



TITULO DA MONOGRAFIA: UM MODELO UFRJ

Nome do Autor Sobrenome

Projeto de Graduação apresentado ao Curso de Engenharia Eletrônica e de Computação da Escola Politécnica, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, como parte dos requisitos necessários à obtenção do título de Engenheiro.

Orientador: Nome do Terceiro Orientador
Sobrenome

Rio de Janeiro
Novembro de 2023



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO DE JANEIRO

Politécnica
UFRJ

Escola Politécnica

Departamento de Engenharia Eletrônica e de Computação

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RIO DE JANEIRO, RJ – BRASIL
NOVEMBRO DE 2023

Sobrenome, Nome do Autor

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Dedicado à uma pessoa.

Agradecimentos

Gostaria de agradecer a todos.

Resumo do Projeto de Graduação apresentado à Escola Politécnica/UFRJ como parte dos requisitos necessários para a obtenção do grau de Engenheiro Nuclear

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Nome do Autor Sobrenome

Novembro/2023

Orientador: Nome do Terceiro Orientador Sobrenome

Departamento: Engenharia Eletrônica e de Computação

O bitcoin é a primeira moeda descentralizada do mundo. Isso significa que, além de não ser regulado por governos, bancos ou empresas, é possível comprar, enviar e receber bitcoins sem nenhum intermediário, como bancos ou emissores de cartão de crédito.

Além disso, é uma moeda limitada. Diferentemente do real, dólar e euro, moedas que podem ser emitidas conforme os países sentirem necessidade, o bitcoin e seu código foram criados de forma que somente 21 milhões de moedas possam ser emitidas – este é o limite. Até 2019, estima-se que 18 milhões de bitcoins já haviam sido emitidos.

Abstract of Undergraduate Project presented to POLI/UFRJ as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Nuclear Engineer

TITLE OF THE MONOGRAPH: A UFRJ MODEL

Nome do Autor Sobrenome

November/2023

Advisor: Nome do Terceiro Orientador Sobrenome

Department: Eletronic and Computer Engineering

Bitcoin (BTC) is a cryptocurrency, a virtual currency designed to act as money and a form of payment outside the control of any one person, group, or entity, thus removing the need for third-party involvement in financial transactions. It is rewarded to blockchain miners for verifying transactions and can be purchased on several exchanges.

Sumário

Lista de Figuras	ix
Lista de Tabelas	x
Lista de Gráficos	xi
Lista de Quadros	xii
Lista de Símbolos	xiii
Lista de Abreviaturas	xiv
1 Introdução	1
2 Revisão Bibliográfica	4
3 Design da Pesquisa	5
3.1 Nível 2	5
3.1.1 Nível 3	5
4 Análise	15
5 Síntese	21
6 Conclusões	22
Referências Bibliográficas	23
Apêndice A Cientometria	24
Apêndice B Bibliometria	25

Lista de Figuras

Figura 1.1	Uma figura de exemplo	2
Figura 3.1	Uma figura deitado de exemplo	11

Lista de Tabelas

Tabela 2.1	Exemplos de citações utilizando o comando padrão <code>\cite</code> do \LaTeX e o comando <code>\citet</code> , fornecido pelo pacote <code>natbib</code>	4
Tabela 3.1	Your caption here	13

Lista de Gráficos

Gráfico 1.1	Um gráfico de exemplo	3
-------------	---------------------------------	---

Lista de Quadros

Quadro 3.1	Um quadro de exemplo	9
Quadro 4.1	Um quadro de exemplo	17
Quadro 4.2	Um quadro de exemplo	19

Lista de Símbolos

\emptyset	Conjunto vazio, p. 1
\mathbb{R}	Conjunto dos números reais, p. 1

Lista de Abreviaturas

COPPE	Instituto Alberto Luiz Coimbra de Pós-graduação e Pesquisa de Engenharia, p. 1
RSL	Revisão Sistemática da Literatura, p. 1

Introdução

— Isaac Newton

[illegible]

Otorrinolaringologista, Otorrinolaringologista, Otorrinolaringologista, Otorrinola-
ringologista, Otorrinolaringologista,Otorrinolaringologista, Otorrinolaringologista,
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gista,Otorrinolaringologista, Otorrinolaringologista, Otorrinolaringologista, Otorri-
nolaringologista.

