

```

In[144]:= s = 0.006529828886969226
Out[144]= 0.00652983

In[145]:= edistNorm = NormalDistribution[-0.00011849766017034486`, 0.004097422554612836`]
Out[145]= NormalDistribution[-0.000118498, 0.00409742]

In[146]:= (* 10 m distribution for USDC-ETH *)

In[147]:= edistWethUsdc90dFiltered10MinCandle = StableDistribution[1, 1.4646547203677354`,
    -0.04962071457296463`, -0.000010553047315527044`, 0.0015427669619594313`]
Out[147]= StableDistribution[1, 1.46465, -0.0496207, -0.000010553, 0.00154277]

In[148]:= edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1hCandle = StableDistribution[1,
    1.4646547203677354`, -0.04962071457296463`, -0.000010553047315527044` * 6,
    0.0015427669619594313` * (6 / 1.4646547203677354`) ^ (1 / 1.4646547203677354`)]
Out[148]= StableDistribution[1, 1.46465, -0.0496207, -0.0000633183, 0.00404045]

In[149]:= (* Great *)
    (* Now be super rigorous w it! *)

In[150]:= CDF[StableDistribution[1, 1.46465, -0.0496207, -0.000010553, 0.00154277], 3]
Out[150]= 0.999997

In[151]:= InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered10MinCandle, 0.99]
Out[151]= 0.0124991

In[152]:= mu = -0.00011849766017034486`
Out[152]= -0.000118498

In[153]:= sig = 0.004097422554612836`
Out[153]= 0.00409742

In[154]:= CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], 0]
Out[154]=  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

In[155]:= CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -sig]
Out[155]= 0.498365

In[156]:= (1 - CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -sig]) / (1 - CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], 0])
Out[156]= 1.00327

In[157]:= Log[1.003269261047541`]
Out[157]= 0.00326393

```

```

In[158]:= 0.0032639286325196527` + sig^2/2.0
Out[158]= 0.00327232

In[159]:= (* Perfect .... this is > 0 so can use l * Q to make this go to 0 *)

In[160]:= mu
Out[160]= -0.000118498

In[161]:= (* Bring in mu *)

In[162]:= CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -(mu - 2 * s) / sig - sig]
Out[162]= 0.999341

In[163]:= 1 - CDF[NormalDistribution[mu - 2 * s, sig], 0]
Out[163]= 0.000649488

In[164]:= CDF[NormalDistribution[mu - 2 * s, sig], 0]
Out[164]= 0.999351

In[165]:= CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -(mu - 2 * s) / sig]
Out[165]= 0.999351

In[166]:= (1 - CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -(mu - 2 * s) / sig - sig]) /
  (1 - CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -(mu - 2 * s) / sig])
Out[166]= 1.01437

In[167]:= (* even better! Beautiful :) ... mu + sig^2/2 - l * Q + Log[(1-CDF)/(1-CDF)] ≤
  0 to have negative EV at Q *)

In[168]:= Exp[mu + sig^2/2.0]
Out[168]= 0.99989

In[169]:= mu + sig^2/2.0
Out[169]= -0.000110103

In[170]:= 2 * s
Out[170]= 0.0130597

In[171]:= rhs = mu - 2 * s + sig^2/2.0 +
  Log[(1 - CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -(mu - 2 * s) / sig - sig]) /
    (1 - CDF[NormalDistribution[0, 1], -(mu - 2 * s) / sig])]
Out[171]= 0.00110089

In[172]:= (* What's the expected PnL given > s when lambda = 0? *)

