**1.**

**Title:** Blockchain adoption challenges in supply chain : An empirical investigation of the main drivers in India and the USA.

**Summary:**

this Summary, the following are some of the work's contributions:

* Blockchain is a cutting-edge technology that is already reshaping and redefining the connections between all participants in the logistics and supply chain system.
* In the future, blockchain is predicted to be a fundamental technology that enables new protocols for the formation of a token economy, ushering in a new economic paradigm.
* Blockchain should be used by supply chain managers in their operations. since almost all blockchain transactions are safer and more secure transparent, verifiable, and cost-effective
* In terms of cost savings and efficiency, supply chains will benefit greatly.
* Various benefits and advantages of blockchain have been highlighted in the growing literature, which can have a direct impact on the L/SCM.
* The goal of this research is to give supply chain and logistics information. Community with the best discussion aspects for a deeper understanding of blockchain technology's current impact on the world Professional adoption behaviour
* In this article, the aims to shed light on blockchain adoption behaviour in the SCM industry, while taking into account the behaviour of the adopters from India and the USA.
* It revealed significant disparities in blockchain adoption behaviour amongst the nations examined.

**Limitations:**

We discovered that trust had no effect on BINT, i.e., trust (H5a) in the supply chain (SCTRU) had no effect on the behavioural intention to adopt blockchain. As a result, past research that are pertinent are contradicted.

**4.**

**Title:** Blockchain structure and cryptocurrency prices.

**Summary:**

this Summary, the following are some of the work's contributions:

* A blockchain structure that limits settlement capacity, and a cryptocurrency has two distinguishing characteristics: a price based on the extent to which it is used as money.
* Cryptocurrency is a payment method with no inherent value. Instead, it’s worth is determined by how much it is utilized as money.
* In this model, there are two sorts of strategic agents: households that gain value from utilizing bitcoin as a payment method and speculators that trade cryptocurrency on an exchange using private information.
* A cryptocurrency is a digital asset that does not have a physical representation.
* Blockchain capacity limits are the result of an intentional design choice that prioritizes security over payment efficiency.
* A higher block size would raise the technological hurdles for becoming a node, lowering the network's security.
* The original purpose for Bitcoin's creation was to establish a decentralized currency that did not rely on monetary authorities or commercial banks for transaction verification.
* The crowding-out effect is caused by two different properties of bitcoin.
* To begin with, a cryptocurrency's monetary nature means that its value is decided endogenously by the quantity of usage.
* Second, the blockchain infrastructure has a detrimental influence on the value of speculative activity.
* In contrary to conventional economic theory, the pricing curve for cryptocurrencies can be locally downward-sloping.
* This is due to the crowding-out effect, in which greater speculative pressure renders the currency less usable as a medium of exchange, lowering its value.
* This creates a mechanism that endogenizes both the Bitcoin financial market and the fee-based blockchain market. This paper contributes to the literature on global games by resolving a model in which agents can pay fees to purchase precedence.
* This model can also be modified to include speculators and households with incomplete information.

**Limitations:**

Blockchain capacity is limited, users compete for settlement, and the value of bitcoin is determined by its use as a payment method. This model is unable to predict whether cryptocurrencies will be adopted as a form of payment in the future. Because there are no strategic complementarities between an individual speculator's activities and those of any other actor in the current situation, this may not provide much value.