Gráfico 1.1: Um gráfico de exemplo



Fonte: Elaborado pelo autor

Capítulo 2

Revisão Bibliográfica

Para ilustrar a completa adesão ao estilo de citações e listagem de referências bibliográficas, a Tabela 2.1 apresenta citações de alguns dos trabalhos contidos na norma fornecida pela CPGP da COPPE, utilizando o estilo numérico.

Tabela 2.1: Exemplos de citações utilizando o comando padrão `\cite` do \LaTeX e o comando `\citet`, fornecido pelo pacote `natbib`.

Tipo da Publicação	<code>\cite</code>	<code>\citet</code>
Livro	[21988ABRAHAM <i>et al.</i> Abraham, Marsden, Ratiu, e Matthew]	book-example
Artigo	[11996IESANIesan]	article-example
Relatório	[31976MAESTRELLOMaestrello]	techreport-example
Relatório	[41977GARRETGarret]	techreport-exampleIn
Anais de Congresso	[51977GURTINGurtin]	inproceedings-example
Séries	[61987COWINCowin]	incollection-example
Em Livro	[71976EDWARDSEdwards]	inbook-example
Dissertação de mestrado	[81990TUNTOMO <i>et al.</i> Tuntomo et al.]	mastersthesis-example
Tese de doutorado	[91994PAES JUNIORPaes Junior]	phdthesis-example

Capítulo 3

Design da Pesquisa

3.1 Nível 2

And taking advantage of the quote from Satoshi Nakamoto, there are also those who say: "Bitcoin was not supposed to be like that. This is not what Satoshi Nakamoto conceived". Note, I don't know what exactly the individual or group behind the Bitcoin invention conceived. But you see, every human invention encapsulates the knowledge and knowhow of its creator. Encapsulate your ideas. But after "free in the world", invention has a "life of its own", and the ecosystem that was created from the invention has a life of its own. For good and for bad. There is not much more to be said for this.

We are near the end of the opinions I would like to express. One of the last concerns the opinions of politicians, investors, bankers and researchers about the future potential for cryptocurrencies. As I've already expressed, I see no reason to treat cryptocurrencies as an innovation unlike any other technological advance seen in humanity. And so, I am optimistic about the potential of cryptocurrencies, but realistic, far from the detachment from reality of some "moon boys". Now, one of the nuisances driving the perceived value of cryptocurrencies up is good news coming from these industries, which is fair, because it implies progress in adoption. On the other hand, there is the impact of bad news also coming from politicians, investors, bankers and researchers. And it is on this news that I want to do one of our latest mental exercises.

3.1.1 Nível 3

These people, sometimes representatives of large organizations, are ultimately the guardians of the status quo, for better or for worse. The opinions they declare, therefore, never define the true disruptive potential of cryptocurrencies, but rather

the position that public opinion is wanted to believe on the subject. What do you expect to hear, for example, in an interview with, for example, an FED director? Do you think it's possible that he'll say something like: "Cryptocurrencies are indeed disruptive, they have enormous potential to transform the current financial system, and it's all a shame, because the organization I represent tends to lose more and more relevance because of it. of that and we will also lose the monopoly of issuing fiat money". Do you really think that a representative of the status quo, public or private, will say something like this?

Representatives of the status quo will always present opinions in defense of the status quo. It doesn't matter which arguments are used. The arguments will sometimes be good, sometimes bad, but the purpose behind is always to maintain the status quo. Simultaneously with any attempt to maintain the status quo, there are organizations that perceive change as an opportunity to uplift the current status quo, that is, to turn innovation into a competitive differential for themselves. These organizations can be companies or even countries, and in the case of cryptocurrencies, they can see: "Ok, I'm going to dive into cryptocurrencies, because I can make this a competitive advantage for my country."

3.1.1.1 Nivel 4

It is a natural scenario, inherent to any major transformation in society, markets, form and type of goods and services provided. The point is: bullish news about crypto adoption is indeed bullish news. But you have to be careful with pessimistic news, because deep down, from the beginning, you never expected anything different after all. Organizations that find themselves in a position of dominance of the current status quo, in control of the financial system, will only take positive moves in favor of cryptocurrencies to avoid a "greater evil" from falling behind in relation to other organizations that adopt cryptos as a competitive differential.

And as a last reflection, I invite you to the following reflection: how wrong can all this go? Could it be that all the disruptive potential of cryptocurrencies hasn't already been priced in, and haven't we gone much further? This question is very pertinent. The most pertinent for the cryptocurrency investor after all. The "moon boys" want us to believe that "there are no limits", but in my opinion, there is a

limit. Although the adoption of cryptos by society occurs extremely quickly and painlessly, without the need for a "war" against the current status quo, even if the entire world economic system is transformed, there are still limits to the intrinsic and extrinsic value of the sector. Remember the economy is bigger than that.