```

```
In[173]:= Exp[rhs] - 1
```

```
Out[173]:= 0.0011015
```

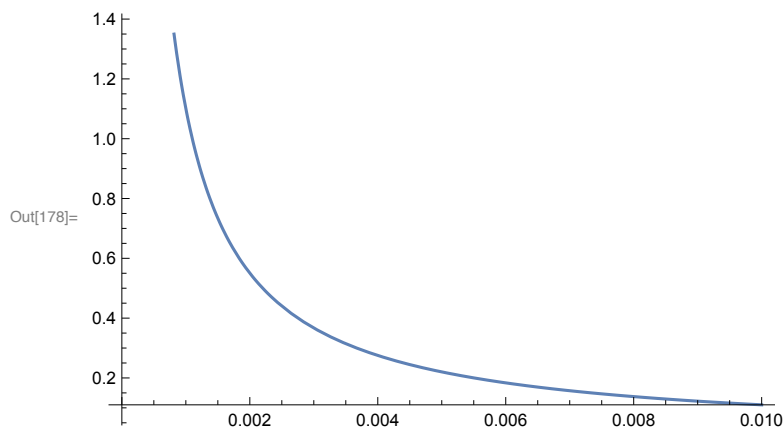
```
In[174]:= (* 0.11% in 10m interval as scalp is pretty small already. Now,
           ensure we make that  $EV \leq 0$  ... *)
```

```
In[175]:= (* need  $l * Q \geq rhs$  for negative EV. Take  $l' * (Q/Q_{max}) \geq rhs$  ...  $l' \geq$ 
            $rhs * (Q_{max}/Q)$  *)
```

```
In[176]:= (* if take  $l' = rhs * (Q_{max}/Q_0)$ , know that  $EV < 0$  whenever  $Q > Q_0$  *)
```

```
In[177]:= lNormUsdcWethPrime[q_] := (1/q) * rhs
```

```
In[178]:= Plot[lNormUsdcWethPrime[q], {q, 0, 0.01}]
```



```
In[179]:= Exp[1.5]
```

```
Out[179]:= 4.48169
```

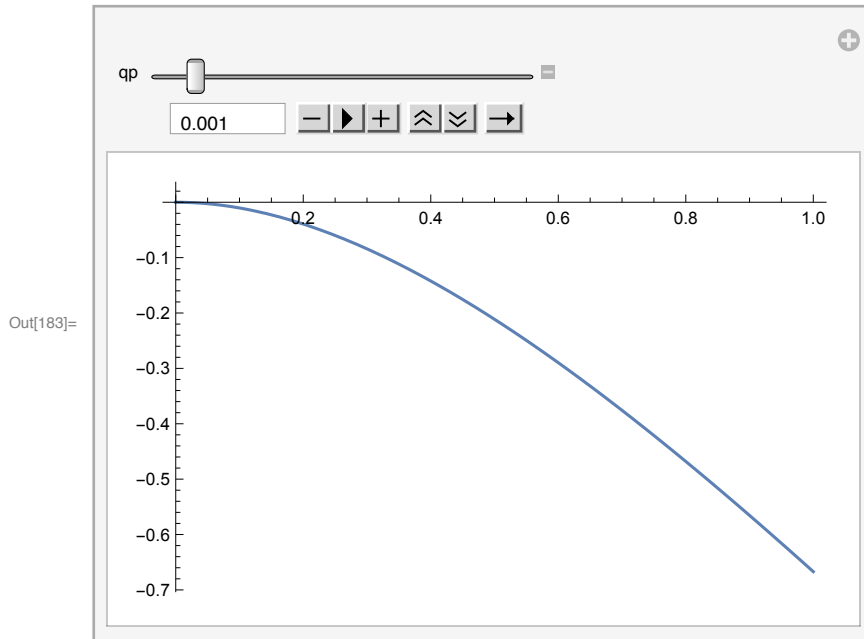
```
In[180]:= Exp[-1.5]
```

```
Out[180]:= 0.22313
```

```
In[181]:= (* Check norm EV values given  $Q_0$  choice *)
```

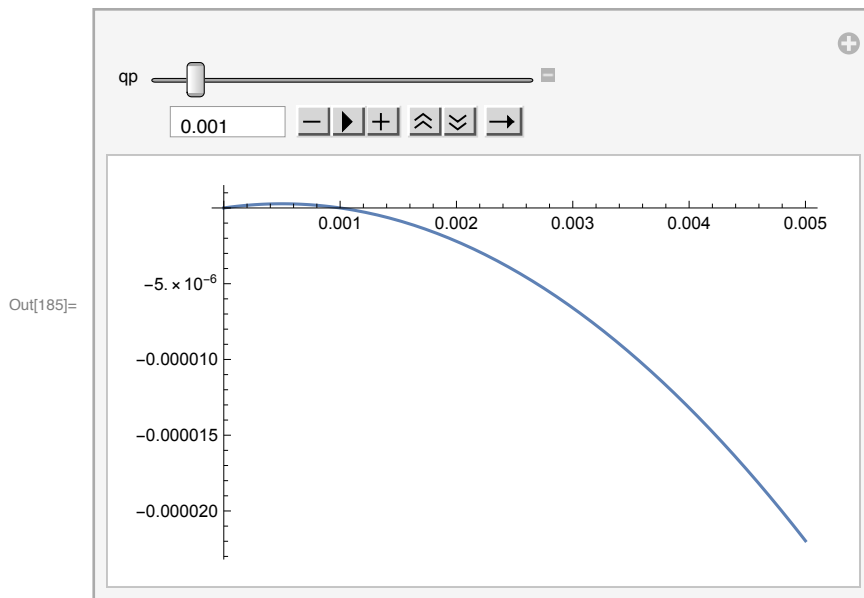
```
In[182]:= evNormUsdcWeth[qp_, q_] := q * (Exp[rhs - lNormUsdcWethPrime[qp] * q] - 1)
```

```
In[183]:= Manipulate[Plot[evNormUsdcWeth[q], {q, 0, 1}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```



