralized policy in action.

Power Rewards:

Fuzzy.One has a number of incentives in play, these include referral networking incentives and bonuses of referrers that bring in 100 new users and more.

Fuzzy.One has nominated Country heads, these are roles designed to expand the influence of Fuzzy.One on a global level and Country Heads receive immediate bonuses and then bonuses based on country performance.

The Power of FLEx

Fuzzy.One recognizes that the value of all user contributions (posts and votes) is greater than the sum of the parts. A single comment is worth next to nothing, but a collection of millions of curated posts is worth many millions (or possibly even billions) of dollars. Content without curation is of limited value. If it had access to all the content of the internet but not the links between that content, Google would struggle to produce useful search results. It is the linkage between information that gives it significant value.

Because everyone benefits, everyone should pay. In other words, no individual user should be expected to pay for anything, but instead should be paid for everything they do that brings value to Fuzzy.One. All we need to do is ascertain which user contributions bring a social network value and which ones don’t.

Solving the Cryptocurrency Onboarding Problem

It isn't easy to get into cryptocurrency. Someone who discovers Bitcoin and wants to try it out quickly learns that they will need to sign up with an exchange and fund their account with a credit card or wire transfer. What would Facebook's adoption rate have been like if you had to fork over money and two forms of ID?

Fuzzy.One solves this problem by giving everyone a way to get paid for doing simple, but valuable, tasks. This will help to distribute FLEx tokens widely. This is helpful because cryptocurrencies have a network effect (i.e., more users make it more useful; for an extreme example, consider that if Satoshi had kept 100% of Bitcoin for himself, Bitcoin would be worthless.)

Solving the Cryptocurrency Liquidation Problem

A currency that is difficult to use or impossible to sell has little value. Someone who comes across \$1.00 worth of Bitcoin will discover that it costs more than \$1.00 to sell that Bitcoin. They have to create an account with an exchange, perform KYC validation, and pay fees. Small amounts of cryptocurrency are like small change that people are unwilling to bend over to pick up.

Buying from merchants gives users a way to convert their cryptocurrency into tangible goods and services quickly. The presence of merchants improves the system by creating an off-ramp for users to exit the system without going to the trouble of using an exchange. For their part, merchants will accept any currency if it increases their sales. They need a currency pegged to their unit of account, normally dollars.

Conclusion

Fuzzy.One is a building the worlds first and only interactive library of supply chain solutions to issues that have been solved by professionals from around the world. These solutions provide immediate fixes so that that your supply chain can continue to flow unhindered.

Fuzzy.One presents earning opportunities to content creators and internet readers in ways that have not existed within the social media industry and by making each interaction with the project payable in project ownership tokens.

Fuzzy.One is an experiment designed to address challenges in the cryptocurrency and social media industries by combining the best aspects of both and adding the missing element of accountability. Current cryptocurrencies give no accountability to the founders of the currency, and also give no control over the project or company, thereby relieving the founders of any responsibility.