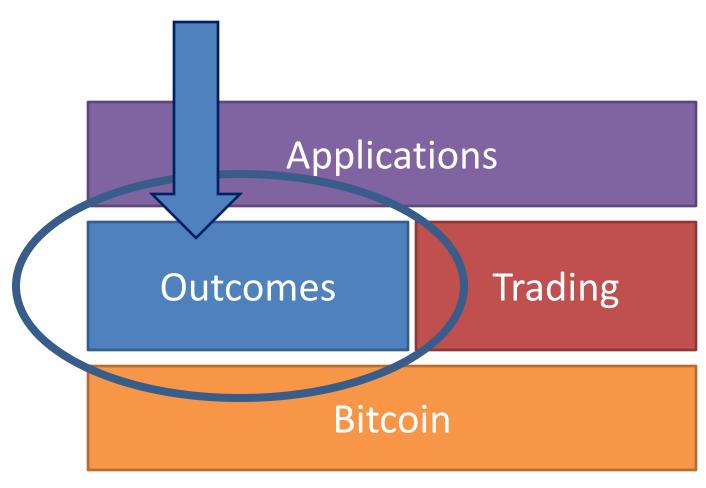


#### **Blockchain Prediction Markets**

"Outcomes"

v2 – 10/15/2014 Paul Sztorc

## This Presentation



## Talk Outline – 26 Slides

- 1. The Outcome Problem (Slides 4 8)
  - 1. The Goal, stated clearly.
  - 2. Competing Arbiters? Not even close to good enough.
  - 3. The Assumption.
- 2. How can we do better? (Slides 9 13)
  - 1. Consistency brought to you by SVD.
  - 2. Reputation brought to you by financial econ.
- 3. Hivemind Overview (14-19)
  - 1. The Big Graphic.
  - 2. Scalability via "Branching".
  - 3. The 51% ownership attack.
- 4. Going Beyond (19-26)
  - 1. Auditing Branches (Two-Wave SVD)
  - 2. Vetoing Bad Votes
  - 3. Semi-Trusted "Branch Insurance"

## The Outcome Problem

• **Goal:** Guarantee to Traders that their 'event derivatives' will eventually be worth their promised value.

#### Resources:

- Reports from users, aggregated ("votes").
- Some \$ to pay the reporters ("voters").

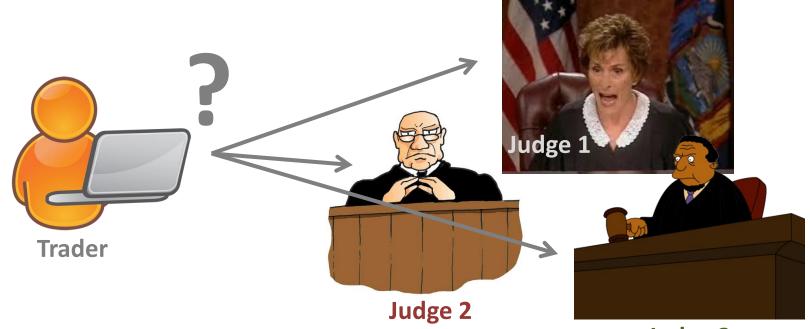
#### Problems:

- Completely self-determined (reliable data must be only a function of the reports). Decentralization = no "special users".
- Laziness: (No one will vote unless they have to).
- 'Virtual Voters' likely pseudonymous, can't be sued, shamed, or whacked. No 9 month waiting period.

#### Special Problems:

- Half of all trades will be 'losers': these traders have an inherent reason-to-lie.
- "Retiring users" have an inherent reason-to-lie.
- "The Powers That Be" / Crazy "Joker" types.

# Existing Proposal (Which Won't Work): Competing Arbiters / Price-Feed-Providers



Judge 3

- Some <u>user assumes role of 'arbiter'</u> (may pay registration fee, 'fidelity bond', or may be free, may involve off-chain marketing/legal ...).
- Arbiters collect <u>fees on an ongoing basis</u> per judgment, resolution, audit, or per day, feed, subscriber, etc.
- Trader can choose arbiter: competitive marketplace provides <u>incentive to</u> <u>keep good reputation</u>. "Bad" agent = no longer chosen = <u>loses ongoing fees</u>.

