

BITCOIN—An Introduction

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Advantages: Lower

- Search Costs
- Replication Costs
- Transaction Costs
- Tracking Costs
- Verification Costs

Disadvantages: Higher chances for

- Hacking
- Losing Privacy

Origin of Bitcoin

- Financial crisis of 2008
- Fiat currency, Quantitative Easing and Satoshi Nakamoto
- Key: Decentralization via peer-peer network, open-ledger
- Bitcoin – Digital currency? Cashless Eco System?
- Is it Anonymous? Not really; Public vs Private ledgers
Keep the wallet address new or secret or third party sources!
- Not fungible
- Decentralized Digital Currency
- hut8mining.com

Table 1: Bitcoin Activity to Date

	2015	2018	2021
Total bitcoins minted	≈ 14 million	≈ 17 million	≈ 18.625 million
US dollar equivalent at market price	≈ 3.5 billion	≈ 100 billion	≈ 868 billion
Total number of reachable Bitcoin nodes	≈ 6,500	≈ 9800	
Total (cumulative) number of transactions	62.5 million	≈ 350 M	≈ 615 M
Total number of accounts ever used	≈ 109 million		≈ 861 M
Block chain size	≈ 30.3 GB	≈ 173 GB	≈ 327 GB
Number of blocks to date	≈ 350,000		
Estimated daily transaction volume	≈ 200,000 BTC (≈ \$50 million)	≈ 250,000 BTC (≈ 1.56 billion)	≈ 3 billion
Average transaction value	≈ 2 BTC (≈ \$500)	≈ 2.56 BTC (≈ \$16K)	
Computation invested in puzzle solutions	≈ 4,254 exaflops		
Power consumption	>173 MW (continuously)		

Bohme et al. (2015)

Maximum ~ 21 million – to be reached by 2140

Bitcoin Design Principles

- Scarcity
- No Counterfeiting
- Price Stability
- Correct Bookkeeping

- Bitcoins are recorded as transactions.
- All transactions can be traced.
- Cryptography: Public-Private key to store/spend money, validate transactions.
- New transactions are periodically grouped in a block; compared to a recently published block yielding sequence of blocks; hence, 'block chain.'

Buying/Storing Bitcoins

- Wallet Software: bitcoin.org/en/choose-your-wallet
- Bitcoin Exchanges similar to currency exchanges; coindesk.com
- How do exchanges operate? Fees, Limit order book.
- Peer to Peer Networks: gemini.com ; kraken.com etc

- Blockchain Foundation—keeping the transactional record operational and updated as a public good; users assistance is sought.
- Miners are awarded with new bitcoins; they solve a mathematical puzzle—computationally intensive/Random component — Pre-existing conditions of the block remain in fact; publishes a ‘block’ with proof-of-work—others verify—Entire process is called mining.
- Consensus reached by voting—May take six rounds/one hour.
- Computationally intensive.

- Ceiling of 21m bitcoins
- Miners can earn through transaction fee (0.0001 bitcoin)
- “One computational cycle, one vote” vs “one person, one vote;” cannot game the system with fake, multiple identities.
- No governance structure as in the conventional payment systems; no verification of transactors’ credibility; no prohibition of items; no reversal of transactions.

Bitcoin Ecosystem

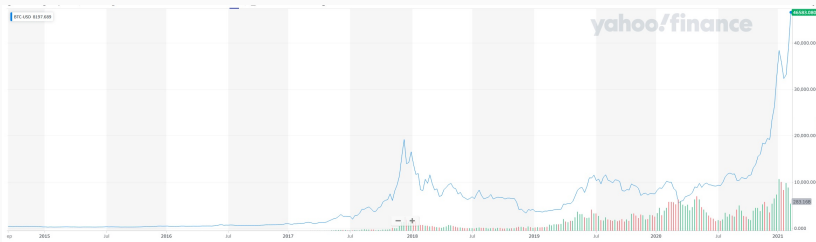
- Key Innovation: Decentralization of Core technologies, Privacy
- Intermediaries
 - Currency Exchanges
 - BitForex, BitMEX, bitFlyer, etc.
 - Double Auctions (0.2 to 2% fee)
 - Bitcoin still a 'payment' system
 - Digital Wallet Services
 - Holds account information
 - Imposes onerous technicality
 - Shared server vs own computer; private key is the key.
- Mixers
 - Promote Anonymity (Cost 1 to 3%.)
- Mining Pools

Uses of Bitcoin

- Silk Road (Past)
 - Illicit Activities
 - High transaction cost (8%)
- Consumer Payments, Buy and Hold: (Current)
 - Low Cost, but no rebates
 - Strict book-keeping has costs
- Possibilities (Future)→ Could be used for all-purpose payments (overstock.com accepts bitcoins)
 - can replace Western Union

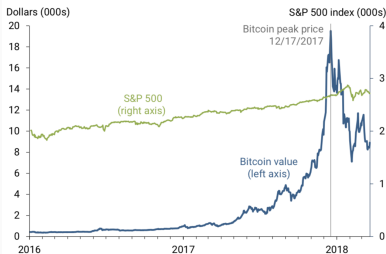
Risks in Bitcoin

- Market Risk—fluctuates with exchange rate.
- Shallow Market
- Counterparty risk (several exchanges have disappeared!)
- Transaction Risk (Irreversibility) (some can double spend as it takes time to update a block chain)
- Operational Risk (Infrastructure/security risk: Hacking)
- Privacy Risk (Pseudonymous)

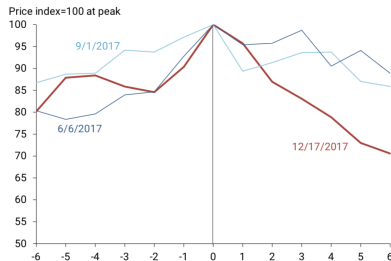


US Dollar-Bitcoin Exchange Rate along with daily Bitcoin Trade Volume

Bitcoin prices and S&P 500 stock index



Comparison of three largest bitcoin price declines in 2017



(Effect of Starting Futures)

Key References:

R. Böhme, N. Christin, B. Edelman, and T. Moore (2015): *BitCoin: Technology and Governance*, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol 2, p 213–238.

A. Berentsen and F. Schar (2018): *A Short Introduction to the World of Cryptocurrencies*, Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review, Vol 100, p 1–16.

G. Hale, A. Krishnamurthy, M. Kudlyak, and P. Shultz (2018): *How Future Trading Changed Bitcoin Prices*, FRBSF Economics Letter, 12, May 7.