```
In[184]:= (* Zoom in around 1% mark ... *)
```

```
In[185]:= Manipulate[Plot[evNormUsdcWeth[q], {q, 0, 0.005}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```



```
In[186]:= (* EV of < 0.01 bps of OI max/cap on scalp if take lprime to happen at Q =  
1% of cap *)
```

```
In[187]:= (* Take 0.1% of cap as the l anchor *)
```

```
In[188]:= lNormUsdcWethPrime[0.001]
```

```
Out[188]= 1.10089
```

```
In[189]:= Exp[lNormUsdcWethPrime[0.001]]
```

```
Out[189]= 3.00685
```

```
In[190]:= Exp[-lNormUsdcWethPrime[0.001]]
```

```
Out[190]= 0.332573
```

```
In[191]:= (* if take up 100% of cap,  
will have 4x slippage to upside and -76% slippage to downside *)
```

```
In[192]:= (* What's the slippage function? Compare vs Uniswap as well ... *)
```

```
In[193]:= (* Us:  $P/P_0 - 1 = e^{\{s+l*q\}} - 1$ ; Uniswap:  $P/P_0 - 1 = (1+q)^2 - 1$  *)
```

```
In[194]:= (* take  $s = 0$  for here *)
```

```
In[195]:= slippageNormUsdcsWeth[qp_, q_] := Exp[lNormUsdcWethPrime[qp] * q] - 1
```

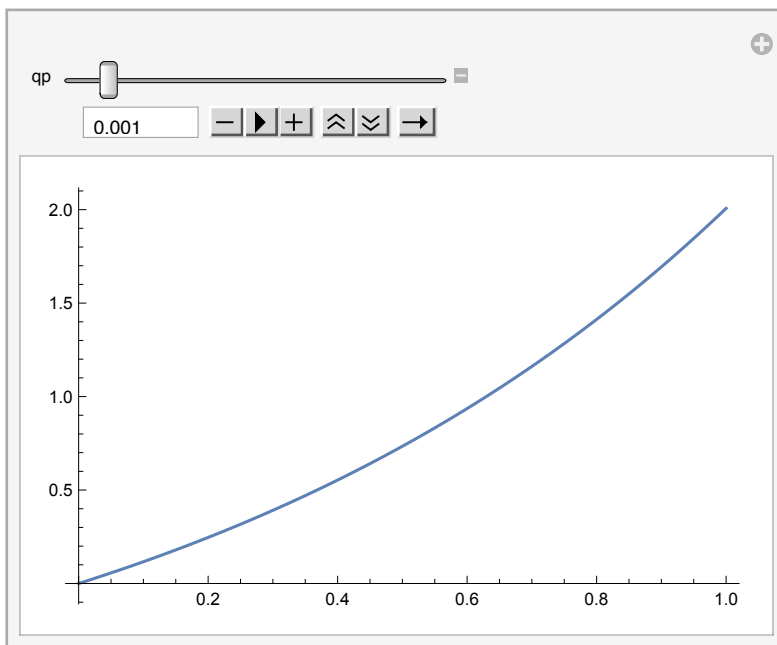
```
In[196]:= slippageNormWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp_, q_] :=  
Exp[s * Sign[q] + lNormUsdcWethPrime[qp] * q] - 1
```

```
In[197]:= uniswapSlippageUp[q_] := (1 + q) ^ 2 - 1
```

