HW 2 Double Spend Problem

Assume result of attcking between different time intervals are independent, we can view the attacking process as a Markov Process. We model the expected gain (expected reward cost) as $E_{m,n}$, where m is the length of the main (being attacked) chain, and n is the length of the attacker's chain.

We define the following expected gains:

- 1. If m = k, $E_{m,n} = 0$, the transaction is confirmed, failed attack leads to no gains.
- 2. If n = k, $E_{m,n} = 100$, the attacker's chain first get confirmed with k lengths.
- 3. For other cases, we have $E_{m,n} = 0.49 \times E_{m+1,n} + 0.51 \times E_{m,n+1} 1$, indicating the attacks fails for 49% probability, where the main chain grows by one and succeeds for 51% probability, where the attacker's chain grows by one. -1 indicates the cost of an extra unit of time using the computation power.

Our goal is to find a k where $E_{1,0} > 0$, i.e. starting from the initial state, the expected gain of attacks is larger than the costs.

We write a program to calculate the whole $E_{m,n}$ table. We find that k=29 gives the first negative result in $E_{1,0}$

The expected gain for every K = 29 is -0.3282W