

AI & Blockchain: Decentralized Compute, Agents, and Verification

Mini-Lecture (30 minutes)

Prof. Dr. Jörg Osterrieder

Blockchain, Crypto Economy & NFTs

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Learning Objectives

- Describe the **convergence thesis**: why AI and blockchain need each other
- Explain how **decentralized compute** breaks cloud monopolies
- Calculate **cost savings** of decentralized AI infrastructure
- Evaluate AI×blockchain projects for **real vs. buzzword** value

Definition: The Convergence Thesis

AI is powerful but **opaque and centralized**. Blockchain is **transparent and decentralized** but computationally limited. Together, they address each other's weaknesses – creating verifiable, decentralized intelligence.

What AI gains from blockchain:

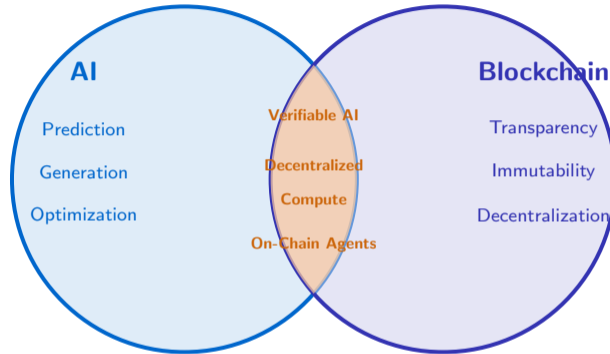
- **Transparency** – model decisions are auditable on-chain
- **Decentralization** – no single company controls inference
- **Verifiability** – cryptographic proofs confirm AI outputs

What blockchain gains from AI:

- **Intelligence** – smart contracts that learn and adapt
- **Optimization** – dynamic fee markets, route optimization
- **Automation** – AI agents execute complex on-chain strategies

The convergence is not hype – each technology fills a structural gap in the other. The key question is: does a given project genuinely need both?

The AI × Blockchain Venn Diagram



The orange overlap zone is where value is created: AI outputs verified on-chain, compute decentralized via tokens, agents acting autonomously in DeFi.

Centralized vs. Decentralized AI Infrastructure

Dimension	Centralized (OpenAI, Google)	Decentralized (Bittensor, Akash)
Cost	\$32 / GPU-hour	\$5 / GPU-hour (avg.)
Transparency	Closed source, proprietary weights	Open weights, auditable on-chain
Censorship	Can restrict access (Terms of Service)	Permissionless, token-gated only
Data Ownership	Company retains training data	User retains data via cryptography

Centralized risks:

- Single point of censorship or failure
- Monopoly rent extraction
- Opaque safety decisions

Decentralized risks:

- Coordination complexity
- Quality assurance harder
- Token speculation distorts incentives

Cost savings of up to 80% are real – decentralized GPU networks aggregate idle capacity worldwide. The trade-off is reliability and support.

The Problem: GPU Monopoly

- AI training and inference requires massive GPU compute
- Three companies (AWS, Azure, GCP) control $\approx 65\%$ of cloud GPU supply
- NVIDIA holds $>90\%$ GPU market share; H100 chips cost \$40,000+ each
- A single GPT-4 training run costs \$100M+
- Small researchers and startups **cannot compete**

Consequence

AI capability becomes concentrated where capital is concentrated – not where ideas are.

The Solution: Decentralized GPU Markets

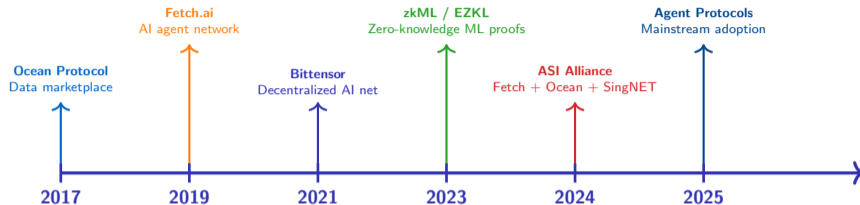
- **Akash Network:** Kubernetes-based GPU marketplace; providers earn AKT tokens
- **Render Network:** Creative/AI rendering via idle GPUs; RNDR token incentives
- **io.net:** Aggregates GPUs from data centers and crypto miners
- **Mechanism:** Token rewards align GPU owners with compute buyers

Result

Up to **80% cost reduction** vs. AWS for equivalent GPU compute workloads.

Cryptoeconomics insight: token incentives solve the two-sided marketplace problem – GPU owners earn yield; buyers get below-market rates. Both sides win vs. the monopoly.

Timeline: AI × Blockchain Milestones



Pattern: Each milestone moved from *data* (2017) to *agents* (2019) to *networks* (2021) to *proofs* (2023) to *alliances* (2024) to *protocols* (2025).

The ASI Alliance (2024) merged three major AI × blockchain projects into a combined market cap exceeding \$5B – signaling institutional convergence, not just research.

1. zkML: Verifiable AI

What: Zero-knowledge proofs confirm an AI model produced a specific output – without revealing the model weights.

How: EZKL converts neural networks into arithmetic circuits. Proof generated off-chain, verified on-chain in milliseconds.

Use case: On-chain credit scoring – lender proves the score was computed correctly without exposing proprietary model or applicant data.

