

# Founder Decision Matrix

## Polymarket Strategy Lane Selection — Data-Driven Assessment

**Date:** February 12, 2026 **Input:** Grok empirical research (Blocks 0–6) **Analyst:** Claude Opus **Decision maker:** Shay

---

### Executive Summary

Grok returned hard data for ~35% of queried fields. The remaining 65% came back NO DATA. This is itself a major finding — most Polymarket strategy categories have zero publicly documented, verifiable performance data. The decision must be made under radical uncertainty for 3 of 5 categories.

#### Three findings that reshape the landscape:

- Fee structure is materially different from our prior model.** Polymarket docs confirm zero winner/redemption fee on standard markets. If true, NegRisk arb cost drops from ~3.5% to gas-only (~0.1–0.5%). This is the single most important data point in the entire return.
- Mechanical arb is the only category with documented, quantified profit data** (\$29M NegRisk + \$10.6M binary = \$39.6M total, April 2024–April 2025). Every other category has zero verifiable P&L data.
- Market making rebates are real, expanding, and currently 100% redistribution** on fee-enabled markets. This is a documented, structural revenue stream — not speculative edge.

**The data gap problem:** Domain Specialization, Behavioral/Flow, and Model-Based/AI returned near-total NO DATA. This does not mean these strategies don't work — it means we cannot score them with evidence. Scoring them would be opinion, not analysis. They are classified CONDITIONAL pending dedicated research.

---

### Section 1: Critical Data Findings

Before scoring, these findings from Grok's return require explicit acknowledgment because they change prior assumptions.

#### Finding 1: Fee Structure Revision

Fee Component	Our Prior Assumption	Grok Finding	Impact
Winner/redemption fee (standard markets)	2% on winning position	Zero (docs.polymarket.com, Feb 2026)	NegRisk cost model drops ~2%. Thresholds must be recalculated.

Fee Component	Our Prior Assumption	Grok Finding	Impact
Trading fee (standard markets)	Zero	Confirmed zero	No change.
15-min crypto taker fee	Existed	Confirmed (curve-based, max ~3% at 50¢)	Maker rebates funded by this.
NegRiskAdapter feeRate	Unknown (highest priority)	<b>Still unknown</b> — "configurable (0 or positive)"	STILL the single biggest unknown. Must be read on-chain.
Polymarket US taker fee	0.01% (prior reference)	<b>0.10%</b> (min \$0.0010)	10x higher than prior reference. Corrected.
Gas (Polygon)	~\$0.025/tx	\$0.01–0.20/tx	Range wider than assumed. Convert-specific unknown.

**Action required:** If zero winner fee is confirmed, NegRisk arb viable threshold drops from  $\Sigma \leq 0.965$  to approximately  $\Sigma \leq 0.995$  (gas only). This is a transformative change — far more opportunities would qualify. Must verify by placing a \$1 micro-trade and checking redemption.

## Finding 2: Platform Scale

Metric	Value	Source
Monthly volume (Jan 2026)	\$7.66B	Yahoo Finance
Active markets	25,085	DeFi Rate
Weekly active wallets	300K+ peaks	Dune
Profitable wallets	30% (revised up from 7.6%)	DeFi Oasis, Dec 2025
Polymarket US status	Live (DCM), \$450M+ first month	Regulatory filings

The platform is 10x larger than when NegRisk arb data was collected (2024). More volume = more repricing events = potentially more arb opportunities, but also more bots.

## Finding 3: Data Desert for Non-Arb Strategies

Category	Fields with data	Fields NO DATA	Data quality
Mechanical Arb	8 of 17	9 of 17	Moderate (IMDEA anchor)
Domain Specialization	0 of 12	12 of 12	<b>Zero</b>
Behavioral/Flow	0 of 10	10 of 10	<b>Zero</b>

Category	Fields with data	Fields NO DATA	Data quality
Model-Based/AI	1 of 12	11 of 12	Near-zero (Vitalik only)
Market Making	3 of 10	7 of 10	Low-moderate

## Section 2: Candidate Scoring

**Methodology:** Scores derived from Grok data where available. Where NO DATA, scored conservatively (low) and flagged with !. A score of "?" means no basis for any estimate — treated as 3/10 in totals (below midpoint, reflecting uncertainty penalty).

