



AB-Quantify



WHITE PAPER



Contents

Background Overview	1
About AB_Quantify Information	3
What is one-stop quantitative trading?	5
Why choose AB_Quantify platform for one-stop quantitative trading?	9
AB_Quantify six major advantages	13
AB_Quantify technology	14
AB_Quantify Profit	17
AB_Quantify Team	18
Disclaimer	19

Background Overview

The type of blockchain

Blockchain is to use block chain data structure to verify and store data, use distributed node consensus algorithm to generate and update data, use cryptography technology to ensure the security of data transmission and access control, and use the intelligence composed of automated script code. A new distributed infrastructure and computing paradigm that uses contracts to program and manipulate data. At present, the blockchain is called by many large institutions as a major breakthrough technology that completely changes the business and even the operation mode of the institution. In the fields of finance, Internet of Things, philanthropy, health care, agriculture, supply chain and other fields, more and more enterprises and institutions have begun to explore the application prospects of blockchain in the industry, and plan a data circulation roadmap based on blockchain technology.

What makes us different?

A mobile and web-enabled platform from which users can access all AB_Quantify products and services: invest, trade, earn, withdraw, use and learn about cryptocurrencies. The core of the platform uses big data, artificial intelligence, machine learning, distributed computing and other technical means to manage investment strategies to help investors preserve value, invest and provide value-added services.





NEWS

Serving timely and objective content for the crypto industry since 2022, AB_Quantify News is a top-5 publication (FeedSpot) with nearly 2.5 million monthly active readers in 2023.



About AB_Quantify Information

Information

Founded in 2020, AB_Quantify is a smart quantitative fund investment company headquartered in London, England. Provide you with the world's leading one-stop quantitative trading platform that integrates technology, data analysis and professional knowledge in various fields. Based on scientific data, we use big data, artificial intelligence, machine learning, distributed attack and other technical means to manage investment strategies to help investors preserve value, invest and provide value-added services.

AB_Quantify will officially enter the markets of various countries in 2023 and has established long-term and stable strategic partnerships with a number of international cryptocurrency exchanges. Currently serving BINANCE, COINBASE, HUOBI, OKX, BYBIT, COINCHECK, BITSTAMP, MEXC, LBANK, PHEMEX, KUCOIN and other internationally renowned cryptocurrency exchanges, the scale of assets under management will reach US\$200 billion in 2023.



Company Profile

Name: AB Quantitative Investment Co., Ltd

Company number 12799086

Registered office address: 85 Great Portland Street, First Floor, London, United Kingdom,
W1W 7LT

Company status: Active

Company type: Private limited Company

Accounts: Next accounts made up to 31 December 2023 due by 30 September 2024

Confirmation statement: Next statement date 8 November 2024 due by 22 November 2024
Last statement dated 8 November 2023

Nature of business (SIC): 66300 - Fund management activities





What is one-stop quantitative trading?

There is no need to understand the macro cycle, market structure, authenticity, valuation, growth, profit quality, market sentiment, etc. of cryptocurrency, and conduct data analysis and organization. AI artificial intelligence will automatically invest based on numbers, statistics, and computer technology to obtain sustained, stable, and above-average returns.

Quantitative trading consists of trading strategies based on quantitative analysis, which rely on mathematical computations and number crunching to identify trading opportunities. Price and volume are two of the more common data inputs used in quantitative analysis as the main inputs to mathematical models.

As quantitative trading is generally used by financial institutions and hedge funds, the transactions are usually large and may involve the purchase and sale of hundreds of thousands of shares and other securities. However, quantitative trading is becoming more commonly used by individual investors.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Quantitative trading utilizes mathematical functions and automated trading models to make trading decisions.
- In this type of trading, backtested data are applied to various scenarios to help identify opportunities for profit.
- The advantage of quantitative trading is that it allows for optimal use of available data and eliminates the emotional decision-making that can occur during trading.
- A disadvantage of quantitative trading is that it has limited use: a quantitative trading strategy loses its effectiveness once other market actors learn of it, or as market conditions change. High-frequency trading (HFT) is an example of quantitative trading at scale.