(I don't own these images).

## The Competing Arbiters Assumption

1: Attack Payoff Today 2: Payoffs in Future

A	llack Payo	Touay						
	Conform	2	(\$)			\$		
	Attack	(\$)				)	)	
	TIME	Today	+ 1 Day	+ 2 Days	+ 3 Days	+ 4 Days	+ 5 Days	+ 6 Days



**3: Time-Discounting** (NPV "Funnel", Concern for the future)

## The Out

Goa: Guarantee to Tra

# **Triple Uncertainty**





- The Attack Payoff Today (we want low) can skyrocket:
  - As a market becomes unexpectedly popular.
  - Marketing / Hedged-"Chandelier Trades" by Arbiters themselves.
- No reliable way of estimating market's future popularity.



- The Future Payoffs (we want high) can collapse on news/rumors:
  - About judge-industry-competitiveness (more people joining the industry, higher-quality offerings). Econ theory -> "No Rent".
  - About the future of the protocol (more popular alternative coming out, critical vulnerability found).
- The arbiter's concern for the future (we want high) can decrease:
  - With capricious Arbiter preferences (we cannot guarantee to Traders that Arbiters have psychologically stable preferences).
  - Arbiter hacked / faux-hacked / diagnosed with terminal illness.
  - With Arbiter retirement-plans ("I've been doing this for a while, and I just don't want to do it anymore"). Arbiter dies -> ?

# Will anything work?

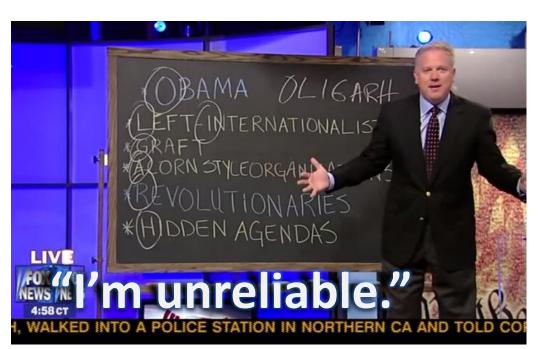
Don't be discouraged...

# ...real people do it all the time!

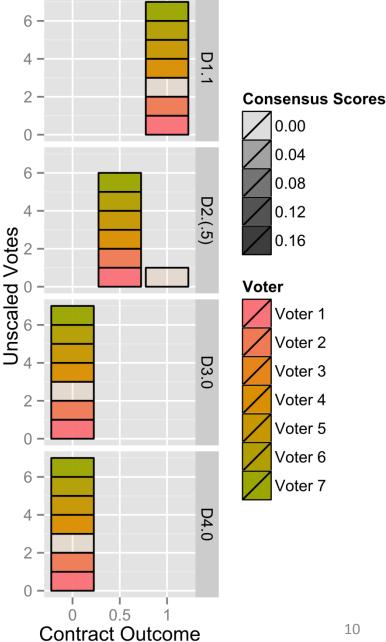
- Our reality is completely self-determined.
- And real people are:
  - Liars who constantly misrepresent themselves.
  - Hypocrites who aren't self-aware enough to have a reputation to lose (politicians: no shame).
  - Lazy (not voting on important things unless they have to). Threshold for "public consciousness".
- Yet, we still think we "know" some facts ("Was Mitt Romney elected president in 2012?", 'Google-able' facts)
- Notice: After the fact = Much easier.

### How Do We Do It?

- Experience "reports" on many things from many people in real-time ('Ballot').
- Constantly evaluate logical consistency of the person.



#### Plot of Judgement Space

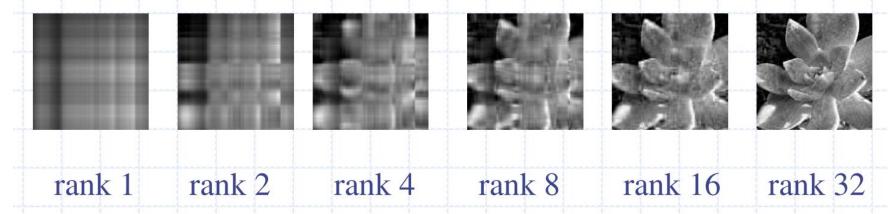


# Singular Value Decomposition

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pAiVb7gWUrM
- Point = Build index of disagreement with an abstract 'most-representative ballot' (not known in advance to any single voter). Cotinuous.



