A WORK IN PROGRESS

Supereconomics.ai

A More Creative Capitalism

The 10 Technologies

Technology 10

S-World Angelwing

THE COMBINATORIAL EXPLOSION &

THE **10** 'X' Forecasts

By Nick Ray Ball 29th March 2021

For Bill & Melinda Gates, Elon Musk, Paul Romer & Peter Thiel

THE COMBINATORIAL EXPLOSION

I struggled to compete M-System 16 – Technology 10. S-World Angelwing for many years until Paul Romer introduced me to The Combinatorial Explosion, it would still take 2 years but now S-World Angelwing is the combinatorial explosion of technologies 1 to 9 plus the AI that it creates seeks to apply as many Technologies as possible to each given situation.

We are not saying Angelwing is a 576,000x Micro & 36,864,000x Macro, we are saying that the more technologies we can apply the closer each venture will come to that kind of phenomenon and it's Angelwing's job + QuESC to facilitate as much of a combinatorial explosion as can be made. Then the AI's job to keep pointing out opportunities, assisted by the 87 Quintillion S-World UCS™ Histories (simulations)

THE **10** 'X' Forecasts

AND THE COMBINATORIAL EXPLOSION

For the original document from which this presentation is created see; https://www.angeltheory.org/The-Ten-X-Forecasts--11.93-v1.02--(22nd-March-2021).pdf



Welcome to Technology 10. S-World Angelwing, which sits upon Technologies 1 to 9 creating a combinatorial explosion of all their assets. What that means is each technology as an 'x' multiplier, from 2x Micro and 4x Macro for Technology 1. S-Web which means given an advanced version of this technology it will double the investment return on a micro project (under 1 million companies) or quadruple (4x) the return for a macro network (over 1 million companies).

As we go up the totem pole, we then count each step as another multiplier. However, not all

technologies apply to all business types. And even if they do, some will apply more, and some will apply less. The figures we see are then averages.

At the top of the graphic we see Micro 576,000 and Macro 36,864,000, this does not mean we suggest we can take any business and give a 576,000x return, the combinatorial explosion is not an ultimate prediction it is a tool for working out the 'x' multiplier on any given business in any given year.

Fortunately, the two single biggest contributors are the easiest to justify - technologies 7. S-RES and 8. Net-Zero DCA Soft.

But first, go to Tech 7 pdf to see the 1000 trillion.

Most of the 10 technologies directly contribute (are an x multiplier) towards this figure, but some like Technology 6. S-World UCS and the 87 quintillion histories are enablers. Without the 87 quintillion histories, we would not be able to reach this lofty goal of 1000 trillion.

Let's spend a minute justifying this claim. We have prototypes in real estate and travel, which if you refactor non-new home sales to be included in GDP would be about 20% of the world cash flow.



Following in the footsteps of the S-World PQS™ 2012 (Predictive Quantum Software). In 2019 S-World Angelwing became the catch-all name for the many S-World software systems and designs including; The TBS™ (Total Business Systems), S-World CRM CC, Hawthorne and OKRs, S-Web™ online systems, S-World BES™ (Behavioural Economic Systems), S-World Film™, S-World TMS™ (Total Marketing System), S-World TFS™ (Total Financial Systems), S-World VSN™ (Virtual Social Network) and VBN™ (Virtual Business Network), S-World UCS™ Universal Colonization Simulator, S-World AE (Aid Efficiency), Š-ŔÉŚ™ Financial Engineering, S-World Net-Zero DCA™ (Net-Zero - Dynamic Comparative Advantage), Tax Symmetry, And the 17 M-Systems: M-System Zero. The GGW String, 1. S-World Network and the TBS™ (microeconomics), 2. Ripple Effects, 3. The Susskind Boost, 4. The Peet Tent, 5. POP (Financial Gravity and Equality), 6. The Theory of Every Business, 7. S-World VSN™, 8. S-World Film, 9. Super Coupling (Scale), 10. Š-ŔÉŚ™, 11. QuESC, 12. S-World UCS™, 13. UCS™ Voyagers, 14. Angel Cities & Special Projects, 15. Angel POP (Equality²), and 16. S-World Angelwing.

THE **Ten** TECHNOLOGIES

For simplicity, these systems now fall into 10 categories. Each technology stands on the shoulders of the last.

