



# AICPrime

The future of artificial intelligence in blockchain.

Version 1.0

# Contents

## INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction	1
2. Artificial intelligence definition	2
3. Definition of artificial intelligence	3
4. What is AI blockchain?	4
5. AICP blockchain goals	5
6. The difference between AI blockchain and other blockchains	6
7. Blockchain field of AI	7
8. Different levels of artificial intelligence blockchain	8
9. Limited AICP Blockchain	8
10. Super AICP Blockchain	9
11. Difference between Limited AICP and Super AICP Blockchain	10
12. How the AICP blockchain teaches itself	11
13. Machine Learning	12
14. Deep learning	13
15. Learning ruleless algorithms	13
16. AICP Natural Language Processing Algorithm (NLP AICP)	14
17. Classification of AI and AI systems in the AICP blockchain	16
18. PoT algorithm	17
19. PoT algorithm	18
20. Metaverse and AI	19
21. Use cases of AI in the Matrix of AI	21
22. AICP Artificial Intelligence in Health sector	21
23. AICP Artificial Intelligence in Business sector	22
24. AICP artificial intelligence in Education sector	22
25. AICP Artificial Intelligence in Economics	22
26. AICP artificial intelligence and data interpretation	23
27. AICP data and algorithm challenges	23



28. Security in AI blockchain	24
29. AI blockchain and other blockchains	25
30. Disclaimer	27

# INTRODUCTION

The parent community of AICPrime, "AICPrime Technologies" was founded in August 2017 as a Research and Development group with a particular focus on artificial intelligence technology. AICPrime assisted the establishment and maintenance of many artificial intelligence algorithms throughout Europe and Asia. AICPrime has managed to earn \$2.1 million dollars by designing and building artificial intelligence algorithms and related technologies since 2017.

# 1. Introduction

The main part of AICPrime's capital has been spent on Research and Development of new algorithms and frameworks in the field of artificial intelligence. AICPrime has a long-term goal of making progress in artificial intelligence field. However, in the current scenario, AICPrime has taken the first steps to design and develop the AI blockchain by introducing the ruleless algorithm and ruleless framework along with PoA and PoT algorithms.

Ruleless algorithms have managed to overcome the limitations of artificial intelligence models by breaking the pattern of human thinking. To develop artificial intelligence as well as help organizations and other people who need to use artificial intelligence, the AICP team has started to develop ruleless algorithms and smart blockchain design, which will eventually connect the smart blockchain to the Metaverse Matrix and infrastructures. Also, it's being created in a way so that all users and organizations can use the facilities of artificial intelligence and Metaverse Matrix.

When the Metaverse Matrix and the artificial intelligence blockchain are completed, all organizations and the public can use the artificial intelligence Metaverse Matrix facilities along with ruleless algorithms for sectors such as medical, educational, production, economic, game, etc. The ruleless algorithm and artificial intelligence blockchain with unique computational sophistication in the implementation of the artificial intelligence Metaverse Matrix will assist organizations on different projects and other communities. And finally, we can expect that all organizations that need artificial intelligence and advanced computing will benefit from AICP ruleless algorithm and artificial intelligence.

## 2. Artificial intelligence definition

Many people still think of robots when they hear the word artificial intelligence and think that artificial intelligence means those emotionless robots that are designed to do easy and repeatable tasks and will potentially replace humans in the future. Science fiction movies and books are probably responsible for this type of thinking, but reality is different from what is imagined.

Artificial intelligence, which is also called AI for short, is a technology that has the ability to think in some way. Of course, this ability to think is very different from what we know as human thinking, but in fact it tries to imitate it.

Today, artificial intelligence may not exist in the way we imagine, but still, many of the things we do daily, such as searching the Internet or browsing social networking websites are all affected by artificial intelligence and in fact in these cases, we are using artificial intelligence on a daily basis unknowingly. This use is so intangible and we are used to it that at that moment we do not feel that we are using artificial intelligence. The main reason is that we don't know what artificial intelligence really is and what it does. As we go further, we can see clearly that artificial intelligence is being implemented in different fields. In our case we have decided to design and implement the first smart blockchain.

