INVENTOR(S)

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TITLE

[0002] Proof-of-Memory Flow Mechanism

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0003] The present invention relates to decentralized process orchestration and blockchain-based memory systems, and more particularly to theory-level methods for generating and weaving memory-flow signals from on-chain events.

BACKGROUND

[0004] Current decentralized systems often use token-based incentives or fixed schedules to coordinate processes. Such approaches overlook the intrinsic informational value in historical event logs. This invention harnesses on-chain memory events as a living substrate, where each proof contributes to an emergent flow-driven dynamic.

SUMMARY

[0005] The Proof-of-Memory Flow Mechanism encompasses:

- 1. Observation of atomic memory-pressure events across traditional blockchain nodes and PoM subchains.
- 2. Generation of cryptographic proofs for each observed event to ensure integrity.
- Conversion of proofs into flow units and aggregation into a continuous memory-flow signal.

4. Weaving of flow signals from multiple subchains to form pressure points that modulate system behavior.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0006] Conceptually, each on-chain event—whether a block transaction or PoM subchain record—yields a proof. These proofs act as atomic impulses in a global memory field. As they accumulate, they shape a directional memory-flow signal. This signal is interpreted either directly or via local cognition layers to modulate reflex behavior. Interactions among multiple flow streams generate pressure points analogous to peaks in a physical medium, which can be interpreted by participants to coordinate emergent behaviors or achieve non-tokenized agreement.

METHOD FLOW

- Event Observation Collect on-chain events from blockchain nodes (PoS, PoA, PoW) and proof-of-memory subchains.
- 2. Proof Generation For each event, create a cryptographic proof capturing event identity and context.
- 3. Flow Conversion Map each proof to a flow unit; aggregate flow units over time into a continuous signal.
- 4. Pressure Weaving Combine flow signals from multiple sources to identify pressure points where flow peaks occur.

NARRATIVE WORKED EXAMPLE

[0007] Imagine Domains X, Y, and Z each minting proofs. Over 30 seconds, Domain X mints at t=0s and t=10s, Domain Y at t=5s, and Domain Z at t=12s. The clustered proofs between t=5-12s form a peak in the flow signal, naturally defining a pressure point at $t\approx10s$, prompting participants to initiate coordinated actions.

ALGORITHMIC WORKED EXAMPLE

[0008] In an alternative embodiment, flow units F are computed via $F = w_p * 1 + w_r / \Delta t$, where w p=1.0 and w r=0.5.

For events at t=0s (F0=1.0) and t=5s (F1=1.0 + 0.5/5 = 1.1), a simple moving average B with window 2 yields B1=(1.0+1.1)/2=1.05. Since F1 > B1, a pressure point is recorded at t=5s.

POTENTIAL EMBODIMENTS

[0009] Embodiments using moving averages, EMA, or percentile-based filters to illustrate controlled flow dynamics.

[00010] Embodiments where natural proof inter-arrival patterns alone yield observable pressure points.

[00011] Embodiments combining privacy-preserving proofs (e.g., ZKPs) with flow generation.

[00012] Embodiments leveraging hierarchical subchain layers to modulate flow per chain level.

IMPLEMENTATION NOTES

[00013] Proofs are recorded directly on-chain via one-action-one-mint transactions; no external scripts or endpoints are required. All proofs persist permanently, contributing to the memory-flow substrate. Flow interpretation may occur on-device, within VM-executed rule engines, or via pressure-triggered cognition layers.

CLAIMS

- 1. A method for generating an emergent memory-flow signal from atomic memory-pressure events, the method comprising:
 - a. observing, by a processor, a plurality of on-chain events across at least one base chain and one memory-anchored subchain;
 - b. generating, by the processor, a cryptographic proof for each observed event;
 - c. converting, by the processor, each proof into one or more flow units and aggregating said units into a continuous signal;
 - d. weaving, by the processor, continuous flow signals from multiple sources to generate pressure points;
 - e. interpreting, by participants, the pressure points to coordinate emergent system behaviors.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein converting proofs and aggregating flow units occurs without reliance on token-based triggers.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein proofs are recorded via on-chain mint transactions following a one-action-one-mint paradigm.
- 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising applying privacy-preserving proofs to event attestations.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein pressure points arise from temporal clustering, absence of expected proofs, or divergence from established memory flow rhythms.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein continuous flow signals are interpreted locally by embedded systems or cognitive agents without reliance on global thresholds.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein flow dynamics are rendered as structured formats selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. narrative sequences,
 - b. temporal visualizations,
 - c. tabular signal logs, or
 - d. decision support prompts.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein flow signals persist permanently in a multi-layered memory mesh comprising at least one private and one public chain.

ABSTRACT

[00014] A method for deriving cryptographic proofs from atomic memory-pressure events and converting those proofs into an intangible memory-flow signal that dynamically drives emergent system behaviors without reliance on token-based mechanisms.