G of Alpha ($GOA) — Whitepaper v1.0

Corrected & Upgraded Edition

Fixed-Supply Tokenomics, Fiat-Supported Buybacks, Robust Oracle Floor, and Automated Redistribution

G of Alpha LLC

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Contents

1 Vision **2**

2 System Overview **2**

3 Token Summary **2**

4 Token Allocation **2**

5 Unified Pricing Model **3**
5.1 Subscription Options 3
5.2 Oracle Aggregation (Median-of-Multiple) 3
5.3 Token Pricing with FDV Floor (Downside-Only) 3
5.4 Pricing Examples (with $S = 1{,}000{,}000{,}000{,}000$) 3
5.5 Accounting Convention 4

6 Buybacks & Redistribution **4**
6.1 Buyback & Recycle Wallet Flow 4
6.2 Post-Buyback Redistribution Policy 4

7 Contributor Emissions (Decay to Zero) **4**

8 Data Quality & Anti-Sybil **4**

9 Staking **5**

10 Governance **5**
10.1 Scope 5
10.2 Guardrails 5

11 Security & Operations **5**

12 Roadmap **5**

13 Conclusion **6**

1 Vision

Artificial Intelligence depends on high-quality data, yet contributors are rarely compensated proportionally to the value they create. G of Alpha (`$GOA`) establishes a transparent, smart-contract-driven economy where:

- Contributors are algorithmically compensated for validated, high-quality data.
- Users subscribe to AI services for a flat $10/month (fiat) or an equivalent in `$GOA` at a protected floor.
- Fiat revenue (optionally including a 10% premium) funds open-market buybacks of `$GOA`, with acquired tokens siloed to a Recycle Wallet for redistribution to the community.
- Emissions decay to zero over time; thereafter, contributor rewards are sustained by the buyback-and-redistribution loop.

2 System Overview

- **Chain:** Solana (SPL Token).
- **Use:** `$GOA` powers data contribution rewards, staking, and governance.
- **Pricing:** Subscriptions are $10/month in fiat or a calculated quantity of `$GOA` (Section 5).
- **Buybacks:** Fiat receipts are periodically used to repurchase `$GOA` on the open market and deposit them into a Recycle Wallet for redistribution (Section 6).
- **Automation Path:** Early operations may be partially manual; all core flows migrate to audited smart contracts per roadmap (Section 12).

3 Token Summary

- **Token:** G of Alpha (`$GOA`)
- **Blockchain:** Solana (SPL)
- **Total Supply:** 1,000,000,000,000 (fixed; mint disabled permanently)
- **Decimals:** 6
- **Initial Reference Price:** $0.000001

4 Token Allocation

Category	Allocation
Public Sale	10% (100B `$GOA`)
Company Reserve (1-year lock)	10% (100B `$GOA`)
Contributor Emission Pool	80% (800B `$GOA`)

5 Unified Pricing Model

5.1 Subscription Options

- **Fiat:** $10 per month (always).
- **Tokens:** Quantity computed by a floor-protected price (Section 5.3).

5.2 Oracle Aggregation (Median-of-Multiple)

To prevent single-feed failures and mitigate manipulation, `$GOA` uses a *median of multiple oracles*:

1. Fetch prices P_i from N independent feeds (e.g., Chainlink, Pyth, RedStone, DEX TWAPs), normalized to USD per `$GOA`.
2. Enforce **freshness** (age $\leq$ `STALE_MAX`) and **deviation bounds** vs. a rolling aggregate.
3. Compute $p_{\text{med}} = \text{median}(\{P_i\})$ over the *valid* feeds.
4. Require at least M valid feeds (e.g., $M = 3$). The system is provisioned to keep M satisfied for continuous liveness.

5.3 Token Pricing with FDV Floor (Downside-Only)

Let:

$$F = \text{FDV floor in USD} = \$1{,}000{,}000,$$
$$S = \text{fixed total supply of } \texttt{\$GOA},$$
$$p_{\text{floor}} = \frac{F}{S}, \quad p_{\text{used}} = \max\big(p_{\text{med}},\, p_{\text{floor}}\big).$$

Then the monthly token charge is

$$Q \;=\; \left\lceil \frac{10}{p_{\text{used}}} \right\rceil. \tag{1}$$

Behavior:

- If $p_{\text{med}} > p_{\text{floor}}$ (FDV above $1,000,000): users pay *fewer* tokens (market-priced).
- If $p_{\text{med}} \leq p_{\text{floor}}$ (FDV at/below $1,000,000): users pay a *fixed floor amount* $Q = \left\lceil \frac{10}{p_{\text{floor}}} \right\rceil = \left\lceil \frac{10S}{F} \right\rceil$.
- Fiat remains $10, always.