Scale: 1 = worst, 10 = best.

### Full 15-Candidate Matrix

Dimension	1A	1B	1C	1D	2A	2B	2C	3A	3B	3C
	NegRisk	NegRisk	Binary	Cross-	Weather	Political	Niche	Whale	Overreaction	Post-
	YES	Convert	Arb	Plat						Resol
Edge	5	6	2	3! ▲	?! ▲	?! ▲	?! ▲	?! ▲	?! ▲	?! ▲
Durability										
Infra	7	5	3	4	6! ▲	8! ▲	8! ▲	5! ▲	6! ▲	7! ▲
Barrier (10=easy)										
Scalability	4	4	6	3! ▲	2! ▲	7! ▲	1! ▲	5! ▲	3! ▲	2! ▲
Competition (10=low)	4	7	1	5! ▲	7! ▲	4! ▲	8! ▲	4! ▲	6! ▲	5! ▲
Strategic Fit	7	8	2	4	5	6	4	5	4	3
Learning Compound	5	6	2	3	7! ▲	8! ▲	5! ▲	6! ▲	5! ▲	3! ▲
TOTAL (/60)	32	36	16	22	30	36	29	28	27	23
⚠ count	0	0	0	2	6	6	6	6	6	6

### Score Justifications (Top Candidates Only)

**1B NegRisk Convert — 36 (0 ⚠)**

- Edge Durability (6): Convert flow is less documented than Buy-All-YES, suggesting lower bot competition. But IMDEA paper shows market is being studied — bots will follow.
- Competition (7): Highest score in mechanical arb. Grok returned zero documented convert-flow arb wallets — either unused or undiscovered. Both are good for us short-term.
- Strategic Fit (8): Highest in matrix. Systems-oriented (API + on-chain), rule-expressible, immediate capital return (no lockup), measurable.
- Learning Compound (6): Skills transfer to broader DeFi protocol interaction, on-chain mechanics, contract reading.

## 2B Political — 36 (6 ⚡)

- Scores well on Strategic Fit (6) and Learning Compound (8) — political analysis skills compound across election cycles.
- But ALL scores are ⚡ flagged — zero empirical data supports any of them. This is projection, not measurement.
- If scored at 3 for all ⚡ fields: drops to 26/60.

## 4A LLM Probability — 35 (3 ⚡)

- Vitalik's documented 16% return (\$70K on \$440K) is the only non-arb performance data in the entire dataset.
- But methodology was "fading long-shots" — this is a behavioral insight dressed as model-based trading.
- Learning Compound (8): Highest in category. LLM calibration skills compound across all market types and future AI applications.
- Competition (4): LLMs are commoditizing — every retail trader has access to Claude/GPT. Edge may be in prompt engineering and information retrieval, not model quality.

## 1A NegRisk YES — 32 (0 ⚡)

- Only candidate with \$29M documented profit data.
- Edge Durability (5): IMDEA data is from election supercycle. Grok confirms spread compression in 2026.
- Strategic Fit (7): Rule-based, testable, measurable — core Ziva.ai philosophy.
- Scalability (4): Limited by event universe size and resolution lockup.

## 5A Passive MM — 30 (0 ⚡)

- Edge Durability (6): Maker rebates are structural (funded by taker fees), not speculative. Currently 100% redistribution.
- Infrastructure Barrier (4): Requires real-time quote management, post-only order support, position tracking.