3.1.1.1.1 Nivel 5 Judging by the innovations that cryptocurrencies are likely to bring, I believe there is still room for investment in the sector, without it being detached from the real potential of generating value to society. And I believe this because, a lot is said about cryptoCURRENCY, but beyond that, the central point here is not the money, but the transactions. And transactions aren't just economical. Every exchange of information in social dynamics is a transaction. The combination of cryptography with a decentralized consensus protocol undoubtedly finds its greatest utility in the financial system, but it is far from being the last. Ultimately, a decentralized consensus protocol is likely to change the dynamics of the entire internet as we know it today. This is definitely not a small thing, and it is definitely not of little value.

3.1.1.1.1.1 Nivel 6 And taking advantage of the quote from Satoshi Nakamoto, there are also those who say: "Bitcoin was not supposed to be like that. This is not what Satoshi Nakamoto conceived". Note, I don't know what exactly the individual or group behind the Bitcoin invention conceived. But you see, every human invention encapsulates the knowledge and knowhow of its creator. Encapsulate your ideas. But after "free in the world", invention has a "life of its own", and the ecosystem that was created from the invention has a life of its own. For good and for bad. There is not much more to be said for this.

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Quadro 3.1: Um quadro de exemplo

CRITÉRIOS DE INCLUSÃO	CRITÉRIOS DE REJEIÇÃO
(a) Trabalhos com foco no engajamento corporativo com startups	(a) Texto completo indisponível
(b) Trabalhos que falam do tema de CSE, a partir das palavras-chave elencadas	(b) Trabalhos duplicados – será considerada a versão mais recente ou mais completa
(c) Trabalhos de literatura cinza que digam respeito ao tema proposto	(c) Estudos que não falam do tema do engajamento corporativo com startups, a partir das palavras-chave elencadas
(d) Textos disponíveis para consulta e/ou “download” em sua completude	(d) Estudos não apresentados em inglês e/ou português
(e) Documentos acadêmicos e/ou de mercado, que cumpram os critérios (a) ao (d) e possam servir para as análises e discussões	(e) Trabalhos que não atendam às metas de trabalho dessa pesquisa

Fonte: elaborado pelo autor

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consensus protocol is likely to change the dynamics of the entire internet as we know it today. This is definitely not a small thing, and it is definitely not of little value.