5.4 Pricing Examples (with $S = 1{,}000{,}000{,}000{,}000$)

At this supply, $p_{\text{floor}} = \frac{1{,}000{,}000}{1{,}000{,}000{,}000{,}000} = \$0.000001$ and the floor token amount is $\left\lceil \frac{10}{0.000001} \right\rceil =$ 10,000,000 `$GOA`.

FDV (USD)	p_{med} (USD/`$GOA`)	Tokens Charged Q
$1,000,000	0.000001	10,000,000 (floor)
$5,000,000	0.000005	2,000,000
$10,000,000	0.000010	1,000,000
$50,000,000	0.000050	200,000

5.5 Accounting Convention

For revenue splits and reporting, token payments are valued at

$$\text{USD\_value} \;=\; Q \cdot p_{\text{used}} \;\approx\; \$10,$$

ensuring all downstream allocations (Section 6) match the pricing logic used at charge time.

6 Buybacks & Redistribution

6.1 Buyback & Recycle Wallet Flow

1. **Fiat receipts** (and an optional 10% premium) are periodically used to buy `$GOA` on public markets.
2. **All acquired tokens** are deposited into a designated *Recycle Wallet* (not burned, not retained by the company).
3. **Redistribution:** Tokens in the Recycle Wallet are distributed on-chain per the allocation policy below.

6.2 Post-Buyback Redistribution Policy

Destination	Share	Purpose
Contributors	70%	Incentives for validated data contributions
Company Treasury	20%	R&D, operations, audits, infra
Stakers	5%	Usage-linked rewards for `$GOA` holders
Community DAO	5%	Grants, community initiatives, governance ops

7 Contributor Emissions (Decay to Zero)

Initial rewards are emitted from the Contributor Emission Pool following an exponential decay:

$$R(C) \;=\; R_0 \cdot e^{-k\,C/T}, \tag{2}$$

where $R_0 = 1000$ `$GOA`/KB, $k = 3$, $T = 1{,}000{,}000{,}000{,}000$, and C is circulating supply.
Example: At launch, 10MB (10,000KB) of top-quality data yields 10,000,000 `$GOA`.

8 Data Quality & Anti-Sybil

To keep emissions and redistribution aligned with real value creation, submissions are evaluated by a decentralized scoring engine that applies:

- Schema/format validation, entropy & redundancy checks, anomaly detection.
- Measured model-uplift attribution ("proof-of-usefulness").
- Identity and duplication controls; per-epoch contributor caps during bootstrap.
- **Evaluator staking & slashing:** reviewers stake `$GOA` and can be penalized for low-integrity scoring.

9 Staking

- 5% of all payments (using the accounting convention in Section 5) are routed to stakers.
- Rewards are usage-linked and distributed by smart contracts; no fixed APR is promised.

10 Governance

10.1 Scope

Governable (DAO):

- Emission parameters: R_0, k.
- Pricing parameters: `STALE_MAX`, deviation bounds, M, and the minimum-spend floor (via F or explicit token amount given S).
- Evaluation parameters: scoring weights, staking & slashing rates, per-epoch caps.

Non-Governable:

- Total supply S (1,000,000,000,000) and permanent mint disablement.
- Fiat subscription price ($10/month) and the existence of the FDV floor itself.

10.2 Guardrails

- **Bounds:** Explicit min/max ranges for each governable parameter.
- **Timelocks:** Parameter changes activate after a multi-epoch delay.
- **Rate limits:** Maximum per-change delta and per-period change frequency.
- **Transparency:** On-chain proposals with human-readable summaries and simulators.

11 Security & Operations

- Independent audits for all on-chain components (emissions, staking, oracle aggregation, redistribution).
- Public addresses for the Recycle Wallet and treasury, with dashboards for inflows/outflows.
- Regular transparency reports: buyback volumes, token redistribution, evaluator performance metrics.

12 Roadmap

Q4 2025

- Token launch on Solana; emission and staking contracts live.
- Floor-aware pricing logic deployed with multi-oracle median aggregation.
- Contributor & buyer dashboards; fiat on-ramp operational.

Q1–Q2 2026

- Governance dashboard (e.g., Solana Realms) and DAO treasury tools.
- Automation of fiat-to-buyback pipeline end-to-end.
- Evaluator SDK, advanced anti-Sybil, and model-uplift attribution modules.

13 Conclusion

G of Alpha (`$GOA`) delivers a sustainable AI-data economy: flat-rate access for users, floor-protected token pricing with upside left intact, emissions that fade into a buyback-powered redistribution loop, and governance that increases community control over time. The design emphasizes liveness, transparency, and credible scarcity to align incentives across contributors, users, and long-term builders.