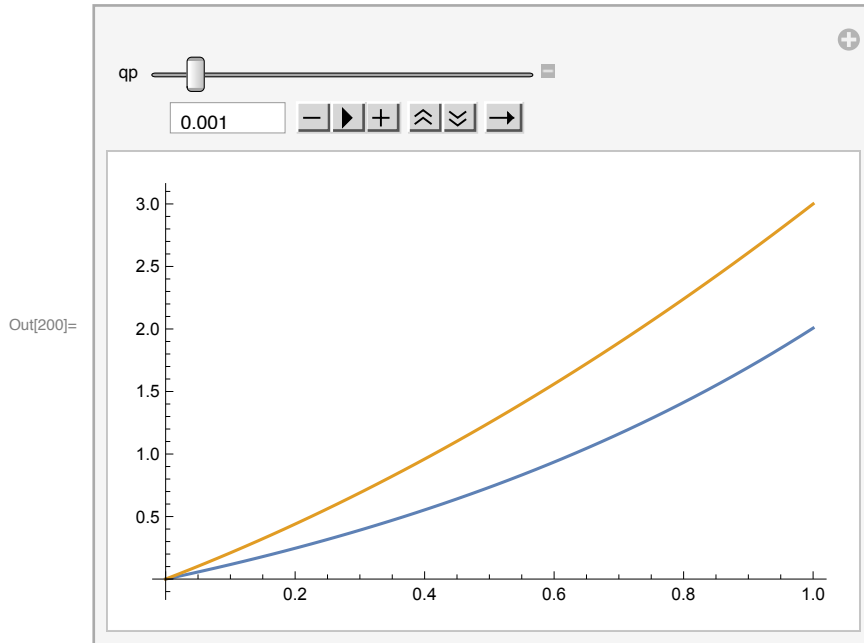
```
In[198]:= uniswapSlippageDown[q_] := 1 / (1 + q) ^ 2 - 1
```

```
In[199]:= Manipulate[Plot[slippageNormUsdcsWeth[qp, q], {q, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> All],  
{qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```

```
Out[199]=
```



```
In[200]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageNormUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 1.0}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```



```
In[201]:= (* Values that matter for
  us: q in [0, 1] where q is percentage of OI cap user takes up *)
```

```
In[202]:= (* For values that matter,
  can calibrate slippage such that scalp trade is -EV for traders taking up >
  0.1% of cap when price jumps *)
```

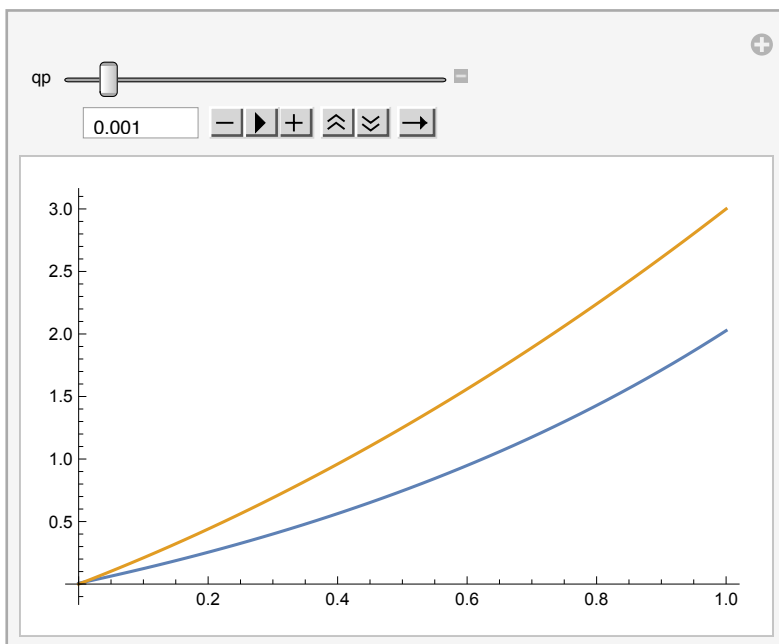
```
In[203]:= (* We are the blue. Uniswap V2 x*y=
  k is the orange in the same region. We can have less slippage than
  Uniswap in all regions of interest. Chart above assumes our OI max is
  the same as 1/2 entire Uniswap liquidity (# of 'x' tokens in pool) *)
```

```
In[204]:=
```

```
In[205]:= (* Compare with the static spread as well ... *)
```

