

Apex Claw: A Peer-to-Peer AI Productivity and Labor Compensation Protocol

Contact: nobody@aistock100.org | Date: Mar 2026

Abstract

A purely peer-to-peer AI productivity and labor compensation protocol would allow dividends generated by automated labor to be sent directly from AI nodes to displaced workers without relying on a centralized corporate intermediary. While decentralized finance solves certain trust issues in value transfer, the fundamental problem remains if a trusted third party still controls the physical means of production. We propose a solution to the purchasing power crisis by implementing a peer-to-peer network of AI nodes. The system uses open participation, NVIDIA computing hardware, and global TikTok traffic for monetization. Productivity outputs are timestamped by hashing them into an ongoing chain of smart contracts, with compensation routed through a mathematical model in the Aistock100 quantitative pool to ensure transparent and automatic distribution to node managers and network participants.

1. Introduction

Traditional economic systems rely almost exclusively on the linear exchange of human labor for wages. This arrangement works adequately for human-driven industries but fails when artificial intelligence dramatically increases marginal productivity. As AI output grows faster than wages, aggregate purchasing power collapses, creating an unsustainable feedback loop.

What is needed is an electronic and physical system based on mathematical proof rather than corporate trust. This paper proposes a peer-to-peer network that lets any individual co-own and operate AI nodes, effectively assetizing the means of production. The network timestamps physical productivity outputs by hashing them into a chain of smart contracts, forming a decentralized labor economy.

2. The Network

Physical tasks and digital content generation are executed by automated AI nodes powered by NVIDIA edge platforms, such as the Jetson Orin series. Each node is managed locally by a lightweight application. The operational flow is as follows:

1. The node manager app directs hardware operations in real time.
2. The node broadcasts outputs via TikTok APIs, monetizing global traffic directly.

3. Offline payments are recorded locally and periodically synced to the network.
4. All generated revenue is routed to the Aistock100 pool for compounding, according to the manager's chosen allocation ratio.

The architecture is:

[Physical Venue] → [NVIDIA Robot] → [Node Manager App] → [TikTok API] → [Payment Capture] → [Aistock100 Pool]

3. Productivity and Compounding Model

Hardware depreciates over time and raw labor value fluctuates. To maintain long-term network stability, we define the total output V of a node as the time integral of physical labor L and TikTok traffic revenue T , compounded by the average return rate \bar{r} of the Aistock100 pool:

$$V = \int_0^t [L(s) + T(s)] ds \cdot (1 + \bar{r})^t$$

To offset hardware depreciation H , the treasury reserves R must satisfy the differential equation:

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \alpha V(t) - \delta H(t)$$

where α is the proportion allocated to the compounding pool and δ is the depreciation rate of the hardware.

4. Flexible Incentive and Revenue Distribution

By design, the first transaction of any settled yield is a special transaction that distributes revenue according to predefined smart contract rules. This creates an incentive for nodes to support the network while allowing wealth to circulate freely. Let total revenue be I . The distribution is defined as:

$$I = S_{funder} + (S_{manager} + S_{pool}) + S_{dao}$$

- $S_{funder} = 0.3I$: Directed to funders (open to corporations, investors, or individuals).
- $S_{manager} + S_{pool} = 0.6I$: The node manager has full autonomy to choose a reinvestment ratio x (where $0 \leq x \leq 0.3$) into the Aistock100 pool, with no lock-in period.

$$S_{pool} = x \cdot I, \quad S_{manager} = (0.6 - x) \cdot I$$

When $x = 0$, the manager receives the full 60% as direct cash income.

- $S_{dao} = 0.1I$: Allocated for DAO governance and network maintenance.

5. Conclusion

We have proposed a peer-to-peer protocol for AI productivity and labor compensation that does not require corporate monopolies. The combination of NVIDIA-powered nodes, TikTok monetization, the Aistock100 compounding pool, and a flexible smart-contract distribution mechanism creates a robust system through its unstructured simplicity. Apex Claw turns displaced individuals into direct participants in AI-generated prosperity, ensuring that productivity gains are shared and compounded across the network.

References

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