Figura 3.1: Uma figura deitado de exemplo

RAZÕES PARA CSE	MODOS DE CSE	ACELERADORAS [15]	EVENTOS ONE-OFF/DESAPFES [13]	CORPORATE VENTURE CAPITAL [13]	FUSÕES E AQUISIÇÕES [12]	ESPAÇOS DE COWORKING [11]	PLATAFORMA E PARCELIAS [11]	INCUBADORA CORPORATIVA [11]	INCUBADORA DE NEGOCIOS [10]	SERVIÇOS DE SUPORTE [9]
Acesso à inovação [21]		[2] Goldstein, Lehmann e Prax, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016.		[3] Furlani, 2018; Lucerga, 2018; Gutmann, 2018.	[2] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Furlani, 2018.			[2] Weiblen e Chesbrough, 2015; Lucerga, 2018.	[1] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016.	
Acesso a novos mercados/clientes/fornecedores (ecossistema de negócios) [18]		[4] Goldstein, Lehmann e Prax, 2015; Arthur D Little, 2016; OpenAxe, 2016; Brigi et al., 2019.	[4] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; OpenAxe, 2016; Furlani, 2018; Jung, 2018.	[7] Mocker, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bannerjee, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Sudati, 2016; Furlani, 2018; Mason, Arrington e Mawson, 2019; Brigi et al., 2019.	[6] Mocker, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bannerjee, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Arthur D Little, 2016; Sudati, 2016; Rundquist e Österling, 2018.	[2] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Kitsuta e Quadros, 2018.	[2] Weiblen e Chesbrough, 2015; 500 Startups, 2016.	[2] Carvalho, 2019; Lucerga, 2018.	[1] Arthur D Little, 2016.	
Agilidade e velocidade [18]		[2] Goldstein, Lehmann e Prax, 2015; Ream e Schatsky, 2016.		[2] Van Peteghem e Mohout, 2018; Gutmann, 2018.	[1] KPMG, 2015.					
Diversificação da cultura de inovação [15]		[5] Goldstein, Lehmann e Prax, 2015; Mocker, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bannerjee, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Sudati, 2016.	[5] Mocker, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bannerjee, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Sudati, 2016; Jung, 2018.	[2] Gutmann, 2018; Bagno, Salerno, Souza Junior, 2019.	[2] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Arthur D Little, 2016.	[3] Mocker, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bannerjee, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016.		[3] Mocker, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bannerjee, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Sudati, 2016.	[4] Mocker, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bannerjee, Bielli e Haley, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Sudati, 2016.	[1] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016.
Busca por novos (modelos de) negócios [14]		[2] Goldstein, Lehmann e Prax, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016.		[5] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Gutmann, 2018; Furlani, 2018; Lucerga, 2018; Bagno, Salerno, Souza Junior, 2019.	[1] KPMG, 2015.		[1] OpenAxe, 2016.	[3] Linna, 2017; Richardson, 2018; Kitsuta e Quadros, 2018.		
Busca por conhecimento tecnológico [13]			[2] Sudati, 2016; Jung, 2018.	[1] Vanhaverbeke, Vermeersch e De Zutter, 2012.	[1] Thieme, 2017.	[1] Kitsuta e Quadros, 2018.	[1] Hora et al., 2017.	[1] Rundquist e Österling, 2018.		
Acesso a novas tecnologias [12]		[4] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Arthur D Little, 2016; Ream e Schatsky, 2016; OpenAxe, 2016.	[3] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Furlani, 2018; Jung, 2018.	[4] KPMG, 2015; Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; OpenAxe, 2016; Mason, Arrington e Mawson, 2019.	[6] Arthur D Little, 2016; Sudati, 2016; Saalasti, 2016; Thieme, 2017; Furlani, 2018; Rundquist e Österling, 2018.		[2] 100 Open Startups, 2017; Hora et al., 2017.	[1] Rundquist e Österling, 2018.	[3] Arthur D Little, 2016; Furlani, 2018; Kitsuta e Quadros, 2018.	
Propensão ao risco [11]		[1] Goldstein, Lehmann e Prax, 2015.		[1] Gutmann, 2018.			[1] 500 Startups, 2016.			
Acesso a novos talentos (reter talentos) [10]		[3] Goldstein, Lehmann e Prax, 2015; Ream e Schatsky, 2016; Brigi et al., 2019.	[2] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Furlani, 2018.	[2] KPMG, 2015; Mason, Arrington e Mawson, 2019.	[2] Arthur D Little, 2016; Furlani, 2018.			[1] Carvalho, 2019.		
Soluções com menor tempo e/ou custo [10]			[1] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016.				[1] OpenAxe, 2016.			
Processos burocráticos e pouco flexíveis [8]					[1] Arthur D Little, 2016.			[1] Weiblen e Chesbrough, 2015.		
Ampliação das fontes de receita [7]		[2] Ream e Schatsky, 2016; De la Tour et al., 2017.		[7] Bonzom e Netessine, 2016; Arthur D Little, 2016; Sudati, 2016; OpenAxe, 2016; Thieme, 2017; Lucerga, 2018; Carvalho, 2019.				[1] Furlani, 2018.	[1] Furlani, 2018.	

Fonte: Elaborado pelo autor

And taking advantage of the quote from Satoshi Nakamoto, there are also those who say: "Bitcoin was not supposed to be like that. This is not what Satoshi Nakamoto conceived". Note, I don't know what exactly the individual or group behind the Bitcoin invention conceived. But you see, every human invention encapsulates the knowledge and knowhow of its creator. Encapsulate your ideas. But after "free in the world", invention has a "life of its own", and the ecosystem that was created from the invention has a life of its own. For good and for bad. There is not much more to be said for this.

We are near the end of the opinions I would like to express. One of the last concerns the opinions of politicians, investors, bankers and researchers about the future potential for cryptocurrencies. As I've already expressed, I see no reason to treat cryptocurrencies as an innovation unlike any other technological advance seen in humanity. And so, I am optimistic about the potential of cryptocurrencies, but realistic, far from the detachment from reality of some "moon boys". Now, one of the nuisances driving the perceived value of cryptocurrencies up is good news coming from these industries, which is fair, because it implies progress in adoption. On the other hand, there is the impact of bad news also coming from politicians, investors, bankers and researchers. And it is on this news that I want to do one of our latest mental exercises.