### Daily AI

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### 3. Definition of artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence has not yet been given a precise definition that all scientists agree on, but most of the artificial intelligence definitions are commonly as follows:

1. Thinks like a human being
2. Thinks logically
3. Acts like a human
4. Works logically

The first two definitions are related to thinking and reasoning processes, while the other two definitions deal with the behavior. Artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science with the main goal of being able to produce intelligent machines capable of performing tasks that require human intelligence.

Artificial intelligence is actually a kind of simulation of human intelligence for computers, and artificial intelligence is actually a machine that is programmed to think like a human and has the ability to imitate human behavior. This definition can be said for all machines that act like the human mind and can do things like problem-solving and learning.

This is the simplest definition of artificial intelligence that exists. But you should note that human intelligence and human thinking patterns have limitations, so the artificial intelligence that is created, if it is designed based on human patterns, would have many limitations.

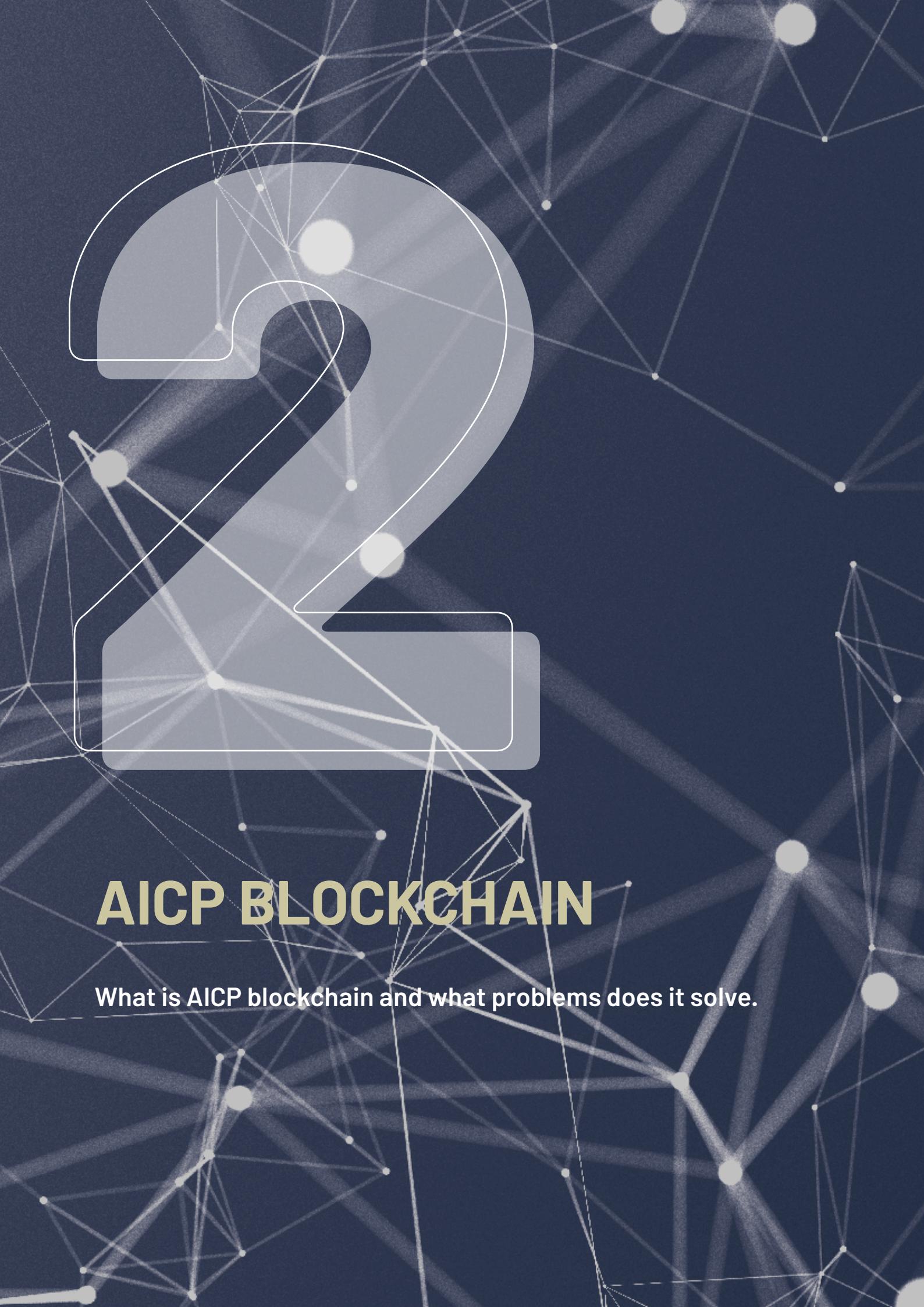
## 4. What is AI blockchain?