Quantitative traders take advantage of modern technology, mathematics, and the availability of comprehensive databases for making rational trading decisions.

Quantitative traders take a trading technique and create a model of it using mathematics, and then they develop a computer program that applies the model to historical market data. The model is then backtested and optimized. If favorable results are achieved, the system is then implemented in real-time markets with real capital.

The way quantitative trading models function can best be described using an analogy. Consider a weather report in which the meteorologist forecasts a 90% chance of rain while the sun is shining. The meteorologist derives this counterintuitive conclusion by collecting and analyzing climate data from sensors throughout the area.

A computerized quantitative analysis reveals specific patterns in the data. When these patterns are compared to the same patterns revealed in historical climate data (backtesting), and 90 out of 100 times the result is rain, then the meteorologist can draw the conclusion with confidence—hence, the 90% forecast. Quantitative traders apply this same process to the financial market to make trading decisions.





Advantages and Disadvantages of Quantitative Trading

The goal of trading is to calculate the best probability of executing a profitable trade. A typical trader can effectively monitor, analyze, and make trading decisions on a limited number of securities before the volume of incoming data overwhelms the decision-making process. The use of quantitative trading techniques illustrates this limitation by using computers to automate monitoring, analysis, and trading decisions.

Overcoming emotions is one of the most common problems in trading. Whether it's fear or greed, when trading, emotions only stifle rational thinking and usually lead to losses. Computers and mathematics do not possess emotions, so quantitative trading eliminates this problem.

Quantitative trading does have its problems. Financial markets are among the most dynamic entities in existence. Therefore, quantitative trading models must be dynamic to continue to be successful. Many quantitative traders develop models that are temporarily profitable under the market conditions in which they were developed, but they eventually fail when market conditions change.

Strategy

Before creating a system, quants will research the strategy they want it to follow. Often, this takes the form of a hypothesis. Our example above uses the hypothesis that the FTSE tends to make certain moves at particular times each day, for instance.

With a strategy in place, the next task is to turn it into a mathematical model, then refine it to increase returns and lower risk.

This is also the point at which a quant will decide how frequently the system will trade. High-frequency systems open and close many positions each day, while low-frequency ones aim to identify longer-term opportunities.

Backtesting involves applying the strategy to historical data, to get an idea of how it might perform on live markets. Quants will often use this component to further optimise their system, attempting to iron out any kinks.

Backtesting is an essential part of any automated trading system, but success here is no guarantee of profit when the model is live. There are various reasons why a fully backtested strategy can still fail: including inaccurate historical data or unpredictable market movements.

One common issue with backtesting is identifying how much volatility a system will see as it generates returns. If a trader only looks at the annualised return from a strategy, they aren't getting a complete picture.

Execution

Every system will contain an execution component, ranging from fully automated to entirely manual. An automated strategy usually uses an API to open and close positions as quickly as possible with no human input needed. A manual one may entail the trader calling up their broker to place trades.

HFT systems are fully automated by their nature – a human trader can't open and close positions fast enough for success.

A key part of execution is minimising transaction costs, which may include commission, tax, slippage and the spread. Sophisticated algorithms are used to lower the cost of every trade – after all, even a successful plan can be brought down if each position costs too much to open and close.

Risk management

Any form of trading requires risk management, and quant is no different. Risk refers to anything that could interfere with the success of the strategy.

Capital allocation is an important area of risk management, covering the size of each trade – or if the quant is using multiple systems, how much capital goes into each model. This is a complex area, especially when dealing with strategies that utilise leverage.

A fully-automated strategy should be immune to human bias, but only if it is left alone by its creator. For retail traders, leaving a system to run without excessive tinkering can be a major part of managing risk.





Why choose AB_Quantify platform for one-stop quantitative trading?

1. Cryptocurrency prices are constantly fluctuating; therefore, experienced cryptocurrency traders rely on cryptocurrency market charts to make trading decisions. However, when cryptocurrency prices fluctuate wildly, it can be difficult to keep up, leading to missed opportunities and sometimes a “fear of missing out” situation in the market. For traders who trade across multiple crypto assets and multiple cryptocurrency exchanges, things become extremely complex and continuous monitoring becomes a daunting task.