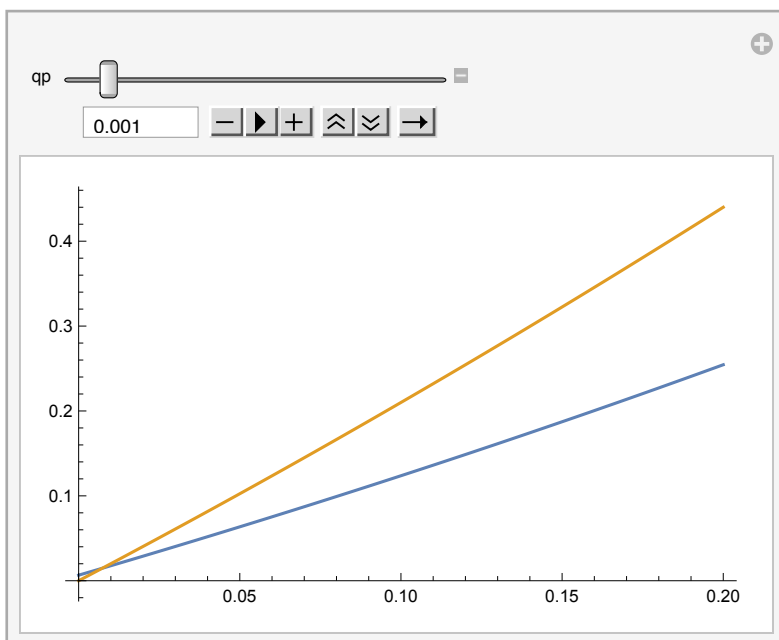
```
In[206]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageNormWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 1.0}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```

Out[206]=



```
In[207]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageNormWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 0.2}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```

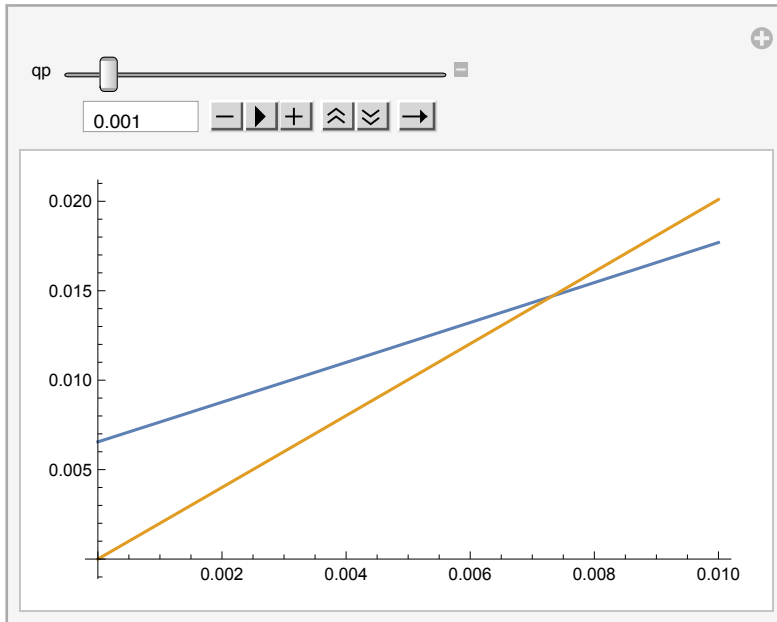
Out[207]=



```
In[208]:= (* Still beautiful. Zoom in around x = 0 *)
```

```
In[209]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageNormWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 0.01}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```

Out[209]=

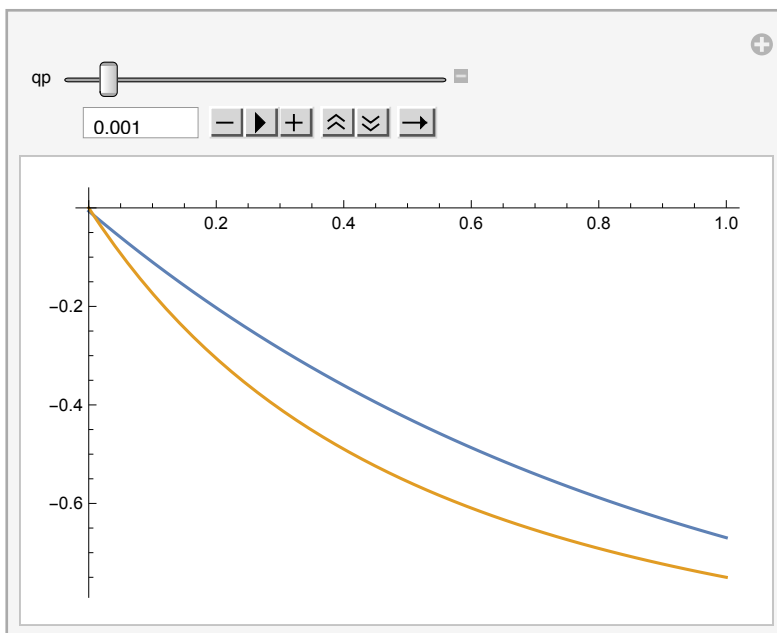