Blockchain is a type of information recording and reporting system. The difference between blockchain and other systems is that the information stored on this type of system is shared among all members of a network. By using encryption and data distribution, the possibility of hacking, deleting and manipulating recorded information is almost eliminated. This is the simplest possible explanation about blockchain that can be given.

Almost all blockchains in the market can be defined in this way. If there is a need to update the blockchain, they should use a fork according to the type of update, and each blockchain works according to a specific algorithm. AI by itself is designed based on human patterns and has many limitations. To design and develop the AI blockchain, the limitations of the human model must be removed first. To solve this problem, we have taken a big step and introduced ruleless algorithms along with the AICP framework. With the AICP framework standards and ruleless algorithms, we have taken the biggest step towards the first ruleless artificial intelligence blockchain, so that we can go towards the design of a blockchain that does not have model restrictions like all the blockchains presented.

AICP smart blockchain is being developed and implemented by its custom framework and ruleless algorithms. One of the capabilities of smart blockchain is the analysis of network users so that it can provide the required algorithm if needed according to the needs of the network. AICP smart blockchain is initially offered with PoA algorithm along with PoT algorithm to solve many scalability problems. Also, private organizations can use the AICP blockchain by using the PoA algorithm.

The AI blockchain has the ability to overcome the limitations of its model, this achievement allows the smart blockchain to have a real decentralized blockchain with several algorithms.



# AICP BLOCKCHAIN

What is AICP blockchain and what problems does it solve.

# 5. AICP blockchain goals

The basis of AI blockchain is to break the pattern of human intelligence. The mechanism of AI blockchain is that with the implementation of ruleless algorithms, it can correctly and easily implement new patterns that are beyond human intelligence and human patterns. The purpose of blockchain AI is actually based on three foundations:

1

**Learning**

2

**Reasoning**

3

**Understanding**

AI blockchain is an interdisciplinary science with several approaches, but advances in blockchain learning and deep learning are creating a paradigm shift in almost every part of this blockchain. As a result, the effort is to develop an AI blockchain that has the ability to learn and use the data that happens in low-level of blockchain, so that it can use more algorithms if needed and for greater security and scalability.

# **6. The difference between AI blockchain and other blockchains**

In a normal blockchain, we have a specific program and each of the blockchains is designed for one or more specific tasks, and if the data is correct, it can achieve the desired result. But the problems that are solved with the AI blockchain benefit from a large variety of input, due to the number of diverse inputs it can process. It should be noted that all aspects of AI blockchain cannot be covered with a normal blockchain.

In the AICP AI blockchain, PoA and PoT algorithms are used to send transactions quickly and for greater security and to ensure the confirmation of transactions. To confirm the transactions in the AICP blockchain, the identity of the node is confirmed first, and after the identity of the node is confirmed by PoA, the PoT algorithm is used to confirm the transactions. To get identity confirmation using PoA, the node is first authenticated according to the required items using a Matrix Metaverse, and then the transaction is confirmed by the PoT algorithm.