These ten software systems create the combinatorial explosion that is Technology **10. S-World AngelWing** & The Supereconomics AI.

You really need to love complexity to fully appreciate what we have here...

Bill Gates would get it, and, in many ways, this book is meant for him and Melinda. Note the

original name for the now 4 Supereconomics books was 'A More Creative Capitalism' the title taken from Bill Gate's 2007 Harvard Commencement speech (co-written by Melina Gates).



How to Avoid a CLIMATE DISASTER:

The Solutions We Have and the Breakthroughs We Need

By Bill Gates

Audible Chapter 6. How We Grow Things Minus 4m 01s (30.31)

"People cut down trees not because people are evil, they do it when the incentives to cut down trees are stronger than the incentives to leave them alone, so we need political and economics solutions including paying countries to maintain their forests, enforcing rules designed to protect certain areas and making sure rural communities have different economic opportunities so they don't have to extract natural resources just to survive."

Nick Ray Ball;

There are a great many pointers on how to avoid a climate disaster in Bill Gate's book. A great many indeed, and we see stats like;

Green Premiums for plastics, steel, and cement Ethylene (plastic) \$1,000 1.3 tons \$1,087-\$1,155 **9%-15%** Steel \$750 1.8 tons \$871-\$964 **16%-29%** Cement \$125 1 ton \$219-\$300 **75%-140%**

Oddly, Gates or anyone else for that matter has not considered just increasing the money supply and make sure everything was green? In this

book, we tell the story of the ten technologies and focus on technology 7. S-RES Financial Engineering which can increase the money supply by 3000%.

Next to a 3000% increase in cash flow, the increase of 140% for the price of cement is water off a duck's back. And as for stopping forestation, we would offer a Grand Network in place of say; the Amazon logging, and then buy all the trees and turn them into national parks.

Almost every problem in Gate's book is solved by having more money.

SuperEconomics.ai Books I, II, III

A MORE CREATIVE CAPITALISM

The 1000 Trillion

Inspired by Bill and Melinda Gates (in 2007)

Written: Feb 2011 to 27th March 2021

16th December 2019

S-WORLD ANGELWING I

Histories

By Nick Ray Ball 16th December 2019

Welcome to S-World, the good monopoly. I will start with scale, the sheer size of the thing. In S-World, we have numerous software systems as seen on your right. (or below if reading the PDF) The system; S-World UCS™ creates simulations of the future. So far, we have three simulations, from a vision of 2080 back to 2024, and back to 2080... **Each simulation is called a History**, and the scale of this system can be ascertained by the title of chapter eight; 'Beyond

87 Quintillion Histories.' That's; 87,714,630,433,327,500,000 simulations, planed before we apply calculus, Monte Carlo, QCD renormalization, and other compression techniques to remove uneventful simulations, which will produce a very accurate set of future simulations, from which to plot the best road to the future 2080.

This summary of 'The 64 Reasons Why' focuses on History 3, the cautions history that only requires the sale of city suburbs (which will have been negotiated years in advance) and some aid in the early years. Where after this Grand Network of business, industry and real estate will grow at an extraordinary and then exponential pace, never seen of economic earth. What this simulation tells us, is that between now and 2080, we can transform the poorest (per capita) country in the world; Malawi and increase its GDP to one present of global GDP by 2080, and do so, in spectacular net-zero fashion, and along the journey spend more than three-quarters of all that cash on 64 special projects in ecology, technology, philanthropy, complexity, science and society, which become the 64 Reasons Why. (albeit there are now 72)

Any country that starts with zero % of GDP and steadily rises to 1% from 2024 to 2080 would create about 24 trillion US dollars. We will get to how the monopolistic Š-ŔÉŚ™ equation increases the money supply, which enables this convergence in just a few pages. For now, the even bigger trick, at the frontier of S-World is from Part 4. 'Internalities and Net-Zero DCA™' which constructs the economic framework so that more than between half and four-fifths of all that money is spent by companies that are all Net-Zero and assist the other Special Projects.