Original image

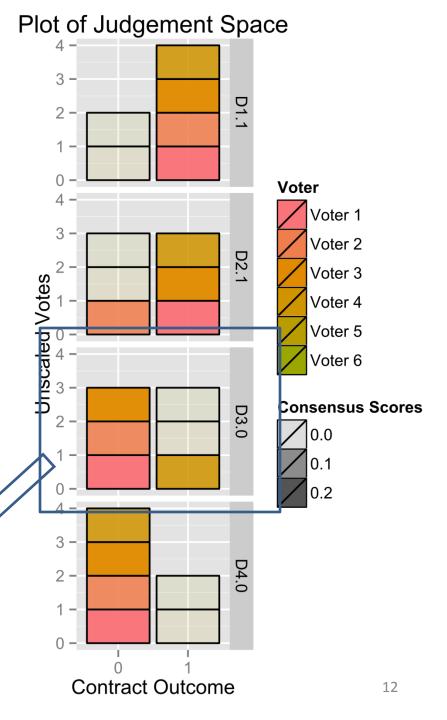


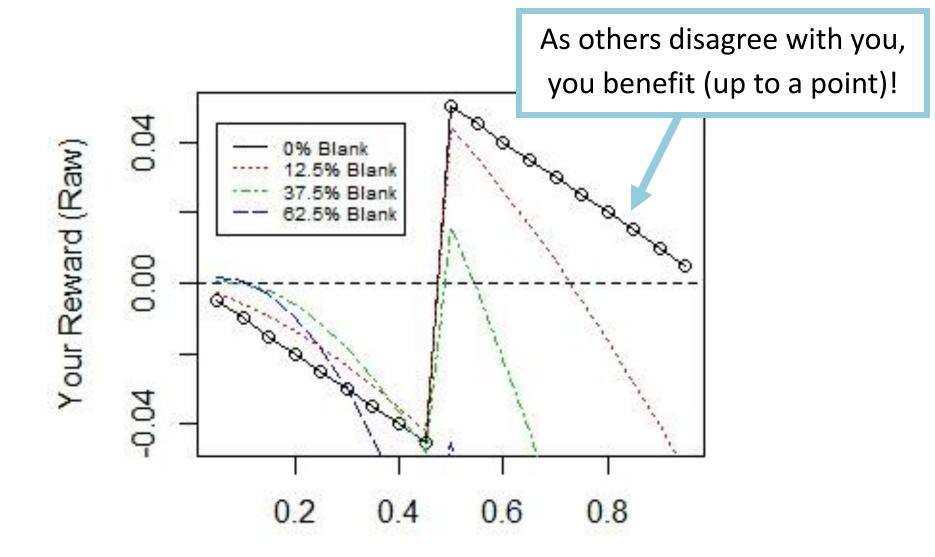
# Example 2:

	D1	D2	D3	D4
Voter 1	1	1	0	0
Voter 2	1	0	0	0
Voter 3	1	1	0	0
Voter 4	1	1	1	0
Voter 5	0	0	1	1
Voter 6	0	0	1	1
Total	4 - 2	3 - 3	3 - 3	2 - 4

#### Demo:

http://forum.truthcoin.inf o/index.php/topic,134.0. html





Agreement with Your Choices (%)

Result: Cannot trust rival voters...no cartels or "voting pools".

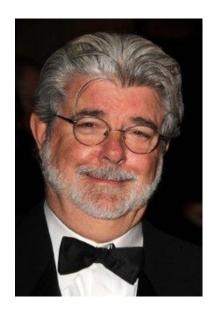
## **Consistency #2: Time**

After someone lets you down, then stop trusting them! (Reputation)











