## Construction of dLP & ZERO Power

ZeroLend's dLP power, closely mirroring Radiant Capital's model, is a pivotal metric in determining a user's influence within the protocol and their corresponding emissions rewards. Here's a streamlined explanation of how it works:

dLP Power Calculation (P\_dLP)

```
• dLP Power (P_dLP)
```

 : This metric reflects a user's share of the total dLP pool, adjusted by a locking multiplier to reward longer commitments.

```
P d L P = d L P t p \times L d L P = d L P Total dLP \times L d L P P_{dLP} = dLP_{tp} \times L dLP = dLP_{tp} \times L dLP_{tp
\times L {dLP} P d L P
 = d L P tp
  × L d L P
  = Total dLP
 d L P
  ×LdLP
                           • P

    d

                            • L

    P

    P_{dLP}

                           • P

    d

                            L
                           • P

    is the user's total percentage of dLP relative to the entire pool.

    L

    d

    L

                                       Р

    L_{dLP}

    d

                            • L

    P

                                         is the locking multiplier, enhancing power with longer lock periods.
```

The longer the user locks dLP, the greater the power they have and ultimately the greater the emissions the user receives. Single-Staked ZERO Power (P Z)

```
• ZERO Power (P Z)
```

**ZERO** 

• : Similar to dLP power, this calculates a user's stake in the total ZERO pool, also influenced by the duration of the stake.

```
P\ Z = \\ ZERO\ t\ p\ \times\ L\ Z = ZERO\ Total\ ZERO\ \times\ L\ Z\ P_{Z} = \text{$\operatorname{Total}\ ZERO\ times\ L} = \frac{L\{Z\} = \operatorname{Total\ ZERO\}}{\operatorname{Total\ ZERO}}
```

× L Z The following are the weighting coefficients:

Time Lock L\_d-Value L\_z - Value 1-Months 2 0.5 3-Months 6 1.5 6-Months 12 3 12-Months 24 6 24-months n/a 12 48-months n/a 24

Combining Powers for Total Protocol Power

By integrating both dLP and ZERO powers, the total Protocol Power is derived, factoring in both contributions and their respective locking multipliers.

## P

```
PdLP+PZ=dLPtp\times LdLP+
ZERO t p × L Z
= d L P Total dLP \times L d L P + ZERO Total ZERO \times L Z P = P_{dLP} + P_{Z} = dLP_{tp} \times L_{dLP} + \text{$L$_{dLP} + $L$_{dLP} + $L$
 \times L {Z}\hspace{0.8em} P
= PdLP
 + P Z
= d L P tp
 \times LdLP
 + ZERO tp
  \times LZ
 = Total dLP
d L P
 × L d L P
 + Total ZERO
ZERO
 \times LZ
Final Equation for Protocol Power
```

## **Protocol Power**

```
 (P) \times f (Tp) \\ = (dLP Total dLP \times L dLP + ZERO Total ZERO \times LZ) \times f (4 \times ZERO 2 \times 2 Deposits + 1 \times ZERO 1 Deposits) \\ \text{$$ \text{$$ \text{$$ $$} $ (dLP) \times (dLP) \times
```

```
x f ( 4
x De p os it s
ZERO 2
x
2
+ 1
```

× De p os its

ZERO 1 ) This formula underscores the significance of both liquidity provision and single asset staking in enhancing a user's impact on the protocol's governance and reward distribution, thereby incentivizing long-term participation and investment.

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