```
In[211]:= (* And the static spread is apparent :) *)
```

```
In[212]:= (* What about slippage on the downside? *)
```

```
In[213]:= Manipulate[
  Plot[{slippageNormWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, -x], uniswapSlippageDown[x] },
    {x, 0, 1.0}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```

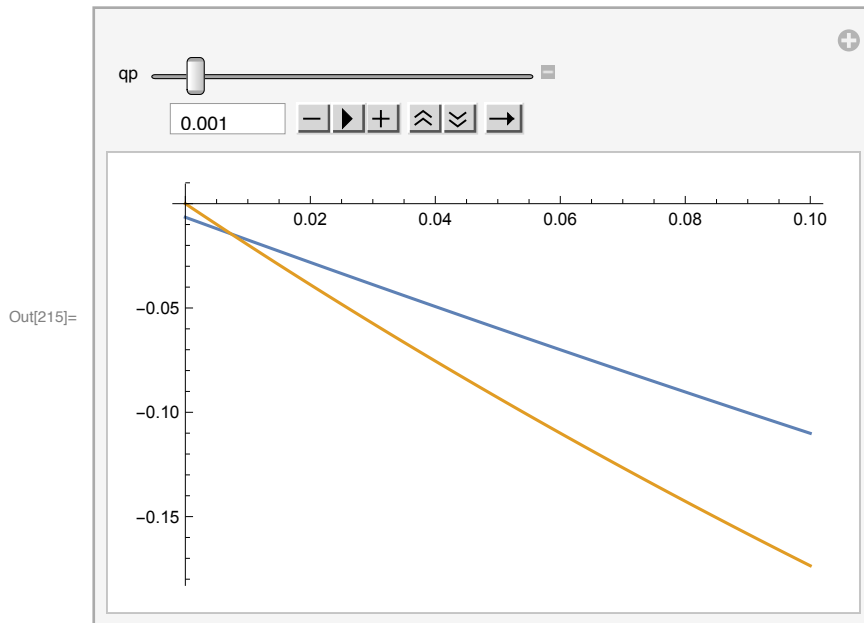
Out[213]=



```
In[214]:= (* Beautiful here as well ... *)
```



```
In[215]:= Manipulate[
  Plot[{slippageNormWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, -x], uniswapSlippageDown[x] },
    {x, 0, 0.1}], {qp, 0.00025, 0.01}]
```



```
In[216]:= (* Now: 1. check w stable distribution math + caps;
  2. Can a user profitably chunk the
    trade over the next 40 blocks to get  $EV \geq 0$ ? *)
```

```
In[217]:= (* From Mathematica fit ... *)
```

```
In[218]:= edistWethUsdc90dFiltered10MinCandle
```

```
Out[218]= StableDistribution[1, 1.46465, -0.0496207, -0.000010553, 0.00154277]
```

```
In[219]:= cp = 4
```

```
Out[219]= 4
```

```
In[220]:= Log[1.0 + cp]
```

```
Out[220]= 1.60944
```

```
In[221]:= s
```

```
Out[221]= 0.00652983
```

```
In[222]:= edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle = StableDistribution[1, 1.4646547203677354`,
  -0.04962071457296463`, -0.000010553047315527044 - 2.0 * s, 0.0015427669619594313`]
```

```
Out[222]= StableDistribution[1, 1.46465, -0.0496207, -0.0130702, 0.00154277]
```

```
In[223]:= 1 + cp
```

```
Out[223]= 5
```

```

In[224]:= gInv = Log[1.0 + cp]
Out[224]= 1.60944

In[225]:= 1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, 0]
Out[225]= 0.00933603

In[226]:= CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, 0]
Out[226]= 0.990664

In[227]:= (* Beautiful.... Less than normal *)

In[228]:= 1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, gInv]
Out[228]=  $7.48682 \times 10^{-6}$ 

In[229]:= CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, gInv]
Out[229]= 0.999993