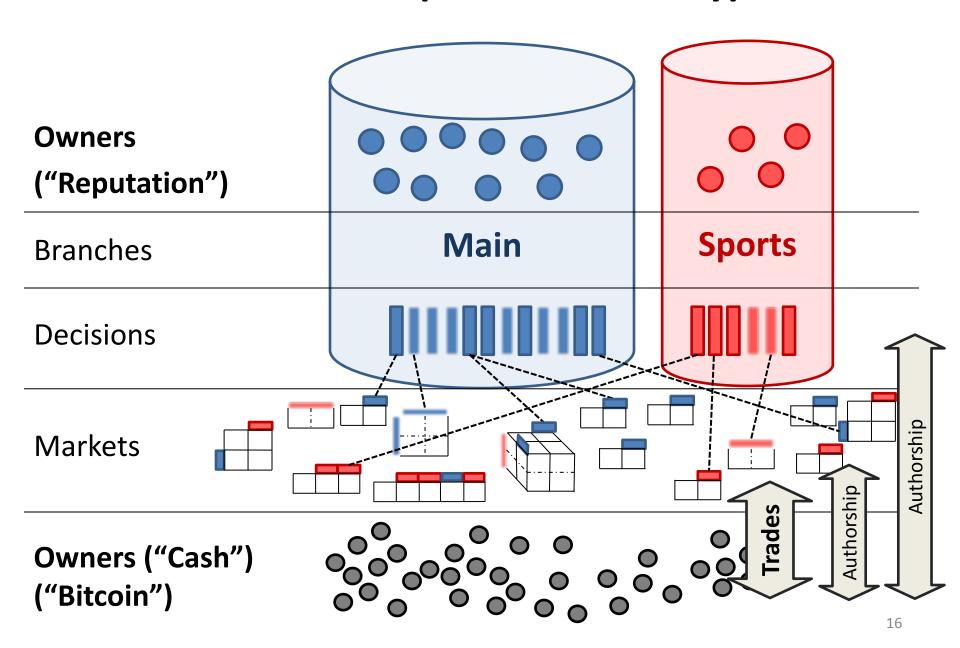


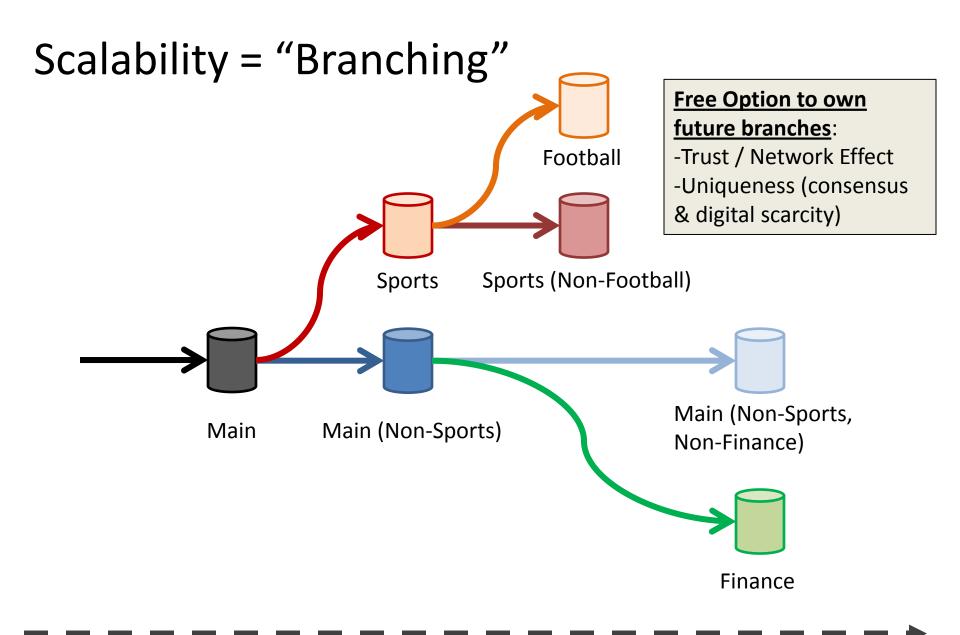


# How to 'tie' people to a permanent reputation (as they are so-tied in real life)?

- Allow them to become owners in an abstract corporation.
  - Must 'buy in' (prevents Sybil attacks).
  - Positive selection effect (only those who want to do this can buy).
  - Financial Asset
    - » No 'retirement attack' (retirees can simply sell).
    - » All users earn dividends on all future resolutions.
  - **Penalize** bad behavior by <u>reducing ownership</u>.
    - Non-conformity (measured via SVD-consensus)
    - Laziness (failure to vote on-time, every-time).