In Metaverse first simulated by AI with the help of ruleless algorithm and PoA, users get rewards for confirming transactions by means of PoT.

# 7. Blockchain field of AI

Artificial intelligence blockchain is a very wide and complex chain that has many fields, some of its fields are:



Ruleless  
Framework



Ruleless  
Algorithms



Experts System



Machine Learning



Neural Network



Fuzzy Logic



Natural Language  
Processing

# **8. Different levels of artificial intelligence blockchain**

AICP blockchain has two levels based on what it perceives from the outside world and can respond to:

1. Limited AICP Blockchain
2. Super AICP Blockchain

## **9. Limited AICP Blockchain**

The Limited AICP blockchain will be released to the market much earlier than the Super AICP Blockchain. Limited AICP Blockchain is being developed to make intelligent decisions in the field of crypto and other types of important work that is being done by other blockchains.

Limited AICP Blockchain will be offered using PoA and PoT algorithms from existing blockchains in the market for sending transactions faster, being more immune against attacks, and more scalable than other blockchains. Also, a bridge for Limited AICP Blockchain will be designed from the beginning so that we can migrate into the network. This is the first step to create an artificial intelligence blockchain, which is considered a new way of implementing blockchains.

When we talk about Limited AICP Blockchain, we mean an intelligent blockchain that performs one task or several tasks especially better than other blockchains. The Limited AICP Blockchain has the ability to run algorithms as a single task or multi-task. It should also be noted that the Limited AICP Blockchain is not just a blockchain for use in digital assets, and organizations and companies can also use it for their organizations by preparing a private version of the AICP blockchain along with the PoA algorithm. Also, small startups can publish their tokens according to the algorithms in the AICP blockchain to launch their businesses according to the smart contract.

## 10. Super AICP Blockchain

Super AICP Blockchain is actually a term that is used for a blockchain that has a high level of intelligence and understanding and has left behind all known limited human patterns and can have super blockchain intelligence by using ruleless algorithms. So far, there is no practical implementation of super AI blockchain. In fact, reaching this stage requires experts that can access the ruleless algorithm so that they can overcome the limitations of human patterns. Being able to reach this, or even predicting the time needed to achieve it, is currently in a state of uncertainty.

After developing and implementing ruleless algorithms as well as standardizing all the steps and reaching the test stage in the Limited AI Blockchain version, we concluded that AICP ruleless algorithms has the ability to become a super AI blockchain. But in order to reach this level of AI, an intelligent blockchain must pass the Turing test, which currently the super blockchain of artificial intelligence is not ready, and after the final preparation and test is done and its result is determined, in the next version, the Turing test whitepaper will be published.

But considering the ruleless algorithms and new standardization and the fact that we were able to break the limitations of the human model, we believe that our AI can also pass this test.

## 11. Difference between Limited AICP and Super AICP Blockchain

Limited AICP Blockchain is where we are right now and Super AICP Blockchain is the future that we see for Limited AICP Blockchain as a result of the evolution of artificial intelligence and ruleless algorithms.

Limited AICP blockchain means that the artificial intelligence system uses a certain amount of intelligence in a specific field. In fact, this system does not use all the capabilities of ruleless algorithms and in some cases, it works better and smarter than other blockchains.

The meaning of Super AICP Blockchain is much more complex. This word refers to a system that can do whatever is assigned to it like a super artificial intelligence. The super blockchain artificial intelligence ideal is to be able to have an experimental understanding and general knowledge of the environment in which it is placed and also to be able to process the data and information that is given to it at higher speed compared to other blockchains.

Therefore, we can say that artificial intelligence super blockchain systems will be stronger than other blockchains in terms of knowledge, cognitive ability and processing speed. The important point is that this system is born from the brain and human science, but with the use of ruleless AICP algorithms, it will be a new evolution in the field of artificial intelligence and blockchain.