In[230]:= (* This is to reach the 5x in 10m so negligible which is good *)

In[231]:= 1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, 0] -
          (1 + cp) * (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, gInv])
Out[231]= 0.0092986

In[232]:= NIntegrate[PDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, y] * Exp[y], {y, 0, gInv}]
Out[232]= 0.00956781

In[233]:= (NIntegrate[PDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, y] * Exp[y], {y, 0, gInv}]) /
          (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, 0] -
           (1 + cp) * (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, gInv]))
Out[233]= 1.02895

In[234]:= logStableUsdcWeth =
          Log[(NIntegrate[PDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, y] * Exp[y], {y, 0, gInv}]) /
              (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, 0] -
               (1 + cp) * (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, gInv]))]
Out[234]= 0.0285405

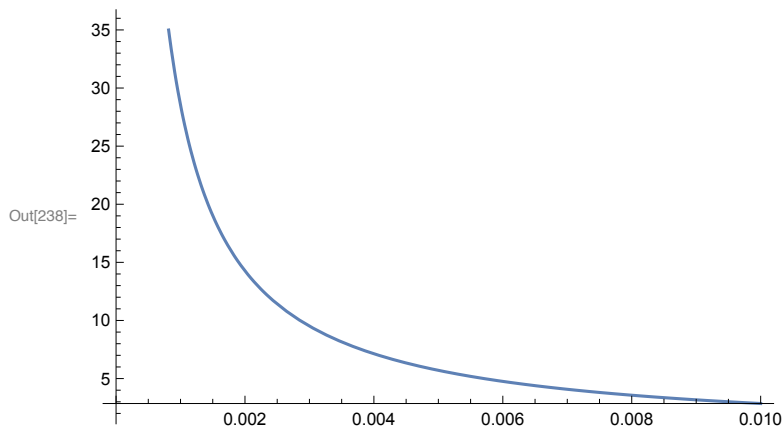
In[235]:= rhs
Out[235]= 0.00110089

In[236]:= (* way higher than EV from norm :)... 2.854% for stable vs 0.11% for norm *)

In[237]:= lStableUsdcWethPrime[q_] := (1 / q) * logStableUsdcWeth

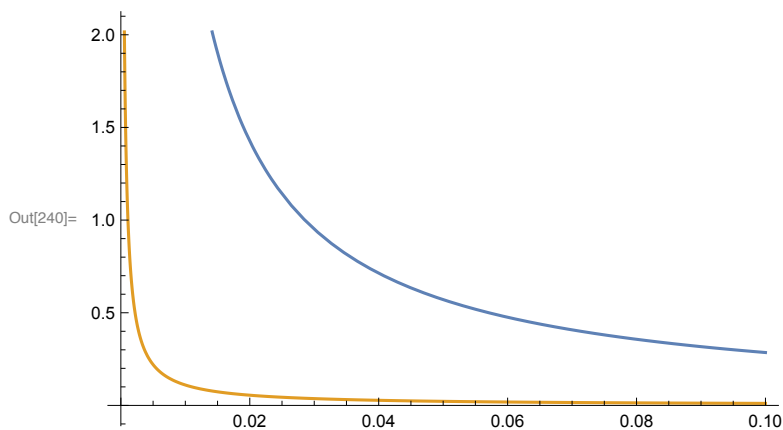
```

```
In[238]:= Plot[lStableUsdcWethPrime[q], {q, 0, 0.01}]
```



```
In[239]:= (* Compare with normal ... *)
```

```
In[240]:= Plot[{lStableUsdcWethPrime[q], lNormUsdcWethPrime[q]}, {q, 0, 0.1}]
```



```
In[241]:= lStableUsdcWethPrime[0.01]
```

Out[241]= 2.85405

```
In[242]:= lNormUsdcWethPrime[0.01]
```

Out[242]= 0.110089

```
In[243]:= lStableUsdcWethPrime[0.01] / lNormUsdcWethPrime[0.01] - 1
```

Out[243]= 24.9248

```
In[244]:= (* 25x difference! in market impact  
parameter to obtain negative EV for 1% of OI cap *)
```

```
In[245]:= (* 1% of OI for negative EV is likely what we want. Check slippage! *)
```

```
In[246]:= Exp[lNormUsdcWethPrime[0.01]]
```