#### **Hivemind Graphic: Two Coin Types**

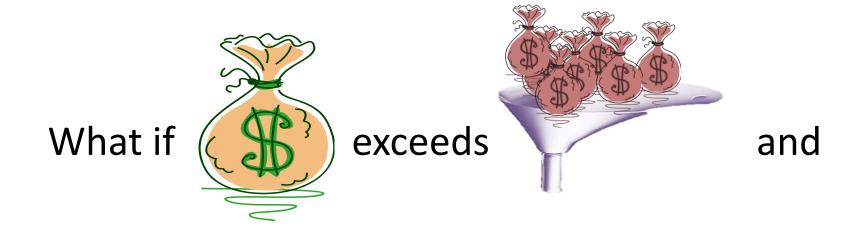




### The 51% Voter-Attack is Much Harder

- 1. YOU <u>(individually) need 50%</u> (a mere "coalition of >50%" will not work, as you can't trust them).
- 2. Now you must 'buy up' **the marketcap** of the entire Branch (not just pay off one person).
  - 1. Requires additional investment (all of which is lost post-attack).
  - 2. Opportunity cost of attack is tied to the profitability of the Branch (previously, lots of 'luck' re: gaining rep, chancing to referee a popular market).
- 3. Attackers LOSE the reputation you bought (ie the **opportunity cost** of selling).
  - 1. Previously, you lost only your established reputation.
  - 2. Previously, your 'investment' was low.
  - 3. Strong resistance to the (otherwise fatal) "exit scam".

# Going Beyond 50%



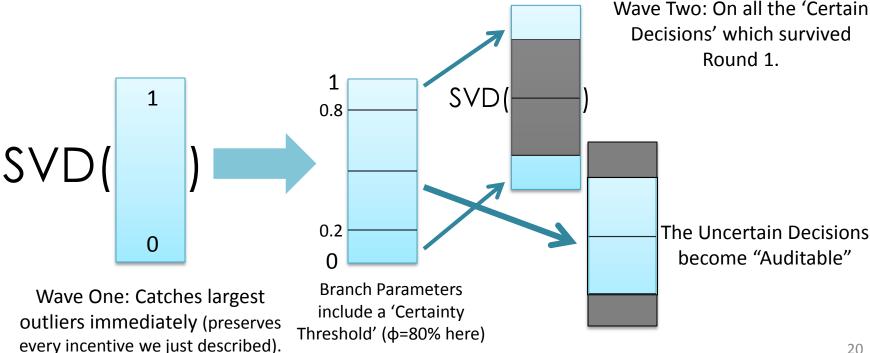
someone buys up >51% of the VoteCoins?

Could execute same 'lie attack', only worse (51/100<sup>th</sup> cheaper)! To SVD, we add:

[1] The Audit, [2] The Miner Veto, and [3] The Miner Override.

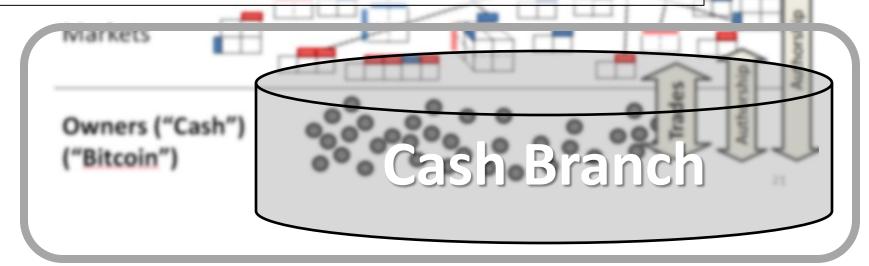
# [1] Audit

- Real-World Logic: When people can't agree on something, they do not go with "51%", instead they say something like "we really aren't sure".
- "Two Wave SVD"



#### Truthcoin Graphic: Two Coin Types

- 1. Per **Audit Period** (6 Months or so), anyone can cast a vote with their <u>available</u> <u>cash</u> (cash not invested in a market).
- 2. These votes are on the top 5 most representative Ballots from each 'Auditable Ballot' (not on the Auditable Decisions themselves, this substantially reduces the workload of the auditors).
- 3. More general: Vote on Ballots from multiple Branches and Time Periods.
- 4. You always get your cash back (no penalty for not voting).
- 5. Winners in SVD get the half Trading Fees for that round (the other half go to the winning Branch VTC owners), proportional to their agreement (as usual).