Super AICP Blockchain, as explained earlier, is when the artificial intelligence used in it achieves beyond the capabilities of a normal blockchain, this system can have powers that a normal blockchain lacks. Achieving this system will happen as a result of the evolution of artificial intelligence and ruleless algorithms, and its construction can be done by the intelligent ruleless algorithms.

With all the explanations that were given about the types of blockchain, we described the limitations of this technology and demonstrated how difficult it is to achieve the artificial intelligence blockchain and it's certainly hard to say that a single individual can achieve artificial intelligence without the help of other experts.

We intend to take a small step towards creating an artificial intelligence blockchain. Our main goal is to create a blockchain artificial intelligence. We are trying to create a new definition and a new step between normal blockchains and artificial intelligence blockchains and create the first artificial intelligence blockchain.

## 12. How the AICP blockchain teaches itself

Artificial intelligence systems become intelligent with the help of machine learning and deep learning and can learn and be trained with the help of technology and techniques as follows:

1. Machine Learning
2. Deep learning
3. Learning ruleless algorithms
4. AICP Natural Language Processing Algorithm (NLP AICP)

# 13. Machine Learning

Machine learning is a subset of artificial intelligence that allows systems to learn and improve automatically without the need for a specific program to perform that specific learning. The main focus of machine learning is to develop programs that can access data and automatically use it to learn the system by itself.

In machine learning, the learning process begins with observations or data, and the system uses examples, direct data, recipes or other forms of data to reach a certain pattern and start making decisions and solving problems based on that pattern. The main goal of machine learning is to allow computers to learn automatically without human intervention and help, and to be able to adjust their behavior based on observations and data.

There are many different algorithms for machine learning and every day hundreds of new algorithms are produced in this field. Usually, these algorithms are grouped by learning style or according to their similarity in form and function. Regardless of any grouping, all machine learning algorithms usually operate in the following areas:

1. Representation: A set of classifiers or a language that a computer understands.
2. Evaluation: Also known as objective performance scoring.
3. Optimization: Search method; Often the classifier with the highest score.

The fundamental goal of machine learning algorithms is to successfully interpret data and generalize learning beyond the trained examples.

## 14. Deep learning

Deep learning is a type of machine learning and artificial intelligence that actually imitates the way the human mind learns a certain subject. This type of learning is one of the important elements in data science, which includes statistics and predictive modeling. Deep learning is very useful for data scientists who are tasked with collecting, analyzing and interpreting large amounts of data, making the process of data analysis and interpretation faster and easier.

In a way, it can be said that deep learning is actually the same as machine learning in such a way that at the complex level tasks, representation or abstraction performs the learning process for an artificial intelligence system and the machine gets a better understanding of the realities of existence and can identify different patterns. At its simplest level, deep learning can be seen as a way to automate the analysis of predictions.

To identify how deep learning works, you need to be familiar with neural networks. This type of learning is actually the same as learning through neural networks, which have many hidden layers, and the further you go in these layers, it gets more complete and complex.

## 15. Learning ruleless algorithms

In order to be able to implement deep learning in the first AI blockchain that will be built and for this system to work properly, for the first time in the world, we have started to create a new definition. Along with this definition, we need an algorithm for machine learning.

For this reason, we introduce AICP ruleless algorithm as a new method for machine learning.

In learning based on ruleless algorithms, AI has the ability to create a type of deep learning along with machine learning on the AI blockchain. After receiving the data and processing the data by ruleless algorithms, the data is classified with the help of complex modeling and stored in a complex AI neural network by the data detection algorithm developed by AICP. When AI needs to use the stored data, it accesses the stored data through an API and uses the stored data to make quick decisions.

## 16. AICP Natural Language Processing Algorithm (NLP AICP)

Performing calculations on data and understanding them by AI is formed by Natural Language Processing Algorithm (NLP), Natural Language Processing Algorithm aimed at interaction between humans and AICP.

