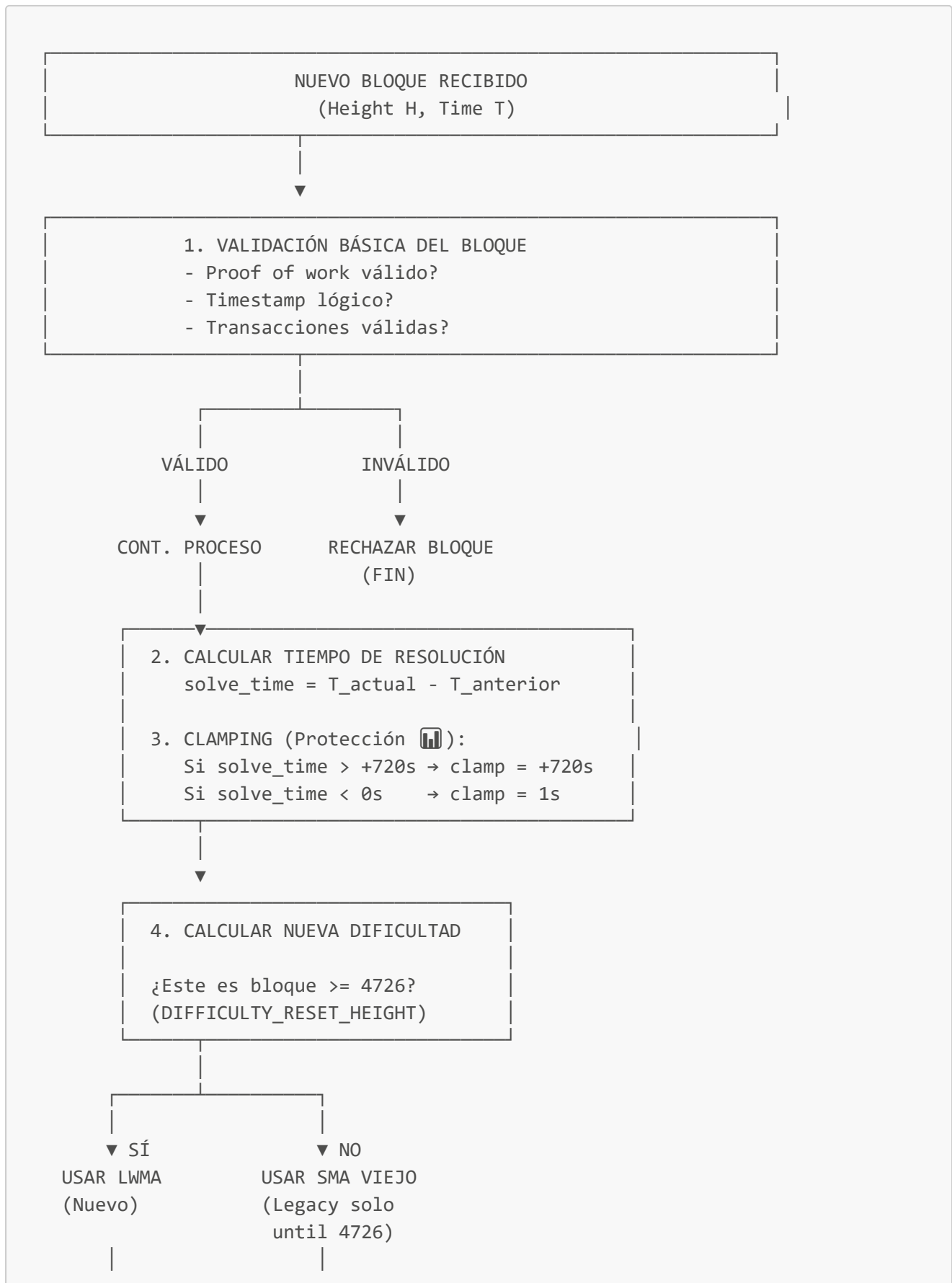
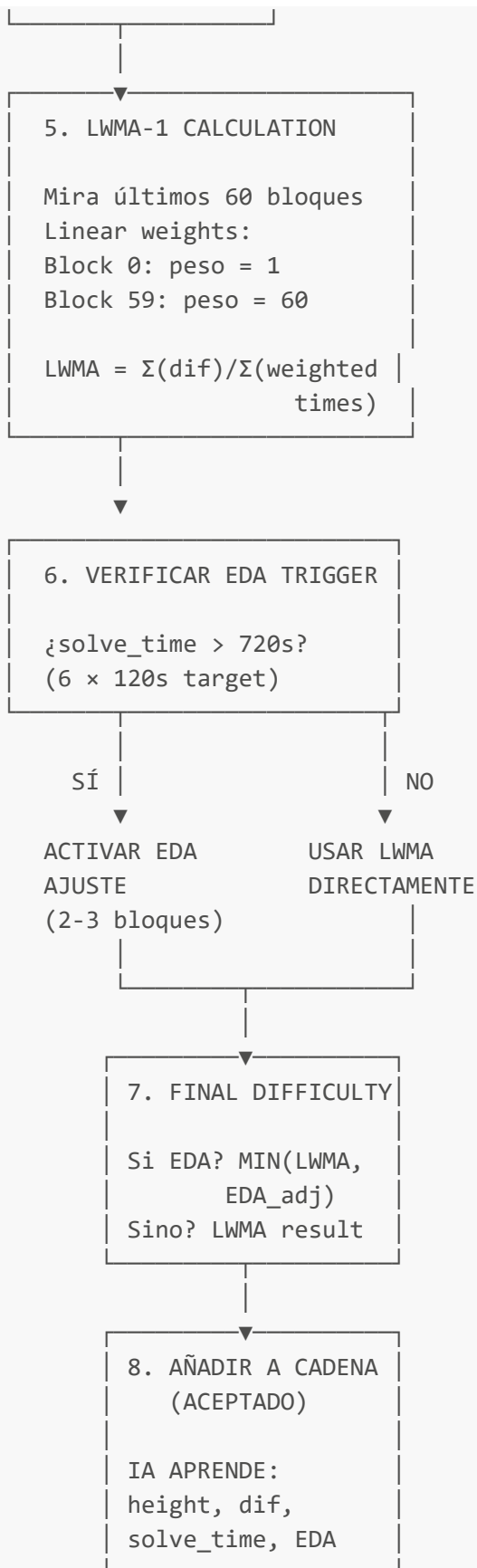


