

#1 suppose there are two DEFI protocols P1: $xy = c$ and P2: $x+y = 2d$. Given two curves meet on 2 points. Consider a situation where the difference in amount of token A on P1 and P2 is $D1$ and difference in amount of token B on P1 and P2 is $D2$, determine the number of token A and token B in P2 so that value of $D1 \times D2$ is maximum. And what's the max value of $D1 \times D2$? Is the derived amount of token A and token B the same?

#2 suppose there is a liquidity pool U1 with protocol P1: $xy = 10M^2$ and P2: $x+2y = c$, A developer wants to create a liquidity pool U2 for token A and token B using protocol P2, how much total amount of token A and token B should he add to the pool so that amount of token A in pool U1 and U2 are equal and also amount of token B in pool U1 and U2 are also equal, but only once.

#3 Consider the DEFI protocol P1: $xy = c$, where c is constant, suppose a user add liquidity by adding 'a' amount of token A and 'b' amount of token B now the curve changes to $xy = c'$, now in the new curve 'a' amount of token is swapped for token B, calculate the swapped amount of token B? Is the amount of token B obtained equal to 'b'?

#4 In the DEFI protocol P: $xy = c$, there is a flash swap by an user, the user A borrowed x_1 amount of token 0 and he had to repay the borrowed amount in time t_1 , where t_1 is the time duration between borrowing and repaying, another user during $t_1/2$ swapped 'p' amount of token 0 for token 1, suppose swapping works in such a way that input token is given first to protocol and then output the token back to the user, and the duration of the swapping transaction is t_2 , let us say $t_1 = t_2$. calculate the gain or loss to user B for the output token 1.

#5 In DEFI protocol P: $xy = c$, liquidity is added by amount x_1 and amount y_1 , let at point A amount of token A and token B are same, calculate the minimum distance between point A and the new liquidated curve, in terms of, x_1 and y_1 .

#6 In DEFI protocol P: $xy = 8M \cdot 1M$, where $1M = 1000000$; there is a point A with token 0 = $\sqrt{8/\sqrt{3}}$ M and token 1 = $\sqrt{8 \cdot \sqrt{3}}$ M. There is another point B on the curve, AB subtends 30 degree to origin O. Determine the number of token 0 and token 1 at point B.

#7 Suppose there are two DEFI protocols P1 : $xy = c_1$ and P2 : $x + y = c_2$, consider the situation S where the total liquidity of P1 is twice of P2, what's the relation between the curve of P1 and P2 at situation S ?

#8 There are two DEFI protocols P1 : $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$, and P2 : $xy = 4c^2$. Determine the position A on P1 such that spot price at P1 and P2 are equal, and distance of A from $xy = 4c^2$ is minimum.

#9 There are two DEFI protocols P1 : $xy = 16c^2$ and P2 : $x + 4y = 10c$, find the minimum difference between token1 in protocol P1 and P2. where spot price on P1 is $1/4$.

#10 suppose there are three DEFI protocols P1 : $xy = 9c^2$, P2 : $x + 4y = c$ and P3 : $4x + y = c$, some amount of token0 and token1 are removed from P1 to achieve the situation where amount of token0 in all protocols i.e P1, P2 and P3 are equal. Determine the ratio of new liquidity to old liquidity in P1.