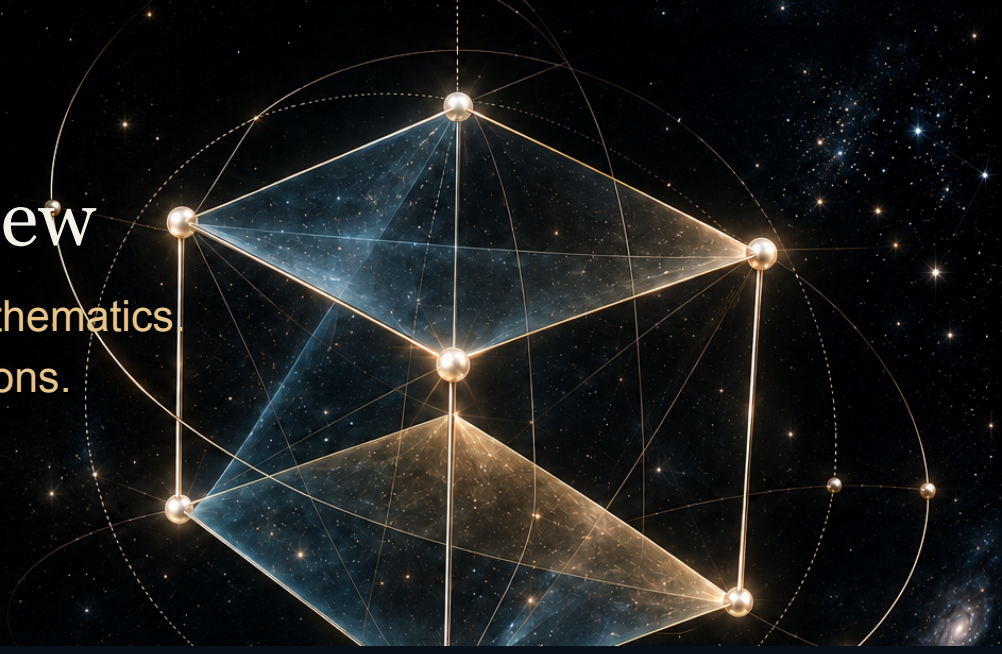
RECURSIVE ASTERISMS

Investor overview

Explore the frontiers of mathematics. Build on verifiable foundations.

AI-assisted mathematical discovery
Concept and prototype stage



The investment case

Recursive Asterisms proposes a workspace that helps people investigate mathematical questions while preserving the reasoning and evidence behind each result. It would connect questions, conjectures, counterexamples, checks and review in one continuing inquiry. The commercial hypothesis is that research groups will pay to reduce reconstruction and rework without sacrificing the quality of their results.

Problem observed internally

The creator’s work exposed the effort of rebuilding claims, assumptions and checks across AI conversations, proof files and notes. The frequency and cost of this problem for other groups still need validation.

Initial buyer hypothesis

Small mathematics research groups already using AI and formal tools. A group leader could fund a workspace for a bounded investigation. Proposed paid group workspaces need tests of price, charging unit and willingness to pay.

Available in the current prototype

Interactive examples from classical mathematics, explanations with sources, and a reusable AI companion prompt. The preview makes the intended experience visible.

Proposed product capabilities

A shared record of inquiry and evidence, integrated AI assistance, formal proof search and contribution review. These capabilities require implementation and validation.

Evidence status: external demand, willingness to pay and customer outcomes remain unvalidated. Classical demonstrations do not establish a working discovery engine. Useful results could include counterexamples and intermediate findings. Original breakthroughs cannot be promised.

Evidence for the next investment

A bounded pilot, with a decision at each milestone

Proposed validation criteria

The October 2 opportunity thesis proposes the following tests. These are targets, not completed activity or results.

12-15 interviews	Learn from recent investigations and test the importance of the problem.
3 research groups	Compare a bounded inquiry with each group’s existing workflow.
25% less total effort	Provisional threshold at equal or better result quality, counting checking and rework.
2 paid pilot commitments	An initial commercial signal. Failure to secure them would weaken the thesis.

Capital and economics

The next funding scope would cover problem and pricing interviews, a pilot around one mathematical question, independent review, and a paid-pilot decision.

Estimate the opportunity from reachable groups, adoption and annual workspace price. Test AI usage, expert review, onboarding and support costs. Each input needs evidence.

What would change the plan

Weak demand, unreliable claims, checking costs above the savings, or persistent adoption friction would justify narrowing the scope, changing the buyer or stopping the pilot.

Agree on useful outcomes and independent review before testing. Assess correctness, intended meaning and novelty separately. Preserve authorship and correction history.

Investor discussion: Ash Shaver is the author of the opportunity thesis. Funding scope, runway, entity and terms remain to be agreed. No financing amount, market-size estimate, revenue or customer traction is asserted in this overview.

Sources. Ash Shaver, *Individual Opportunity Thesis*, October 2, 2026, pp. 1-2. Recursive Asterisms About, Research and classical prototype, reviewed October 9, 2026. Original thesis and research evidence may require site access. AI assistance: ChatGPT/Codex supported synthesis, drafting, critique and layout.