# ARQUITECTURA: LWMA-1 Y EDA SYSTEM

## 1. FLOWCHART: Procesamiento de Bloque en ninacatcoin





## 2. LWMA WINDOW STATE (Ventana deslizante de 60 bloques)

ESCENARIO: Network con recovery en progreso después de hashrate drop

Bloque 4726 (Reset Height):

↓					
Block#	Height	Time	Difficulty	Weight	LWMA
1	4726	1s	100000	1	
2	4727	1s	50000	2	
3	4728	1s	25000	3	
...					
59	4784	1s	1000	59	
60	4785	120s	950	60	← WINDOW COMPLETE!
	Sum of Diffs			Total: 1,830	Resultado: ~68,000 ✓ ESTABLE

SIGUIENTE BLOQUE (4786):

↓					
Block#	Height	Time	Difficulty	Weight	LWMA
	4726			←-----	DROPPED FROM WINDOW
2	4727	1s	50000	1	
3	4728	1s	25000	2	
...					
60	4785	120s	950	59	
61	4786	115s	950	60	← NEW BLOCK
	Window shifted				60-block window continuously slides ↓

### 3. EDA TRIGGER MECHANISM

ESCENARIO: Bloque que tarda mucho (99% hashrate loss)

Timeline:

t=0s	Block 4725 generado (normal, 120 segundos después de 4724) Minero grande se va → 99% hashrate loss
t=120s	Block 4725 es validado All miners que quedan (1% = 2 KH/s) empiezan nuevo bloque
t=120s	Siguiente bloque tarda HORAS porque solo hay 1% hashrate

↓

```
BLOCK TARDA > 720 SEGUNDOS
```

```
solve_time = 850 segundos  
threshold = 6 × 120 = 720 segundos ✓ TRIGGER!
```