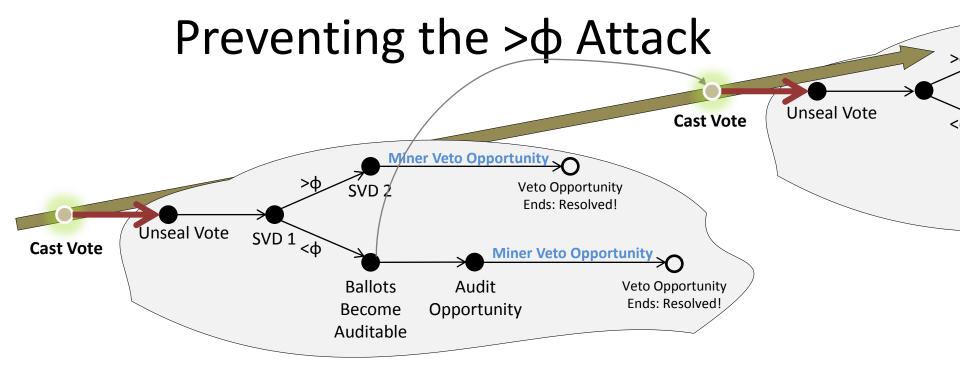
**Result:** By 'sticking it out', an honest minority of Voters can earn a superior return (50% instead of <50% [by definition, they are a minority]).

# [2] Miner Veto

- So far, we have a situation where:
  - Voters would like to collaborate and attack, but fear being double-crossed by double-agent Voters.
  - Honest Voters have recourse for 'sticking it out' (not only overall, but especially on a Decision-by-Decision basis).
  - Therefore, Voters are unlikely to trust each others (even if they can prove they are a majority).



 Let's amplify Voter mistrust by making life even more inconvenient for liar-Voters, by using a Miner Veto.



- 50% "Ballot Veto"
  - Ballot / Audit Ignored
  - Try again next period
  - (Miners can already hard-fork, this is simply a failsafe).
- (And/Or) 95% "Branch-Veto"
  - Branch's future Decisions can be moved to a different Branch (by their Author).

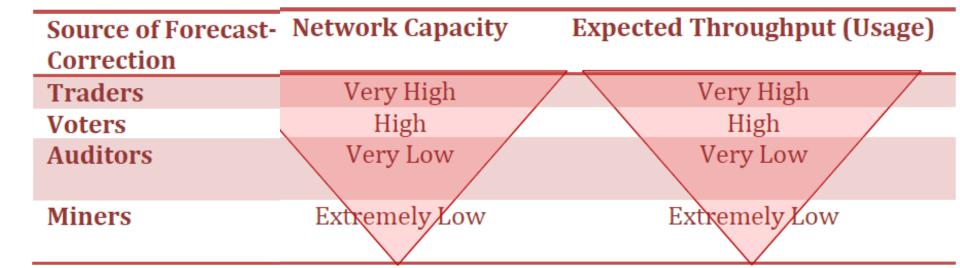
version	02000000
previous block hash (reversed)	17975b97c18ed1f7e255adf297599b55 330edab87803c8170100000000000000
Merkle root (reversed)	8a97295a2747b4f1a0b3948df3990344 c0e19fa6b2b92b3a19c8e6badc141787
timestamp	358b0553
bits	535f0119
nonce	48750833

Ballot Veto(s)	BA-i3s3, BA-30f4			
Audit Veto(s)	A-jji7b			
Branch Veto(s)	B-35o5, B-u987			

Not necessarily in block header, just pointing out that these are "signature-less inclusions"

# [3] Miner Override

- We need to stop anyone from owing 51% of something...sound familiar?
- Outsource the task of Voting completely to Miners.
- High instability, extra special effort required, but Miners should always find it to be worthwhile, even profitable. (Comparable to reacting to a software bug / hard fork).
- Costs everyone big...attackers most of all.



### **Hivemind Graphic: Two Coin Types**