AB_Quantify can buy Bitcoin at a low price from exchange A and sell it at a high price from exchange B within 1 second, making a profit from it. For example, (BTC/USDT) is bought when the price on the HUOBI exchange is 30743.32USDT and sold on the Coinbase exchange when the price is 30761.32USDT. In this way, one transaction can earn 18USDT. Note: Buying at the lowest price and selling at a high price almost simultaneously within 1 second is impossible for humans to accomplish in such a short time.

What is volatility?

In financial terms, volatility refers to the rate at which an asset's price rises or falls over a range of returns. Simply put, it is a measure of the speed and magnitude of price movements in any market, whether it's a specific group of stocks, the stock market as a whole, or a cryptocurrency.

How to measure volatility?

Volatility is often measured using statistical indicators that look at historical price changes. The most commonly used measure of market volatility is "standard deviation," which quantifies how much a set of data (in this case, prices) deviates from its mean. When people say an asset is volatile, they mean that its price moves up and down significantly over a short period of time. High volatility indicates a higher degree of risk, which also means a higher degree of potential reward. It's like a roller coaster ride, with breathtaking ascents and steep descents. Low volatility, on the other hand, is like a slow, steady ship ride, with less turmoil and fewer surprises.

Why is volatility important?

Understanding volatility can provide an indication of the risks and uncertainties associated with an asset. It may affect the timing of your investment decisions, potential investment returns, and your overall investment strategy.

High volatility often means there is a lot of uncertainty about an asset's value, which can signal

higher risk. Investors may demand higher returns for taking on additional risk. Conversely, low-volatility assets are generally viewed as less risky, which can result in lower potential returns.

What causes volatility?

Volatility can be caused by a variety of factors, including economic events, geopolitical tensions, corporate news, and even natural disasters. Breaking news can cause rapid buying or selling of an asset, causing prices to fluctuate and thereby increase volatility.

Cryptocurrencies and volatility

Bitcoin, Ethereum, and countless other cryptocurrencies are often considered among the most volatile assets on the market. They are indeed notorious for their wild price swings, and it is not uncommon for their value to jump or fall by 10-20% or more in a single day. Such price movements are extremely rare in traditional currencies or other assets.

There are several reasons why cryptocurrencies are generally more volatile than traditional fiat currencies. This means that cryptocurrency prices can change rapidly over very short periods of time, allowing investors to potentially experience significant gains or losses.

Market Maturity: A key reason is that the cryptocurrency market is still relatively young and not as mature as other financial markets. For example, stock or foreign exchange markets have many participants, which makes them more stable. In comparison, crypto markets are smaller and have fewer participants, resulting in greater price volatility.





Lack of Liquidity: Cryptocurrencies, especially those that are less popular, can suffer from illiquidity, meaning there are not enough buyers and sellers at any given time. When liquidity is low, even small transactions can cause wild price swings. A single transaction has greater impact, causing wild price swings.

Speculative Nature: Investor sentiment and speculative behavior have a huge impact on cryptocurrency prices. Fear of missing out (FOMO) can drive prices higher

Technology Development and Adoption: Cryptocurrency prices can also be significantly affected by changes in technology, such as updates to blockchain protocols or the technology being adopted by more businesses and consumers. These changes can cause sudden and significant price fluctuations.

2. AB_Quantify automatically collects data changes on each platform 7*24 hours a day. Based on the fact that asset prices will fluctuate within a certain range, orders can be placed intelligently at different points within that range, buying low and selling high, automatically completing cryptocurrency transactions, allowing investment investors to profit from price fluctuations.

You know, in the past, in the financial investment industry, powerful and well-known "day traders" or fund managers were the most sought-after people in the industry and had the highest salaries. But now this profession is also threatened by AI. Some people even predict that if smart financial management develops maturely, their "golden rice bowls" may be replaced by cold programs - what is going on?