With the help of Natural Language Processing Algorithm, AICP AI will have the ability to fully understand human input data (Natural Language Understanding) and provide the appropriate response (Natural Language Generation). AICP's Natural Language Processing Algorithm has been able to play a growing role in the development of the AICP framework and help to simplify learning operations, increase AI blockchain productivity and simplify business processes.

AICP's Natural Language Algorithm uses statistical models, machine learning, and deep learning along with unstructured learning algorithms to enable AICP's AI to process human language in the form of text or audio data and "fully" understand its meaning.

With the help of this algorithm, for the first time we can have a real Metaverse that understands human language.

AICP natural language processing works by taking unstructured data and converting it into a structured data format. AICP does this by identifying named entities and identifying word patterns, using methods such as tokenization, stemming, and lemmatization, which explores different root forms of words.

# 17. Classification of AI and AI systems in the AICP

There are three types of artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence systems in the AICP blockchain which are as follows:

1. Passive Machines
2. Limited Memory
3. AICP Intelligence

1

**Passive Machines:** An example of this category is Deep Blue, which was a chess program that was able to defeat Garry Kasparov, the world chess champion and grand master in the 1990s. Deep Blue could identify the pieces on each chess board and predict the next moves. The problem with the program was that it could not remember from previous data and use it for its future moves. Every time, this program would check and analyze all possible strategic moves of itself and the competitor and choose the best available move. This type of artificial intelligence and similar programs can be used for limited purposes and cannot be easily applied in other situations.

2

**Limited Memory:** This artificial intelligence system, unlike the previous one, can use past data for its future decisions. Some of the decision-making functions in self-driving cars are using this type of system. These types of machines use their observations to make decisions in the not-so-distant future. For example, to change the lane in which they are driving. Of course, these kinds of observations and data are not saved forever.

# 3

**AICP Intelligence:** AI has achieved self-awareness and consciousness by following AICP's learning system of ruleless algorithms with the help of AICP's Natural Language Algorithm and breaking the limitations that exist in AI systems. Self-aware machines can understand in what level and mode they are and can analyze the information received from the network from the API with the help of the framework and ruleless algorithms from the information they get and finally draw conclusions.

## 18. PoA algorithm

PoA is a consensus mechanism that relies on well-known and trusted validators to generate blocks, thus providing the computing power of the network. The PoA algorithm enables faster transactions using the BFT algorithm. PoA is a type of consensus mechanism that is also used for companies or private organizations that want to build their own chains and are essentially closed in nature and do not require the participation of ordinary users. But in the AICP's AI blockchain, due to the optimized processing power of the blockchain as well as the ruleless algorithms that have solved many limitations, we have been able to provide solutions that use PoA to confirm the nodes of a public blockchain network on the Metaverse and confirm the transactions by referring it to the next algorithm.

If we want to define this algorithm in other words, we can say that the PoA authentication algorithm is a consensus method that gives the

the ruleless algorithm the power to choose a reliable node for network transactions and interactions. In fact, in this algorithm, one or more authentication machines are responsible for verifying the identity of the node. In the PoA consensus algorithm of the AICP blockchain, it is protected by validation nodes that are trusted. This algorithm model is based on a limited number of block validators, which makes it a scalable system.

## 19. PoT algorithm

In the AICP's AI blockchain, to confirm the transactions of the nodes selected by the PoA algorithm by a layer 1 ecosystem and focused on the PoT algorithm, which is a combination of a directed acyclic graph data structure with the PoW algorithm. AICP is used With the PoT algorithm, the transaction fee is reduced and the throughput is increased up to 200,000 TPS.

Matrix Metaverse AI is a layer 1 blockchain ecosystem designed with the purpose of verifying transactions and payments. Matrix AI Metaverse solves centralized and decentralized financial concerns (CeFi and DeFi) by proposing a new form of DAG-based protocol and infrastructure that is low-cost, fast, scalable, private, and ubiquitous.