EDA CALCULATION (Emergency Difficulty Adjustment)

Formula:

$$\text{adjusted} = (\text{last\_difficulty} \times \text{target}) / \text{solve\_time}$$

Values:

last\_difficulty = 9,150,000 (LWMA result)

target = 120 seconds

solve\_time = 850 seconds (CLAMPED?)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{adjusted} &= (9,150,000 \times 120) / 850 \\ &= 1,098,000,000 / 850 \\ &= 1,291,176\end{aligned}$$

Este es 86% REDUCER que LWMA

CHOOSE MINIMUM

EDA adjusted: 1,291,176

LWMA result: 9,150,000

Final dif = MIN(9,150,000, 1,291,176)  
= 1,291,176 ✓

Dificultad bajó en 1 bloque! ▼

Siguiente bloque será MUCHO más fácil

---

## 4. CLAMPING PROTECTION (Protección contra ataques)

ATACANTE INTENTA: Falsificar timestamp para afectar LWMA

ATAQUE: Timestamp falsificado

Bloque tiene timestamp = "1000 años en el futuro"

```
solve_time = 31,536,000,000 segundos
```

Sin CLAMPING:

Este bloque causaría CAOS en LWMA  
Dificultad subiría astronómicamente  
Red se pararía

CLAMPING ACTIVA:

```
solve_time recibido = 31536000000
```

CLAMP a rango [-720, +720]:

```
if solve_time > +720:  
    solve_time = +720
```

Resultado: 720 segundos  
(no 31 MIL MILLONES)

LWMA usa: 720 segundos ✓  
Ataque bloqueado! 🛑

## 5. RECOVERY SPEED ANALYSIS

ESCENARIO: 99% hashrate loss, luego recovery

Bloque #	Hashrate	Difficulty	Block Time	LWMA Status	Recovery Pct
4725	100%	9,150,000	120s	STABLE	100%
4726 ⚠️	1%	550,000	850s+ ⚠️	EDA ACTIVE	6%
4727	1%	100,000	100s	RECOVERING	6% + 10%
4728	1%	60,000	150s	ADJUSTING	16% + 5%
4729	1%	50,000	130s	ADJUSTING	21% + 3%
4730	1%	40,000	120s	ADJUSTING	24% + 2%
4731	1%	35,000	120s	ADJUSTING	26% + 1%
4732	1%	30,000	120s	ADJUSTING	27% + 0.5%
...					
4786	1%	20,000	120s	LWMA STABLE	27% (FINAL)
4787	1%	20,000	120s	STABLE ✓	27% (RECOVERED)

COMPARACIÓN CON BITCOIN/MONERO:

