1. Which of the following challenges are hindering the widespread adoption of bitcoin as a payment method? Select all that apply.

   1 / 1 point

   ☑ The infrastructure is unevenly distributed (e.g. bitcoin exchanges and ATMs).

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Robust infrastructure matters!

   ☑ The system lacks the transactional capacity to support millions of users.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Supporting millions of users would make the current bitcoin blockchain susceptible to capacity problems.

   ☑ The latency period required to clear and settle transactions is too high—particularly for Internet of Things (IoT) applications

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > It takes, on average, ten minutes to clear and settle transactions on the bitcoin blockchain. It's faster end-to-end than most other payment forms, but it's still too long for the Internet of Things, where devices need to interact nonstop.

   ☑ There's not enough wallet support, and a lot of interfaces aren't user-friendly.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Custodying cryptoassets is becoming easier, but it is still not intuitive for some.

2. On a blockchain, with greater freedom (e.g. better privacy, stronger security, autonomy from third-party cost structures and system failures) comes greater responsibility. What are some of the responsibilities that users will need to bear when "freeing" themselves from third parties with blockchain technology?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Securing their private keys: Without a third-party, there will be no "password reset" function.

   ○ Backing up their wallets: Without a backup, if a wallet becomes lost or damaged then those assets are gone for good.

   ○ Ensuring accuracy: Accounting errors (e.g. typos) cannot be modified after-the-fact, and coins/tokens sent to the wrong address cannot be recovered

   ● All of the above

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Users must secure their private keys, backup their wallets, and ensure accuracy in their transactions on a blockchain.