To create consensus, Proof of Trust (PoT) is used, which is confirmed by the PoA algorithm of the nodes by the ruleless algorithm. The main goal of Matrix Metaverse AI is to create a new generation of digital world that deals with all new digital aspects. It will be a fully inclusive ecosystem built from the ground up, from layer 1 to applications.

As you know, big blockchains like Bitcoin and Ethereum are struggling with the problem of scalability. They perform transactions using blocks

that are regularly added to the growing chain of blocks. Hence, there is a time frame for verifying blocks, which can be very long. For example, the Bitcoin blockchain can only process 20 transactions per second, while for Visa it is 65,000 transactions per second.

Metaverse AI matrix is built on AI along with the custom-built framework and ruleless algorithms on layer 1 blockchain with a directed acyclic graph (DAG) data structure. This technology reduces transaction fees by 90% and increases throughput to 200,000 transactions per second.

## 20. Metaverse and AI

The Matrix idea, Artificial Intelligence Metaverse that we are building seems so unreal that perhaps the only way to face it is to experience it. Everything we perceive from the world around us like colors, faces, tastes, pain, happiness, sadness, love, hate or in short, everything we see and understand from the world is possible only through electrochemical functions.

Matrix, Artificial Intelligence Metaverse which is supposed to be a simulation of the world, by using mathematical numbers, this world can be made similar to a computer simulation. With the help of ruleless AICP algorithms and by breaking the limitations of known patterns and just like a video game, this will happen in the Matrix, the artificial intelligence metaverse.

Matrix, Artificial Intelligence Metaverse is a curved space and this deviation is described mathematically. With the help of a curved space, we no longer have a limited metaverse, we are on the side of a matrix, the artificial intelligence metaverse, the matrix, the artificial intelligence

describes all possible forms, and by implementing it, we display a new world in the metaverse.

Matrix, artificial intelligence metaverse is the clearest embodiment of the concept that we can offer you today as a true decentralized metaverse.

The Matrix metaverse of artificial intelligence is based on AICP intelligence and random algorithm in a virtual world that simulates the real world for us. Network nodes in the Metaverse matrix of artificial intelligence are authenticated with the PoA algorithm, and their activity in the matrix is used to confirm transactions, which is done by the PoT algorithm.

## 21. Use cases of AI in the Matrix of AI

AICP AI blockchain is not just a commercial only version and organizations and companies can use it for their internal use by implementing artificial intelligence blockchain and random algorithms.

In the matrix, the nodes are first authenticated with the PoA beginning by the artificial intelligence algorithm, and after the nodes identity is verified; To confirm transactions, the network informs the nodes present in the matrix metaverse, and the nodes inside the matrix confirm the transactions with of the PoT algorithm.

With Matrix Metaverse artificial intelligence; You can create different businesses in different sectors and it will bring many benefits in each business.



### **AICP Artificial Intelligence in Business sector**

For highly repetitive tasks and processes that are performed by humans in any business, AICP automation processes can be used. AICP's learning algorithms can be integrated with analytics and CRM to better serve customers by discovering the necessary information. Chatbots can also be used to provide instant customer service on the website.



### **AICP Artificial Intelligence in Education sector**

AICP's AI in this area can help automate student grading and grading, giving teachers more time. AI can access students and adapt to their needs and work with each individual at their own pace. AICP AI tutor systems can provide additional support to students and ensure that their learning process is on track. AICP AI can change how students learn and where they learn, and even change some of their teachers.



### **AICP artificial intelligence in Health sector**

The most important point in this field is to improve patient well-being while reducing costs. Companies active in the health field want to use machine learning to make the process of diagnosis and treatment better and faster. One of the most well-known technologies in this field is the IBM Watson system. This system is updated by AICP's intelligent algorithm that understands natural language and is able to answer the questions that are asked to it. This system extracts all the information about the patient from the available sources to create a hypothesis and provides it after confirmation.



### **AICP Artificial Intelligence in Economics**

AICP AI systems in personal finance programs, such as Mint or Turbo Tax, can collect individual financial information and provide them with financial advice. Other programs such as IBM Watson can even be used in the home buying process. Today, software is doing a huge part of trading on Wall Street.