Key projects: EZKL, Modulus Labs, zkonduit

2. AI Agents On-Chain

What: Autonomous software agents that hold wallets, sign transactions, and execute strategies without human approval for each action.

How: Large language model + wallet key + on-chain API. Agent monitors conditions and acts when rules are met.

Use case: DeFi automation – agent rebalances portfolio, harvests yield, and hedges risk 24/7 across protocols.

Key projects: Fetch.ai, Autonolas, Olas

3. Content Provenance

What: Register a cryptographic hash of original content on-chain at creation time. Any altered copy fails the hash check.

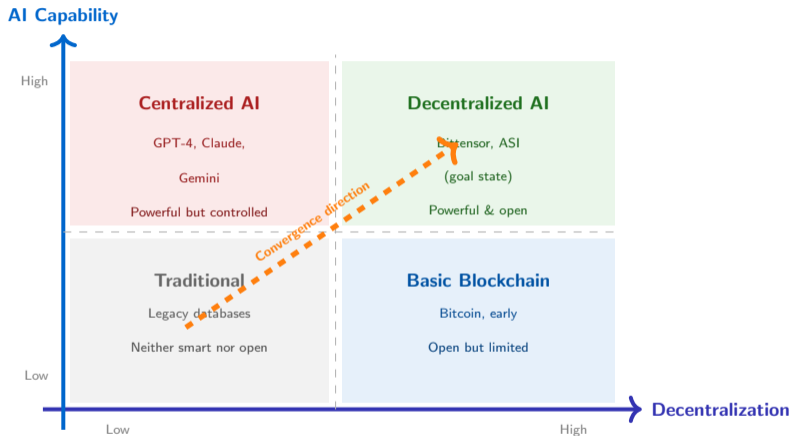
How: C2PA standard embeds metadata + chain-of-custody. Blockchain provides immutable timestamp anchor.

Use case: Fighting deepfakes – journalists register photos on-chain; viewers verify authenticity via browser plugin.

Key projects: Numbers Protocol, Starling Lab

All three use cases share a common pattern: AI generates or processes content; blockchain provides the immutable audit trail that makes AI outputs trustworthy.

Trade-off Space: Capability vs. Decentralization



Most current AI×blockchain projects sit in the top-left or bottom-right. The top-right (Bittensor, ASI Alliance) remains an aspiration – but the direction of travel is clear.

1. The Convergence Thesis

AI and blockchain have **complementary weaknesses**: AI is powerful but opaque and centralized; blockchain is transparent but computationally limited. Combining them creates **verifiable, decentralized intelligence**. Neither is sufficient alone for the hardest coordination problems.

2. Decentralized Compute Changes Economics

GPU marketplaces (Akash, io.net, Render) aggregate idle compute worldwide. Token incentives align providers and buyers. The result: up to **80% cost savings** vs. AWS/Azure and **no single point of control** over AI infrastructure.

3. Real vs. Buzzword Projects

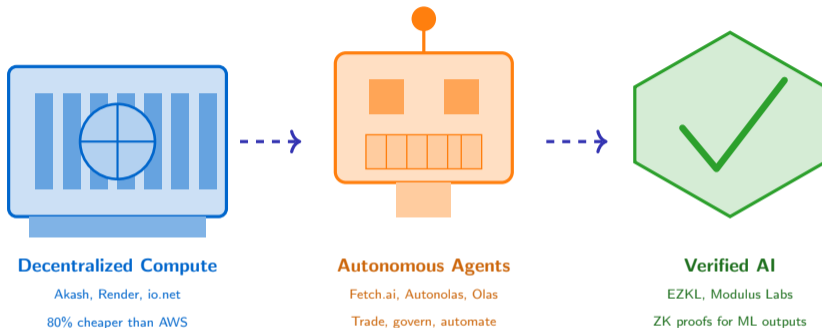
Apply the **5-Questions test**: Does the project genuinely need both AI AND blockchain? Could it work with just a database? Could it work with just a cloud API? If the answer to both follow-up questions is “yes,” the project is adding blockchain for marketing, not function.

4. The Immutability Risk

AI hallucinations + blockchain immutability = **permanent wrong answers**. Once an incorrect AI output is recorded on-chain, it cannot be deleted. Verification layers (zkML, human-in-the-loop) are not optional – they are the product.

The most important evaluation question for any AI×blockchain project: “What breaks if you remove the blockchain?” If the answer is “nothing important,” the project is not convergence – it is hype.

Three Pillars of the AI × Blockchain Convergence



“Three pillars of the AI×Blockchain convergence: cheap compute, autonomous action, and cryptographic verification.”

Each pillar solves a different failure mode: Compute tackles monopoly pricing; Agents tackle human bottlenecks; Verification tackles the trust problem with AI outputs.

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- A) AI replaces blockchain B) Blockchain replaces cloud C) AI and blockchain address each other's weaknesses D) Neither works without humans

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Answer: C – AI agents combine LLM reasoning with on-chain execution.

Answers: C, C, B, C, C

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Answer: B – The three major AI×blockchain projects merged into an “Artificial Superintelligence” ecosystem.

Answers: C, B, C, B, B – Score: 9–10 excellent — 7–8 good — below 7: review slides 2–5