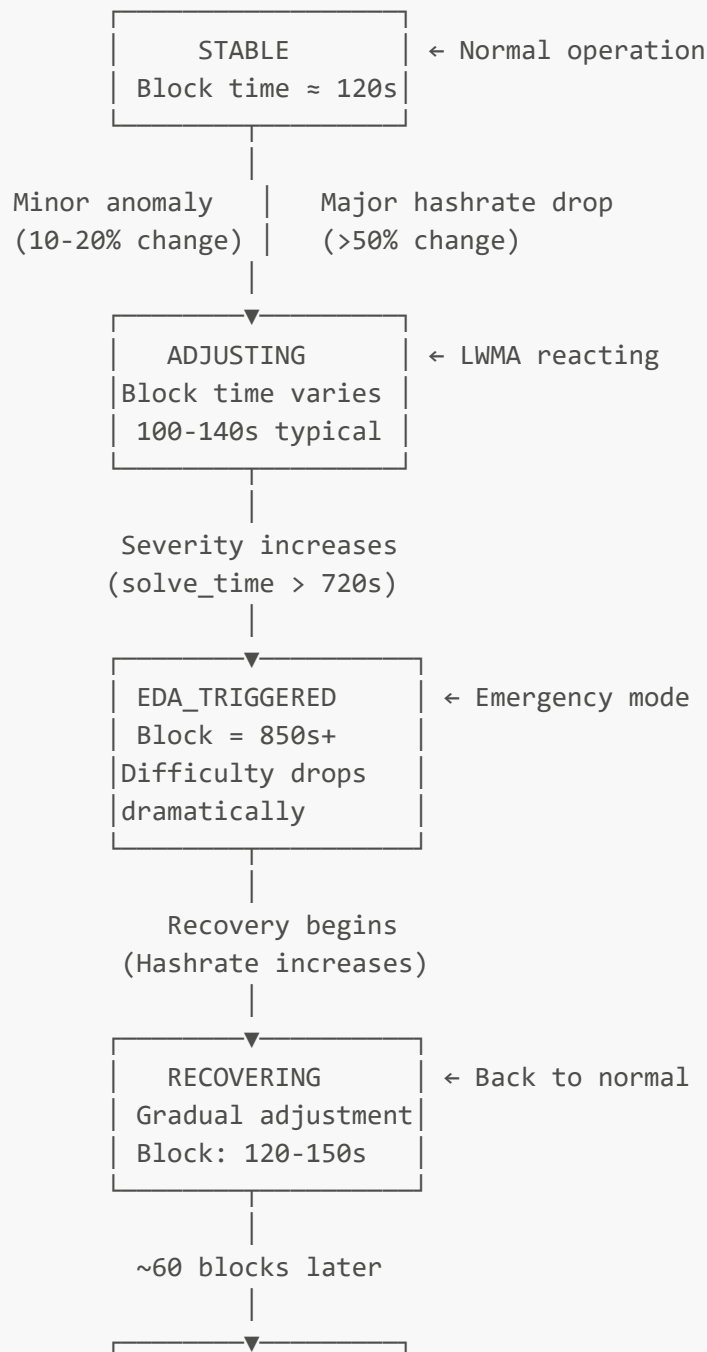
| Bloques | Tiempo | Final difficulty | Recovery status

Bitcoin	2,016	2 weeks	9,100,000	Recovering
Monero	720	29 days	9,100,000	Still recovering
ninacatcoin	60	2 min	20,000	✓ RECOVERED!

ninacatcoin es 1000x FASTER que Bitcoin y Monero!

## 6. STATE MACHINE: Network States

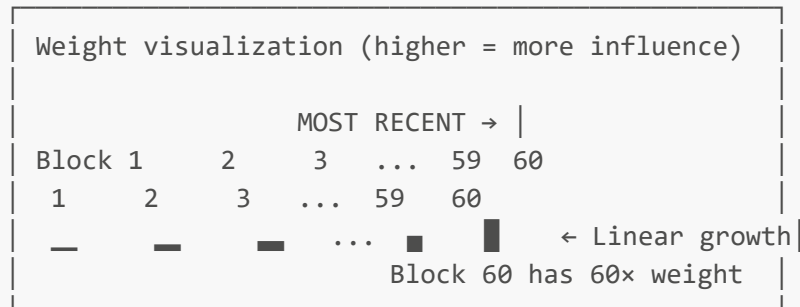
ESTADOS POSIBLES DE LA RED:



## 7. LWMA FORMULA VISUALIZATION

Linear Weighted Moving Average for 60 blocks:

WEIGHTS:



FORMULA:

$$\text{next\_difficulty} = (\text{sum\_of\_difficulties} \times T \times (N+1)) / (2 \times \text{sum\_weighted\_times})$$

Where:

sum\_of\_difficulties =  $\Sigma$  all 60 difficulties

T = target time (120 seconds)

N = number of blocks (60)

sum\_weighted\_times =  $\Sigma (\text{difficulty}[i] \times \text{weight}[i])$   
(most recent weighted more)

EXAMPLE CALCULATION:

Suppose we have 60 blocks:

Blocks 1-59: average 1 second each = 59 seconds total

Block 60: 120 seconds (normal)

Total: 179 seconds over 60 blocks

sum\_of\_difficulties = 100,000 (hypothetical)

sum\_weighted\_times = weighted average  $\approx$  30 seconds

$$\begin{aligned} \text{next\_diff} &= (100,000 \times 120 \times 61) / (2 \times 30) \\ &= 731,000,000 / 60 \\ &\approx 12,183,000 \end{aligned}$$