## 22. AICP artificial intelligence and data interpretation

Big Data is a term used to describe large amounts of data (both structured and unstructured data). Big data can be used to extract information needed for important and vital decisions and execute strategic and sensitive moves more accurately. With the help of big data, a data scientist is not only able to analyze people's needs, but also learns about the laws governing markets and various trends. Analyzing large amounts of data is not possible without any intelligent system and only by humans. Because the volume of data is very large and the amount of this volume is increasing every day. Therefore, it is clear that by using AICP artificial intelligence in the interpretation of big data, we reach many new concepts, the result of which has the ability to transform a huge part of society and human life.

## 23. AICP data and algorithm challenges

The data problem is probably one of the issues most companies will struggle with algorithms. Any artificial intelligence system and the model it works with will only perform as well as the data it is fed. In fact, data is the main element needed for all the solutions that artificial intelligence is going to put in front of the process. Some of the problems related to data and data collection are:

1. Qualifying the quality and quantity of data
2. Data label (Data tag)

3. Being understandable and explainable
4. Case-specificity of the training process
5. Dealing with model errors
6. Challenges related to people and human resources

There are two major problems related to the use of artificial intelligence, one being the lack of understanding of artificial intelligence among non-experts and the other being the lack of a model that can overcome human intellectual limitations. The use cases of artificial intelligence in the field of metaverse to a large extent requires the breaking of patterns and algorithms that have existed until today. By removing one of the main limitations with the AICP matrix ruleless algorithm, the metaverse of artificial intelligence has faced the challenges ahead and has taken a step towards the first metaverse of artificial intelligence with the new algorithm.

## 24. Security in AI blockchain

Security is one of the most important aspects of any technology. Especially it has always been an important topic in the field of information and network technology as well as digital currencies. By having the records of all existing security problems and processing them by the AICP-Sec algorithm and using the PoA algorithm, AICP artificial intelligence has the ability to react best against all security attacks.

Any data that is going to the nodes and the blockchain that uses AICP artificial intelligence is taken to the guest part of the network after entering the network. Here, the artificial intelligence starts checking the data type with the AICP-Sec algorithm.

If AICP-Sec intelligent algorithm determines that any type of data is under attack on the network, it locks the data and sends a message to the sender of the data and waits for a response from the sender. If the sender cannot convince the AICP, that data can be destroyed and the data structure is stored in the system flag that particular data as malicious data.

## 25. AI blockchain and other blockchains

In the world of technology, making progress and improvement for a certain technology that is under development has always been discussed. In order for the AICP artificial intelligence project and the AICP artificial intelligence blockchain to prevent the death of its technology, we have considered this case from the very beginning. AICP's artificial intelligence and AICP's ruleless algorithm have the ability to always be aware of the market's needs and update themselves quickly by examining data and modeling it. For this reason, communication with other technologies has been important for AICP artificial intelligence since the beginning and it has started to refine the data.

Decentralization has been a key part of digital currencies, and all networks have always sought a decentralization and confirmation of transactions without the involvement of financial institutions, and for this they have introduced different algorithms. Pow and PoS algorithms are one of the most famous blockchain algorithms in the market, PoS algorithms require a lot of energy and hardware resources to confirm transactions.

Ever since the idea of building an artificial intelligence blockchain came to the team's mind, and by following the news and examining the available

data through artificial intelligence algorithms and modeling, we concluded that Ethereum can go from a proof-of-work algorithm to a proof-of-stake algorithm.

With data modeling and modeling by artificial intelligence and AICP algorithm, we concluded that we can introduce PoA and PoT algorithms to help decentralize the other networks and their scalability. With the help of AICP artificial intelligence, AICP-Sec and also PoA algorithms, many network users can be sure that all transactions are done correctly. AICP artificial intelligence is also investigating privacy coins to provide suitable solutions for them.

## 26. Disclaimer

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