What is "AI smart financial management"?

To put it simply, the smart financial management systems launched by most financial institutions actually use computer programs (which may have some AI technology applied) to track market data in real time according to the conditions and patterns set by "people" and follow the preset Use your judgment to make quick investment decisions. The advantage of its focus is to "quickly" and "calmly" grasp market dynamics and find profit opportunities:

For example, automatic capture and "interpretation" of individual stock information, market data compilation, price trend analysis, even keyword screening and classification, and product rise and fall probability analysis... etc. Computers are bound to be much faster than manual labor. In fact,

"Quantitative Trading" is a field that has long started to use computer technology in the financial world (to use a popular term now, it is "big data analysis"). What it emphasizes is comprehensive and comprehensive analysis in a very short period of time. Systematically capture opportunities for mispricing and misvaluation, conduct a large number of instantaneous targeted investments, and exit after earning considerable arbitrage profits.

Thanks to the development of the Internet and innovations in computer technology, most such operations can now be completed within a few seconds: when ordinary people "realize" that there is room for arbitrage in the market, they may be involved in quantitative trading by institutions and large hedge funds. The program has already completed the transaction several steps ahead.

Smart financial management provides:

- ✓ Help investors understand investment target needs and clarify acceptable risks
- ✓ Help investors manage and fully automate investment portfolio management
- ✓ Help investors make investment decisions, use proven investment systems, optimize stock selection and timing

Each financial management tool has its suitable user group, so smart financial management is suitable for those:

- ✓ Agree with asset allocation and hope to allocate funds in a variety of assets
- ✓ Compared with static allocation, we hope to get better rewards through active dynamic allocation
- ✓ Investors who want to invest actively but have no time to study dynamic allocation methods and no time to operate in and out transactions





AB_Quantify six major advantages

1. **Discipline:** Complete cryptocurrency transactions in a completely smart way that does not change randomly as investor sentiment changes. This can overcome human greed, fear, luck, and biases in investment cognition and investment skills.
2. **Timeliness:** Track market changes in a timely manner, constantly discover new statistical data that can provide excess returns, continue to look for new trading opportunities, and capture trading nodes in a timely manner.
3. **Comprehensiveness:** AB_Quantify will overcome transaction risks at multiple levels, angles, and varieties. Multiple perspectives mainly include analysis of the macro cycle, market structure, valuation, growth, profit quality, market sentiment, etc. of the cryptocurrency market in the past 20 years. In addition, the processing capabilities of massive data can better capture and expand more investment opportunities in the vast capital market.
4. **Historical dependence:** AB_Quantify uses computer technology to screen out various "high probability" events that can bring excess returns from huge historical data for decision-making reference and smart trading.
5. **AB_Quantify's super backtesting capabilities:** AB_Quantify uses historical market and transaction data to intelligently customize quantitative trading models (multiple models), and immediately selects models suitable for current market performance to trade and achieve profits. It can continuously iterate algorithms to achieve maximum profitability.
6. **AB_Quantify grasps market trends and trends:** AB_Quantify can instantly analyze the market prospects of large groups and different categories of cryptocurrencies, and control market trading nodes through a grading system.



AB_Quantify technology

AB_Quantify main chain will adopt an innovative multi-dimensional chain structure and use the latest technologies (such as pass-through chain technology, multiple side chains, split chain, etc.) to obtain the highest possible performance while guaranteeing consensus, in order to support the commercial application needs of AB_Quantify.

The AB_Quantify main chain has completed the architectural design work, which is determined to be written in C++ language and uses STL and Boost as the underlying development library, supports Linux and Windows platforms, and adopts SHA256 digest algorithm and ECC encryption algorithm. The core data is stored and smart contracts are executed in a decentralized way, and the trustworthiness of data and contract fulfillment is guaranteed by the technology of blockchain synthesis.

