

Improving NFT liquidity Towards optimal AMMs for NFTs

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Why exist?

Which problems do we want to solve?

- 1. Interest in NFTs is waning, as demonstrated by 64 % less volume in Q2
- 2. Lack of consensus on correct NFT pricing leads to volatility and scarcity
- 3. Liquidity within NFT collections is also distributed very unevenly...

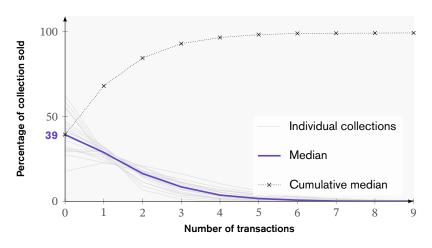


Figure 1: Pareto chart of the percentage of collections sold, including e.g. Bored Ape Yacht Club (BAYC), for the twenty most-traded PFP-based collections on OpenSea. 39 % of indexed collections do not trade at all and 29 % exchange hands only once.

What do we propose?

If we could wave a magic wand, how would we improve the situation?

- → Build an AMM for NFTs, with a marketplace front-end à la OpenSea
- → Incentivize sustainable liquidity with tokenomics, à la Filecoin or Chainlink

This scheme would provide liquidity instantly, as well as a marketplace to discover and trade exceptional NFTs on.

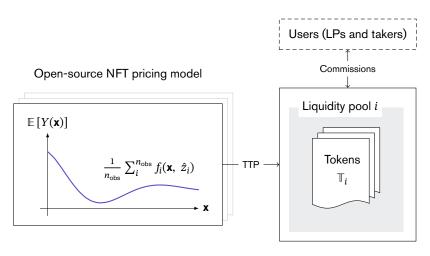


Figure 2: One of our novelties is the use of an off-chain pricing model in transactions, as opposed to the established solution of using bonding curves. That way, liquidity providers (LPs) accrue less risk and traders obtain much more accurate pricing.

Embracing the superiority of off-chain pricing models

Why not use an on-chain NFT appraisal model à la Sudoswap, or a variation thereof? Because off-chain pricing models...

- → allow vulnerabilities to be patched without fragmenting liquidity and can be updated dynamically.
 - For example, even if an on-chain model had $R^2 \approx 0.99$ now, who is to say that will always remain the case?
- → are gas-optimal, as gas price is independent of model complexity. Models can therefore also be arbitrarily complex
- → readily allow securities and API dependencies to be built upon them with blockchain-agnostic and automatic price updates

But doesn't this go against the DeFi ethos?

No, to the contrary! We think it's time to finally start viewing the blockchain as a means to an end, rather than the end-goal itself.

From a standpoint of pragmatism, if the model is open-source, verifiable, much more secure, faster (think of e.g. database indexes), and distributed, why *not* allow it to complement the deficiencies of blockchains?

Our best-of-both-worlds approach allows for a level of performance and flexibility that on-chain NFT-AMMs can never achieve.

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In other words...

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"If a concern can possibly be addressed outside of a smart contract, then that's what we should do."

- R. Hitchens

Mainnet pricing model

Our mainnet NFT appraisal model...

- → is **open-source**, audited, and thoroughly motivated in documentation
- → provides reliable prices to our traders and API customers
- → implements a **risk premium** (RP), to ameliorate systemic and idiosyncratic risk and protect our LPs

And yes, we will pay out bounties for every merged considerable improvement!



Figure 3: The NFT appraisal model can be run "in reverse", as statistically-optimal generative models for a given set of traits and art styles. To be released as several collections on mainnet. Why cats and not frogs? Because we're saving the best for last...

Testnet

Differences between testnet & mainnet

- **Simplified pricing model** The testnet is not representative of the real world. We therefore chose to demonstrate our pricing model using a toy example on one collection, as to not create unrealistic expectations.
- **No guaranteed liquidity** As a consequence of the above, we do not have an appropriate tokenomics model for testnet behavior. After six months, even our mainnet tokenomics are to be fine-tuned.
- No optimizations or regards to security The code is meant to be understood easily, while being written in the allotted time.

But what it *can* do, is demonstrate the viability of the off-chain NFT-AMM beyond any reasonable doubt.

Check out the demo at testnet.danu.fi/marketplace

For more information, check out our light paper.