

Here is an example:

Current situation:

$$\text{Mean(CORR)} = 0.0318$$

$$\text{Mean(MMC)} = 0.015$$

In two months:

$$\text{Mean(CORR)} = 0.0418$$

$$\text{Mean(MMC)} = 0.0175$$

Marginal values:

$$\text{Delta(CORR)} = 0.0418 - 0.0318 = 0.01$$

$$\text{Delta(MMC)} = 0.0175 - 0.015 = 0.0025$$

New "w"

:

$$w \cdot 0.01 = (2-w) \cdot 0.0025 \Rightarrow w = 0.4$$

An alternative

to avoid too much fluctuations or negative marginal values would be to consider total value instead of marginal values

:

$$w \cdot 0.0418 = (2-w) \cdot 0.0175 \Rightarrow w = 0.6$$

In general, $w = 2 / (1 + \text{Mean(CORR)} / \text{Mean(MMC)})$

with this particular cases:

$\text{Mean(MMC)} = 0 \Rightarrow w=0 \Rightarrow \text{payout} = 2 \text{ MMC}$; the current MMC competition

$\text{Mean(MMC)} = \text{Mean(CORR)} \Rightarrow w=1 \Rightarrow \text{payout} = \text{CORR} + \text{MMC}$; the master_key proposal

$\text{Mean(CORR)}=0 \Rightarrow w=2 \Rightarrow \text{payout} = 2 \text{ CORR}$; all the incentive goes to CORR since mean=0