1、 Through-chain technology (main chain - sub-chain - sub-chain)

Through chain technology definition

In order to cope with the performance challenges of the underlying blockchain system due to the huge business volume of AB_Quantify in the future, the AB_Quantify blockchain will adopt the cross-chain technology, that is, the side-chain collaboration technology. It maintains the main chain as the carrier of basic data, smart contracts and basic Token transactions, and distributes complex application processing to each side chain, thereby improving the overall performance of the system.

At the same time, AB_Quantify will adopt an appropriate chain coordination mechanism to effectively ensure the effective and reliable transfer of consensus and value among the internal parallel chains and with other public chains.

The independent blockchain completes the value production in highly relevant business fields. To realize the large-scale circulation of socialized products and value, a cross-chain transaction market is needed, and the cross-chain value exchange market provided by the cross-chain can satisfy the freedom of value in different subjects, etc. price circulation. Tongchain has compatibility and can be compatible with various existing and future blockchains; Tongchain is open, and Tongchain has the ability to allow any blockchain to join; Tongchain has the potential for standardization, allowing any blockchain to join, An access standard will gradually be formed, which will help promote the standardization of blockchain protocols.

Business side chain



According to the needs of business functions, privacy protection, data isolation, or performance capacity expansion, AB_Quantify establishes multiple independent chains to work in parallel, and the chains can interact through chain services, such as sending transactions, querying transaction results, reading configuration data, etc. The smart contract data interaction between different blockchains enables interoperability between blockchains. and through the parent- The sub-smart contracts meet different business needs and improve the flexibility of the global "bloated" ledger.

Computational sidechains

In AB_Quantify, the Computational Sidechain (CSC) has a DSC-like structure, also linked by hashes, and also contains block headers, transaction sets, AB_Quantify network contracts, and data distribution. Transactions still use the Merkle tree structure. The client sends a computational request to the network, and the request propagates through the network.. When a task is completed, the working node sends an acknowledgement to the Computational Sidechain (CSC) to update the task status and receive a reward.

Solvers and verifiers in the Computational Sidechain (CSC) will load code and data into the AB_Quantify Virtual Machine (DVM) and execute the code in the AB_Quantify Virtual

Machine (DVM), which includes parallel computing tasks and verification tasks. A node that computes a sidechain (CSC) needs:

- Check the format of the block;
- Check the deduction, the deposit is valid;
- Check whether the data and code related to the task are valid;
- If necessary, verify the task results;
- Aggregate transactions and send them back to the main chain;

Cross-chain operation mode: AB_Quantify integrates the business-type private chain/consortium chain into the consensus network of the main chain through the cross-chain technology, while maintaining the privacy and permission protection measures of the private chain/consortium chain. According to the needs of business functions, privacy protection, data isolation, or performance capacity expansion, multiple independent chains are established to work in parallel, and the chains can interact through the chain service. To connect other digital assets to AB_Quantify, you first need to complete the registration on AB_Quantify, which can be connected to AB_Quantify through independent development or customized development to achieve interoperability.

In the AB_Quantify blockchain network: the "main chain" constitutes the backbone of information, and information is exchanged between different parent chains through link-by-link



protocols. At the same time, a main chain carries different isomorphic sub-chains, and these sub-chains are distributed ledger implementations of a vertical field or multiple clusters of different industries. The communication between sub-chains is realized by the cross-chain communication protocol. Through the sharding of the blockchain, the transaction processing capability of the blockchain system is improved. Compared with a single blockchain system, the chain cluster system can increase the transaction processing capacity linearly by connecting multiple sub-chains. Transaction requests enter different sub-chains through the allocation of chain routes, which can effectively avoid centralized requests for one sub-chain. In addition, we can deploy clusters with different numbers of nodes of homogeneous sub-chains on the link route. For homogeneous chains, clusters with multiple nodes will have relatively high security, and clusters with fewer nodes will have higher processing speed. quick. In addition, according to different requirements such as the number of nodes, geographical location, business classification, etc., different chain clusters are deployed, and requests are distributed to suitable clusters for processing according to different needs, which helps the chain network to deploy flexibly according to business needs and provides users with higher quality. blockchain services.

