Let’s trees is growing little bit faster than

Nutrition

Let’s imagine two trees are growing near to each other. Treescompete for sunlight and nutrition from soil but one of the trees is growinglittle bit faster than the other. It absorbs more sunlight and more nutrition, one the next day; thebigger tree will absorb more sunlight and more nutrition and grow taller. And soonthe taller tree will cover the most part of the area and no area for slowgrowing tree.

The taller tree will produce fruits fast and ultimately givesmore and fast seeds. The next generation of trees will grow more faster and ultimatelywill cover whole forest. It is called accumulativeadvantage meaning the small advantage grows over time. The winner getseverythingThe samegoes with people. We compete for the same money, respect, resources or everythingelse.

Such an effect, when a small difference in thereturn leads to a disproportionate reward, is called the “ Winner takesall” effect. It is enough to have an advantage of only onepercent, one second, one dollar to get a 100% reward. Any decisions related to limited resources, suchas time and money, naturally lead to a situation where the winner receiveseverything.

Winning one increasesthe chances of winning in the other. And each succeeding success onlystrengthens the position of the winners. Over time, all the awards and benefits are thosewho at first slightly outperformed competitors, and those who have laggedbehind remain almost with nothing. small difference in workwith time can lead to an uneven distribution of privileges. That’s whyright habits are so important. It is enough to surpass

competitors only by 1%. Butif you maintain your advantage today, tomorrow, day by day, you will win overand over again due to this advantage.

And every victory will bring all thebest results. This is the rule of 1%. Do not need to betwice as good to get twice as much.

You need to put more effort into just1%.