0.1 Assumptions

- 1. Transaction costs discarded.
- 2. Lognormal price distribution.
- 3. Simplified fees calculations.
- 4. Slippage is not considered.
- 5. Continuous spaces, no discretization.

0.2 Supplementary

$$xy = L^2$$

$$(x_{real} + \frac{L}{\sqrt{p_+}})(y_{real} + L\sqrt{p_-}) = L^2$$
(1)

$$IL = 1 - \frac{TV(p_t)}{TV(p_0)},$$

where
$$TV(p_t) = px_{real} + y_{real}$$
 (2)

$$IL = 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{p}{p_0}}}{\frac{p}{p_0} + 1}$$

$$\dot{p} = \alpha p + \sigma p \eta$$

$$p(t_0) = 1$$

$$\eta \sim \rho[\eta]$$
(3)

$$P_{\text{IL}}(u,t) = \sum_{p:p=\text{IL}^{-1}(u)} \frac{\sqrt{p(p+1)^2}}{|p-1|} \cdot P_{p(t)}(p,t)$$

$$P_{p(t)}(p,t) = \langle \delta(p-p[\eta]) \rangle_{\eta} = \frac{1}{\sigma p} \cdot \rho_{\eta} \left(\frac{\log p - (\alpha - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t}{\sigma} \right)$$
(4)

$$P_{\rm IL}(u,t) = \sum_{p:p={\rm IL}^{-1}(u)} \frac{\sqrt{p(p+1)^2}}{|p-1|} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \frac{1}{\sigma p} \exp\left\{-\frac{(\log p - (\alpha - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t)^2}{2\sigma^2 t}\right\}$$
(5)

$$Fees = \gamma \int dt \ e^{-rt} V(t) \int dp \ P_{p(t)}(p,t) \frac{L(p(t))}{L_{total}(p(t))}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{p_-,p_+} Fees(T) \\ \text{s. t. } P(\text{IL}(T) < \Delta_1) &\geq q_1 \\ P(\max_{t < T} \text{IL} < \Delta_2) &\geq q_2 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

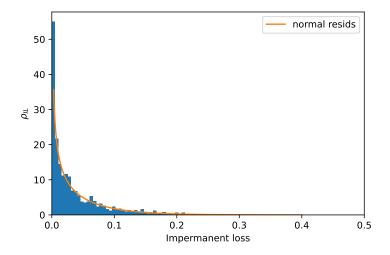


Figure 1: Impermanent loss dist.

$$TV(p_t) = px_{real} + y_{real} = L\left(p(\frac{1}{\sqrt{p_{tr}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{p_{+}}}) + \sqrt{p_{tr}} - \sqrt{p_{-}}\right)$$

$$p_{tr} = clip(p, min = p_{-}, max = p_{+})$$

$$\frac{\partial TV}{\partial p} = x_{real} + \left(p\frac{\partial x}{\partial y} + 1\right)\frac{\partial y}{\partial p} = x_{real}$$
(7)

$$TV(p) = 2L\sqrt{p} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{p}{p_{+}}} + \sqrt{\frac{p_{-}}{p}}}{2} \right), \text{ when } p_{-} (8)$$

Now $\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{p}{p_+}} + \sqrt{\frac{p_-}{p}}}{2}\right)^{-1}$ can be interpreted as liquidity efficiency coefficient

How would liquidity be distributed in order to maximize fees?

$$J[L_{total}] = \int dp \, \phi(p, t) \frac{1}{L_{total}(p)}$$

$$G[L_{total}] = \int dp \, L_{total} = \Sigma = const$$
(9)

$$L = \frac{\sqrt{\phi}}{\left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{\phi}} \right\rangle} \Sigma \sim \sqrt{\phi} \tag{10}$$