2、 Distributed storage

News reports of data breaches over the past few years have shown us that between 2005 and 2017, the frequency of such breaches increased by as much as 10 times. The process of distributed storage protecting data makes data leakage more complex than the methods currently used in data centers. In the AB_Quantify platform, the concept of Decentralized Storage Network (DSN) is introduced. Data network aggregated storage served by multiple independent storage providers and self-coordinates to provide data storage and data retrieval to clients. Based on blockchain technology, all data is sharded before being sent to tenants of hard drive space (or users), each shard being sent to a separate node. Even if someone had the key, it was already hard to find all the pieces. and even if several shards disappear, archives can still be retrieved and new shards redistributed. Storj tries to keep data safe even if many farming nodes are compromised. Assuming that will happen sooner or later, developers are now taking the system to heart. This also makes AB_Quantify's download storage speed at least 10 times faster than normal.

```
{
  Name: "USA Stocks",
  Code: "US",
  OperatingMIC: "XNAS, XNYS",
  Country: "USA",
  Currency: "USD",
  Timezone: "America/New_York",
  isOpen: false,
  - TradingHours: {
    Open: "09:30:00",
    Close: "16:00:00",
    WorkingDays: "Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri"
  },
  ActiveTickers: 49951,
  UpdatedTickers: 7310
}
```



AB_Quantify Profit

- ✦ The platform supports USDT quantified income, and supports USDT deposits and withdrawals.
- ✦ The minimum deposit is 1 USDT, and the minimum withdrawal is 1 USDT.
- ✦ The withdrawal fee is 1%, the minimum fee per transaction (1 USDT), and you can withdraw money at any time!
- ✦ After quantification, the commission can be transferred to the quantification account to increase daily quantification income!
- ✦ Mission update: 16:00 (London time)!
- ✦ The quantitative income is valid for 180 days, and the principal can be withdrawn upon maturity!
- ✦ There are multiple versions of the AB_Quantify robot, each with unique advantages. The higher the version number, the greater the potential daily revenue. Here's the breakdown of a \$10,000 investment:
 - ✦ Version 4.0.0: Earn \$250 per day for 180 days.
 - ✦ Version 4.0.5: Earn \$300 per day for 180 days.
 - ✦ Version 4.1.0: Generates \$400 per day, good for 180 days.
 - ✦ Please stay tuned for version 4.1.5:
 - ✦ Excitingly, version 4.1.5 is coming soon, promising more efficient arbitrage capabilities. Keep an eye out for updates as this version offers greater profit potential.



AB_Quantify Team

Michael Cameron, CEO and Co-Founder of AB_Quantify

Michael is a highly experienced Founder, having joined the crypto industry in 2013, Michael has over a decade of experience in the blockchain and cryptocurrency industry. He has a remarkable record of six successful entrepreneurial ventures, including Huobi, 500px, Game Space, and HashKey.

ALI, Asif Turab and Co-Founder of AB_Quantify

Former Senior Director of Huobi, IBM, and Tencent, with 15+ years of R&D management experience in the internet industry.

ELSAIE, Youssef Marketing Director of AB_Quantify

Former Marketing Director of Kakao & Wemade, 15+ years of experience in marketing.

Lyson Lee, Publishing Director of AB_Quantify

Former Publishing Director of Nexon, 20+ years of experience in the video industry.

HEALY, Brian Anthony, Head of Operation of AB_Quantify

Former Community Operation Lead of KuCoin Community Chain, 5+ years of experience in operation and marketing in Web3.

Disclaimer

Article 1

The purpose of this website is to provide an international trading platform and financial products for the majority of digital asset enthusiasts and investors around the world under the premise of the near international laws and regulations. It is prohibited to use this website to engage in money laundering, smuggling, commercial bribery and other illegal trading activities. If such incidents are found, this website will freeze the account and immediately submit it to the competent authority.

Article 2

If the user of this website violates relevant international laws due to the provisions of this statement, this website, as the service provider, has the obligation to improve the rules and services of the platform, but this website has no motivation and facts to violate relevant international laws, and does not assume any joint and several effect on the user's behavior.

