

# Tick-Majority - Product Idea

## Product Description

A New Way to Trade Market Direction

### What is it?

Predict whether the majority of upcoming price ticks will move in your chosen direction. Unlike traditional binary options that depend on final price levels, Tick-Majority rewards you for correctly forecasting market momentum.

### How it works:

- Choose your contract duration (5-15 ticks)
- Set your minimum target (e.g., "at least 6 up-ticks out of 8 move up")
- Place your stake
- Win if the market moves your way for the majority of ticks
- Perfect for traders to capitalize on short-term market momentum

## Commission Application

- **Contract Price (Fair Probability):**  $P$
- **Commission (as absolute flat value):**  $H$
- **Client Stake:**  $S$
- **Client chooses:**
  - Number of ticks ( $n$ ), e.g. 5–15
  - Minimum up-ticks ( $k$ ), e.g. 1– $n$

### Calculation of Number of Contracts Purchased:

$$\text{Contracts} = \frac{S}{P + H}$$

Payoff: If the event happens ( $\geq k$  up in  $n$ ), the client's payout is number of contracts  $\times$  \$1 per contract (minus any fees).

## Example Calculation

### Suppose:

- $n = 8, k = 6$
- Calculated fair price (binomial probability):  $P = 0.15$
- Commission: add 0.05 (flat value)
- Stake: \$10

### Contracts:

$$\text{Contracts} = \frac{10}{0.15 + 0.05} = \frac{10}{0.20} = 50$$

If event occurs, client receives:  $50 \times \$1 = \$50$  (on a \$10 stake; effective payout 5:1).

## Proof-of-Concept UI

### Tick-Majority

- **Duration:** [Slider: 5–15 ticks]
- **Minimum up-ticks:** [Slider: 1–chosen duration]
- **Stake:** [Input \$]
- **Commission:** [Input flat value]

Button: **[Place Trade]**

Below, show:

- **Contract price (fair):** 0.15
- **Commission:** 0.05
- **Total price per contract:** 0.20
- **Contracts purchased:** 50.0 contracts
- **Potential payout:** \$50.00

### Summary Statement (dynamic):

"For a \$10 stake, if there are at least 6 up-ticks in the next 8 ticks, you win \$50.00."

## Implementation Notes

- **Up-tick Definition:** An up-tick is counted when a tick's price is higher than the *previous* tick's price (not compared to the contract start price).
- **Real-time Updates:** Contract progress, up-tick count, and potential payout are updated in real-time.

## Backend/Formula

```
def tick_majority_contracts(stake, n, k, commission, p=0.5):  
    from math import comb  
    # Calculate fair price (binomial probability)  
    fair_price = sum(comb(n, i) * (p**i) * ((1-p)**(n-i)) for i in range(k, n+1))  
    # Total price per contract (additive commission)  
    total_price = fair_price + commission  
    # Number of contracts  
    contracts = stake / total_price  
    return contracts, fair_price, commission, total_price
```