Special Projects are the subject of Supereconomics book 3; **The 64 Reasons Why**. (The 64 Special Projects)

When I plot both Š-ŔÉŚ™ and Net-Zero DCA™ BASIC on a spreadsheet, the allocations sound like the ravings of a crazy man, in fact, a complete lunatic. But if we cannot debunk Š-ŔÉŚ™ its simple math to follow. I have tested it until the cows came home, this way and that, looking for any error, but I am yet to find one that could not be fixed, and each time I test it, it comes back stronger. For example, Net-Zero DCA™ BASIC was the result of a December 2019 test of Š-ŔÉŚ™.

Histories

When I refer to histories, we are looking at simulations from 2024 to 2080 and I can see a way to more than 87 quintillion to choose from. It's a good plan right now, on the spreadsheet, History 2 and 3, so imagine how much better this plan can be in place of 3 histories we have 1 billion scored versions of 87,714,630,433,327,500,000 different simulations!

Before we visit QuESC and Commanders Intent which ends this presentation a quick word on the 3 Histories so far, and some videos; Starting with the most recent video www.supereconomics.ai/video/43a3 from 29th July 2010

Soon we see eight different videos for History 3, all presenting the History 3 Spreadsheet and

monopolistic equation the Š-ŔÉŚ™, and a journey from 2024 to 2080. Starting on tab **H3) ŠÉŚ-v5 | S-World History 3b** in 2024 with \$5,685,975,000 in cash flow and ending in 2080 with \$8,204,082,483,521 for a total of \$140,493,668,741,009 which discounts and allows for the potential cash flow to GDP variable set at 50% in total generating \$11,660,645,717,958 (11.66 trillion) in Malawi, and after, because there is no non-network trade in this model, it can be replicated in many other states or countries, and for simplicity, I chose 100.

The table below shows us where we got the seemingly mythical figure of \$1,166 trillion US dollars, that we saw at the begging of the Supereconomic II book.

2042	\$	511,714,147,224	2061	\$	3,208,920,785,137	2080	\$	8,204,082,483,521
	\$	3,725,448,936,419		\$	32,849,077,193,008		\$	103,919,142,611,583
					2024 to 2042:		\$	3,725,448,936,419
					2043 to 2061:		\$	32,849,077,193,008
					2062 to 2080:		\$	103,919,142,611,583
					2024 to 2080:		\$	140,493,668,741,009
	Discounting Malawi			Š-ŔÉŚ™ History 3				
					2020 to 2080:		\$	23,321,291,435,916
	Not Discounted			Malawi GŚN Growth 5%			\$	140,493,668,741,009
	Discounted			Malawi GŚN Growth 0%			\$	23,321,291,435,916
	\$ 140,493,668,741,009		Dec	rease Percentage	16.6%	\$	23,321,291,435,916	
	Cash Flow to GDP			The CFV (v=variable)				
	\$	23,321,291,435,916	CFV:	50%	, D	GDP:	\$	11,660,645,717,958
	\$ 1	40,493,668,741,009	CFV:	50%	, D	GDP:	\$	70,246,834,370,505
		Apply to	100		Countries / States			
	\$ 11,660,645,717,958			100		GDP:	\$:	1,166,064,571,795,800
	\$	70,246,834,370,505			100	GDP:	\$	7,024,683,437,050,450

We see the \$1,666 trillion figure above in the last row but one discounted and the potential double-counting problem addressed by the 50% CFV.

Peter Thiel - Zero to One

The 'x' forecast comes from one of the most important books read in support of the economics of S-World. The book is called Zero to One by the founder of PayPal and Palantir and the first investor and board member of Facebook technologist Peter Theil. Thiel says;

"Proprietary Technology

Proprietary technology is the most substantive advantage a company can have because it makes your product difficult or impossible to replicate. Google's search algorithms for example.

As a good rule of thumb, **proprietary technology must be at least 10 times better than its closest substitute** in some important dimension to lead to a real monopolistic advantage. Anything less than an order of magnitude better will probably be perceived as a marginal improvement and will be hard to sell.

Venture returns don't follow a normal distribution overall. Rather, they follow a power law: a small handful of companies radically outperform all others.

Our results at Founders Fund illustrate this skewed pattern: Facebook, the best investment in our 2005 fund, returned more than all the others combined. Palantir, the second-best investment, is set to return more than the sum of every other investment aside from Facebook. This highly uneven pattern is not unusual: we see it in all our other funds as well. The biggest secret in venture capital is that the best investment in a successful fund equals or outperforms the entire rest of the fund combined.