These people, sometimes representatives of large organizations, are ultimately the guardians of the status quo, for better or for worse. The opinions they declare, therefore, never define the true disruptive potential of cryptocurrencies, but rather the position that public opinion is wanted to believe on the subject. What do you expect to hear, for example, in an interview with, for example, an FED director? Do you think it's possible that he'll say something like: "Cryptocurrencies are indeed disruptive, they have enormous potential to transform the current financial system, and it's all a shame, because the organization I represent tends to lose more and more relevance because of it. of that and we will also lose the monopoly of issuing fiat money". Do you really think that a representative of the status quo, public or private, will say something like this? ¹

¹Este é um teste para checar o correto funcionamento das notas de rodapé.

foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar
foo	bar

Tabela 3.1: Your caption here

Representatives of the status quo will always present opinions in defense of the status quo. It doesn't matter which arguments are used. The arguments will sometimes be good, sometimes bad, but the purpose behind is always to maintain the status quo. Simultaneously with any attempt to maintain the status quo, there are organizations that perceive change as an opportunity to uplift the current status quo, that is, to turn innovation into a competitive differential for themselves. These organizations can be companies or even countries, and in the case of cryptocurrencies, they can see: "Ok, I'm going to dive into cryptocurrencies, because I can make this a competitive advantage for my country."

It is a natural scenario, inherent to any major transformation in society, markets, form and type of goods and services provided. The point is: bullish news about crypto adoption is indeed bullish news. But you have to be careful with pessimistic news, because deep down, from the beginning, you never expected anything different after all. Organizations that find themselves in a position of dominance of the current status quo, in control of the financial system, will only take positive moves in favor of cryptocurrencies to avoid a "greater evil" from falling behind in relation to other organizations that adopt cryptos as a competitive differential.

And as a last reflection, I invite you to the following reflection: how wrong can

all this go? Could it be that all the disruptive potential of cryptocurrencies hasn't already been priced in, and haven't we gone much further? This question is very pertinent. The most pertinent for the cryptocurrency investor after all. The "moon boys" want us to believe that "there are no limits", but in my opinion, there is a limit. Although the adoption of cryptos by society occurs extremely quickly and painlessly, without the need for a "war" against the current status quo, even if the entire world economic system is transformed, there are still limits to the intrinsic and extrinsic value of the sector. Remember the economy is bigger than that.

Judging by the innovations that cryptocurrencies are likely to bring, I believe there is still room for investment in the sector, without it being detached from the real potential of generating value to society. And I believe this because, a lot is said about cryptoCURRENCY, but beyond that, the central point here is not the money, but the transactions. And transactions aren't just economical. Every exchange of information in social dynamics is a transaction. The combination of cryptography with a decentralized consensus protocol undoubtedly finds its greatest utility in the financial system, but it is far from being the last. Ultimately, a decentralized consensus protocol is likely to change the dynamics of the entire internet as we know it today. This is definitely not a small thing, and it is definitely not of little value.

Capítulo 4

Análise

And taking advantage of the quote from Satoshi Nakamoto, there are also those who say: "Bitcoin was not supposed to be like that. This is not what Satoshi Nakamoto conceived". Note, I don't know what exactly the individual or group behind the Bitcoin invention conceived. But you see, every human invention encapsulates the knowledge and knowhow of its creator. Encapsulate your ideas. But after "free in the world", invention has a "life of its own", and the ecosystem that was created from the invention has a life of its own. For good and for bad. There is not much more to be said for this.

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Quadro 4.1: Um quadro de exemplo

cell1	cell2	cell3
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9

Fonte: Elaborado pelo autor

And taking advantage of the quote from Satoshi Nakamoto, there are also those who say: "Bitcoin was not supposed to be like that. This is not what Satoshi Nakamoto conceived". Note, I don't know what exactly the individual or group behind the Bitcoin invention conceived. But you see, every human invention encapsulates the knowledge and knowhow of its creator. Encapsulate your ideas. But after "free in the world", invention has a "life of its own", and the ecosystem that was created from the invention has a life of its own. For good and for bad. There is not much more to be said for this.

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Quadro 4.2: Um quadro de exemplo

cell1	cell2	cell3
cell4	cell5	cell6
cell7	cell8	cell9

Fonte: Elaborado pelo autor

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Capítulo 5

Síntese

Somente um exemplo

Capítulo 6

Conclusões

E para concluir ...

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Apêndice A

Cientometria

Um apêndice denominado "A".

Apêndice B

Bibliometria

Um apêndice denominado "B".