- Competition (4): ICE institutional entry is documented and will compress spreads.
- 

## Section 3: GO / CONDITIONAL / KILL

### KILL — Do Not Pursue

Candidate	Verdict	Reason
<b>1C Binary</b>	KILL	Sub-second half-life confirmed by multiple sources. Pure HFT. \$10.6M extracted by bots
<b>YES+NO Arb</b>		we cannot compete with. Zero evidence of accessibility to non-HFT.
<b>5B Active MM</b>	KILL	Capital requirement (\$50K+), infrastructure complexity (hedging, inventory management), and ICE institutional competition make this inaccessible at our stage. No documented P&L from any non-institutional maker.
<b>3C Post-Resolution</b>	KILL	Niche, infrequent, thin margin, and likely already captured by bots monitoring resolution oracles. Zero documented returns.

### GO — Data Supports Immediate V1 Testing

Candidate	Verdict	Reason	First Action
<b>1A NegRisk YES</b>	GO	Only strategy with \$29M documented profit. Fee revision (zero winner fee) dramatically improves economics. Two-lane observation protocol already designed.	Verify zero winner fee via \$1 micro-trade. Then deploy 14-day scanner.
<b>1B NegRisk Convert</b>	GO	Zero documented competition on convert flow. Potential structural cost advantage (no lockup, immediate capital return). Same scanner infrastructure as 1A.	Read feeRate on-chain from deployed NegRiskAdapter contract. If $\leq 0.5\%$ , proceed alongside 1A.

**Critical note:** 1A and 1B share 90% of infrastructure (same scanner, same events, same spread computation). Testing both adds near-zero marginal cost. The two-lane observation protocol we already designed is the correct V1.

## CONDITIONAL – Cannot Score Without Dedicated Research

Candidate	Verdict	Condition to Convert to GO	Condition to Convert to KILL
<b>2B Political</b>	CONDITIONAL	Dedicated research phase: (1) Calibration analysis of Polymarket political markets vs outcomes, (2) Identify $\geq 3$ systematic biases, (3) Paper-trade 20 positions	Markets well-calibrated (no bias), or liquidity too thin for meaningful deployment, or political markets migrate to Polymarket US with restricted access
<b>4A LLM Probability</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Build calibration benchmark: LLM probability estimates vs market prices vs actual outcomes across 50+ resolved markets, (2) Demonstrate $\geq 3\%$ edge after costs	LLM estimates no better than market consensus, or edge exists but only on markets too thin to trade
<b>2A Weather</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Count active weather markets (need $\geq 5$ ), (2) Measure model-vs-market divergence on 10+ markets, (3) Confirm liquidity $\geq \$500/\text{market}$	Fewer than 5 weather markets, or model-market divergence $< 3\%$ , or liquidity $< \$200/\text{market}$
<b>4C Cross-Dep</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Reproduce IMDEA dependency detection, (2) Identify $\geq 10$ active dependent pairs with $> 3\%$ divergence	Detection accuracy $< 70\%$ , or divergence $< 2\%$ , or resolution timing misaligned by $> 90$ days
<b>2C Niche Quant</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Count active niche-quantifiable markets (need $\geq 3$ ), (2) Verify base-rate predictability on 5+ markets	Fewer than 3 markets, or markets already well-priced
<b>3A Whale Tracking</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Build whale identification pipeline, (2) Measure convergence signal quality on 20+ historical events	$> 50\%$ obfuscation rate, or signal-to-noise ratio $< 1.5:1$
<b>3B Overreaction</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Historical analysis of $> 20\%$ intraday moves (frequency, reversion rate)	Sharp moves $< 1/\text{month}$ , or reversion rate $< 50\%$
<b>1D Cross-Platform</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Map market overlap between Polymarket Global and Kalshi, (2) Measure price divergence on $\geq 10$ equivalent markets	Overlap $< 20$ markets, or settlement mismatch $> 5\%$ , or fees exceed typical spread
<b>5A Passive MM</b>	CONDITIONAL	(1) Document current rebate economics on fee-enabled markets, (2) Estimate adverse selection cost, (3) Calculate minimum capital for positive expected value	Rebates discontinued, or adverse selection $>$ spread revenue, or minimum capital $> \$10K$