This implies two very strange rules for VCs.

First; only invest in companies that have the potential to return the value of the entire fund.

Second; because rule number one is so restrictive, there can't be any other rules."

Consider what happens when you break the first rule. Andreessen Horowitz invested \$250,000 in Instagram in 2010. When Facebook bought Instagram just two years later for \$1 billion, Andreessen netted \$78 million—a 312x return in less than two years. That's a phenomenal return, befitting the firm's reputation as one of the Valley's best. But in a weird way it's not nearly enough, because Andreessen Horowitz has a \$1.5 billion fund: if they only wrote \$250,000 checks, they would need to find 19 Instagram's just to break even. **This is why investors typically put a lot more money into any company worth funding.** (And to be fair, Andreessen would have invested more in Instagram's later rounds had it not been conflicted out by a previous

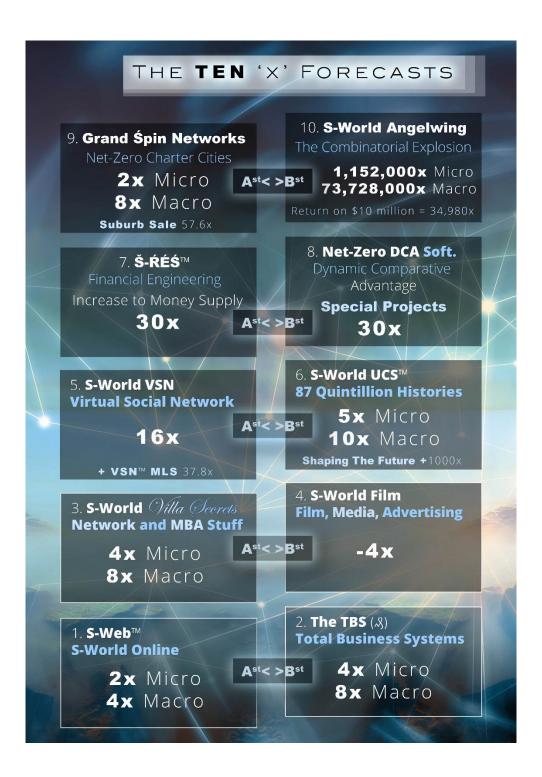
investment.) VCs must find the handful of companies that will successfully go from 0 to 1 and then back them with every resource."

There is a lot more said on this in Pater Theil's book Zero to One and I suggest you read it. For now, however, we can take a **312x** return as a good option, if investors can write a big enough check.

The 10 'X' Forecasts do not claim to predict an 'X' return in the same way as the 312 x by Andreessen Horowitz seen above. Instead, we present what is known to computer scientists as a combinatorial explosion. And once presented we argue the combinatorial explosion is similar to assessing the potential of an investment in 'X' terms.

Similar but not the same, the biggest single discrepancy is Technology 8, which tracks the increase in cash flow spent on philanthropic and ecological projects from 2.5% to 75% for an increase in money spent on special projects by 3000% giving is 30x. For the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, this is a 30x they would count, but for Founders Fund and Andreessen Horowitz in pure VC terms, this 30x would not be counted. Other than its capacity to create good PR, attract celebrities to assist and facilitate what we call Tax Symmetry.

What Founders Fund, Andreessen Horowitz, Microsoft and Facebook should pay attention to is the 30x created by the monopoly system Š-ŔÉŚ™ (Technology 7). See



576,000x Micro

36,864,000x Macro

However, these are the figures for the Bill and Melinda Gates and other foundations and include 30x for what are referred to as Special Projects – for more on Special Projects see Supereconomics Book 3. Sixty-Four Reasons Why

https://www.angeltheory.org/64-reasons-why https://www.angeltheory.org/64-Reasons-Why--Summary-v2.0.pdf

For now, however, we can just remove that 30x and work only with the Micro figures giving us **19,200x**

Shooting from the hip, never afraid of what must seem like an impossibility, we see the S-World Angelwing 'x' forecast says 576,000 for micro and 36,864,000 for macro. Yes, in place of Theil's desire for 10x which is really 250x when we get into the power law of venture capital, we have 576,000x for microeconomics (under 1 million companies) and 36,864,000 for macroeconomics (over 1 million companies). Now see how I justify this on the next few pages.