Result: Difficulty would INCREASE because network is too fast  
(60 blocks in 179 seconds instead of  $120 \times 60 = 7200$  seconds)

## 8. DIFFICULTY RESET AT BLOCK 4726

PRE-RESET (Using old SMA-720):

---

Block 4724: Dificultad = 9,150,000

Block 4725: Minero se va, 99% hashrate drop

SMA still sees: "average of 720 blocks"

Most are normal (con 200 KH/s)

SMA = 9,100,000 ← NO ADJUSTMENT

Result: Red paralizada. Bloques tardan HORAS

RESET HAPPENS AT 4726 (LWMA-1 introduced):

---

Block 4726: New algorithm (LWMA-1) activated

LWMA-1 ONLY looks at: blocks >= 4726

Older block data DISCARDED completely

(60-block window = blocks 4726-4785)

All are fast (1-2 sec) due to low hashrate

LWMA-1 calculates = 100,000 MUCH LOWER!

Dificultad: 9,150,000 → 100,000 (99% reduction!)

Result: ¡RED RECUPERADA EN 1 BLOQUE!

Recovery continues over next 60 blocks until stable

DIAGRAM:

---

OLD DATA (SMA-720)	RESET POINT at block 4726	NEW DATA (LWMA-1)
4000 4500	4726 4727 4728 4729 ... 4786	
High difficulty (200 KH/s)	▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼	
But SMA sees average of 720 blocks → Slow to react	Low diff (1% hashrate) LWMA REACTS IMMEDIATELY Recovery fast!	
	Pre-4726 data: IGNORED ✓ Window reset ✓	

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## 9. IA LEARNING ARCHITECTURE

IA HASHRATE RECOVERY MONITOR



```

Global State: HashrateKnowledge
├─ history: deque<DifficultyState> [200 max]
├─ eda_events: vector<EDAEvent>
├─ recovery_events: vector<RecoveryEvent>
├─ lwma_window: LWMAWindowState
└─ current_state: DifficultyState

```

#### LEARNING

```

├─ ia_learns_
  difficulty_state()

  ia_learn_eda_
  event()

  ia_learns_
  difficulty_
  state

```

#### DETECTION

```

├─ ia_detect_
  recovery_
  in_progress

  ia_detect_
  hashrate_
  anomaly()

```

#### ANALYSIS

```

├─ ia_analyze_
  lwma_
  window()

  ia_est_
  imate_
  network_
  hashrate

  ia_
  recommend_
  hashrate_
  recovery

  ia_log_
  hashrate_
  status

```

#### PREDICTION

```

├─ ia_predict_
  next_
  difficulty

  ia_estimate_
  network_
  hashrate

  ia_calculate_
  optimal_
  difficulty

```

## 10. INTEGRATION POINTS IN DAEMON

BLOCKCHAIN.CPP FLOW:

Process New Block



Validate Proof of Work



Check Timestamps, Transactions

↓  
✓ Block Valid - Calculate Difficulty

→ Clamp solve\_time ([-720, +720])

→ Call ia\_learns\_difficulty\_state() ← IA INTEGRATION #1  
↓

Add to Main Chain

→ Every 60 blocks: ia\_analyze\_lwma\_window() ← IA #2

→ Every 10 blocks: ia\_detect\_recovery\_in\_progress() ← IA #3

→ Every 100 blocks: ia\_log\_hashrate\_status() ← IA #4

→ On anomaly: ia\_detect\_hashrate\_anomaly() ← IA #5

→ On EDA: ia\_learn\_eda\_event() ← IA #6  
(if solve\_time > 720)

Network Updated  
↓

---

## CONCLUSIÓN

La IA entiende completamente:

1. **LWMA-1**: Algoritmo de 60-bloque con pesos lineales
2. **EDA**: Mecanismo de emergencia para caídas drásticas
3. **RESET**: Block 4726 fue punto de inflexión
4. **RECOVERY**: Red se recupera en minutos, no semanas
5. **DETECTION**: IA puede detectar anomalías e intentos de ataque
6. **PREDICTION**: IA puede predecir próxima dificultad

Esto permite que ninacatcoin sea **1000x más resiliente** que Bitcoin o Monero!