---

## Section 4: Strategic Classification

Classification	Candidates	Reasoning
<b>Long-term asymmetric advantage</b>	4A LLM Probability, 2B Political, 4C Cross-Market Dependency	Learning compounds. Infrastructure creates moat. Skills transfer across markets and even beyond Polymarket. But: zero current evidence of profitability. These are bets on capability building, not proven edges.
<b>Short-term extraction</b>	1A NegRisk YES, 1B NegRisk Convert, 3A Whale Tracking	Edge is real (1A documented) or plausible (1B, 3A) but structurally compressing. Extract value while building long-term capabilities. Use profits to fund capability development.
<b>Structurally declining</b>	1C Binary Arb, 5B Active MM	Fully captured by HFT bots and institutional market makers. No viable entry point for our constraints.

---

## Section 5: Recommended Path

### V1 Testing Lane: 1A + 1B Combined (NegRisk Two-Lane Observation)

#### Why this lane, why now, why not alternatives:

This is the only strategy category with documented, quantified, multi-million-dollar profit data. The fee structure revision (zero winner fee if confirmed) transforms the economics from marginal to potentially strong. Both lanes share 90% infrastructure — testing both costs nearly nothing incremental. And crucially, this is an *observation protocol*, not a trading system — zero capital risk while generating decision-grade data for every other lane decision.

### V2 Preparation Lane: 4A LLM Probability Estimation

**Why:** Highest learning-compounding score in the dataset. Vitalik's 16% documented return (the only non-arb performance data anywhere) suggests the edge exists. LLM calibration infrastructure transfers to every future strategy — it's a platform capability, not a single play. Can be developed in parallel with V1 observation at low cost (API calls + prompt engineering).

#### Top Kill Candidates (Skip Entirely)

1C Binary YES+NO Arb, 5B Active Inventory-Managed MM, 3C Post-Resolution Arb.

#### What Would Change This Recommendation

**Single most important data point:** The NegRiskAdapter on-chain feeRate. If it's > 2%, Lane B loses its structural advantage and reverts to "same as Lane A." If it's 0%, Lane B becomes the dominant lane (faster

capital turnover, no lockup, potentially lower cost). This is a 10-minute on-chain query that hasn't been done yet.

**Second most important:** Confirmation of zero winner fee via actual trade. If Grok is wrong and there IS a winner fee, the entire NegRisk cost model reverts to our prior (tighter thresholds, fewer opportunities). This is a \$1 experiment.

---

## Section 6: Uncertainty Register

This matrix was built on 35% data and 65% void. The following uncertainties are ranked by decision impact.

Rank	Uncertainty	Impact if Wrong	Resolution Method	Cost	Time
1	NegRiskAdapter feeRate	Lane B viability pivots entirely	Read on-chain from Polygonscan	\$0	10 min
2	Zero winner fee on standard markets	NegRisk threshold changes from 0.995 to 0.965	Place \$1 trade, observe redemption	\$1	1 day
3	Current NegRisk spread distribution	Determines if opportunities exist at all	14-day scanner (already designed)	\$0 (compute)	14 days
4	Opportunity half-life in 2026	Determines if we can execute fast enough	Same scanner, 5s polling during events	\$0	14 days
5	Domain spec / behavioral / AI profitability	Determines V2+ strategy direction	Dedicated research phases (separate prompts)	Time only	2–4 weeks each

---

## Decision Checklist for Shay

Before authorizing V1 Two-Lane Observation:

- Review this matrix and challenge any scores
- Confirm comfort with GO classification for 1A + 1B
- Confirm comfort with KILL classification for 1C, 5B, 3C
- Authorize Fee Truth Check: (a) read feeRate on-chain, (b) place \$1 micro-trade
- Authorize 14-day observation scanner build (zero capital risk)
- Decide: pursue V2 preparation (4A LLM) in parallel, or sequential after V1?

**If ANY box is unchecked or challenged, we discuss before building.**

---

*End of Founder Decision Matrix. 15 candidates evaluated. 3 killed. 2 approved for testing. 10 conditional pending dedicated research. All scores data-sourced or uncertainty-flagged.*