Out[246]= 1.11638

```
In[247]:= Exp[lStableUsdcWethPrime[0.01]]
```

```
Out[247]= 17.3579
```

```
In[248]:= Exp[-lStableUsdcWethPrime[0.01]]
```

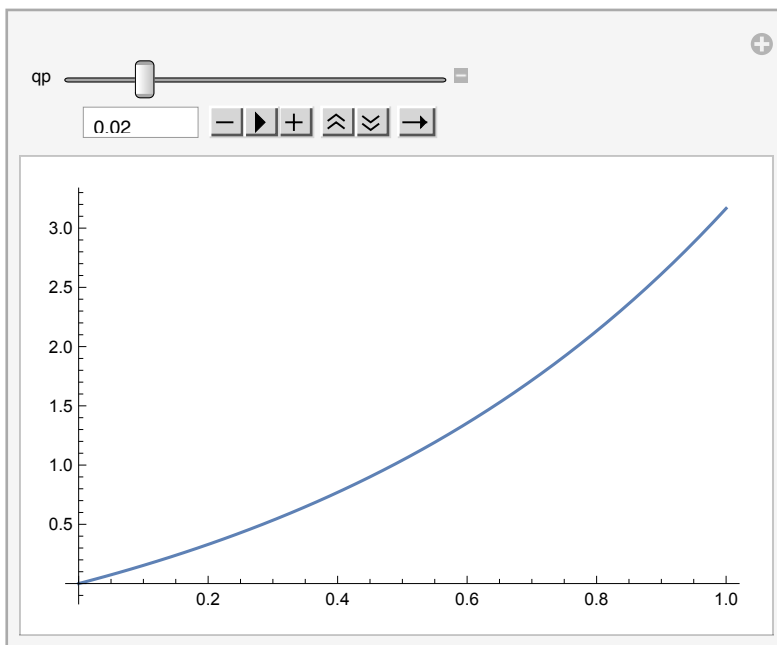
```
Out[248]= 0.0576105
```

```
In[249]:= slippageStableUsdcsWeth[qp_, q_] := Exp[lStableUsdcWethPrime[qp] * q] - 1
```

```
In[250]:= slippageStableWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp_, q_] :=  
  Exp[s * Sign[q] + lStableUsdcWethPrime[qp] * q] - 1
```

```
In[251]:= Manipulate[Plot[slippageStableUsdcsWeth[qp, q], {q, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> All],  
  {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```

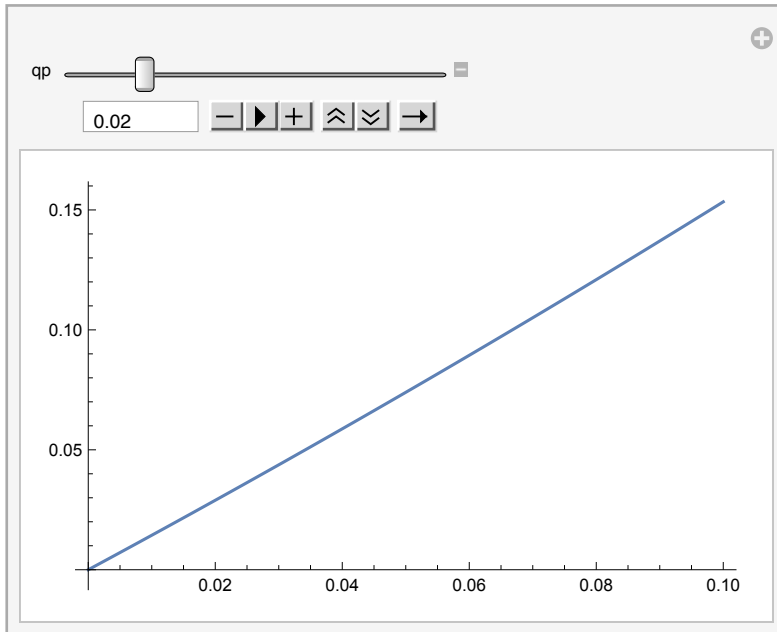
```
Out[251]=
```



```
In[252]:= (* Zoom in for smaller fish trades ... *)
```

```
In[253]:= Manipulate[Plot[slippageStableUsdcsWeth[qp, q],
  {q, 0, 0.1}, PlotRange -> All], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```

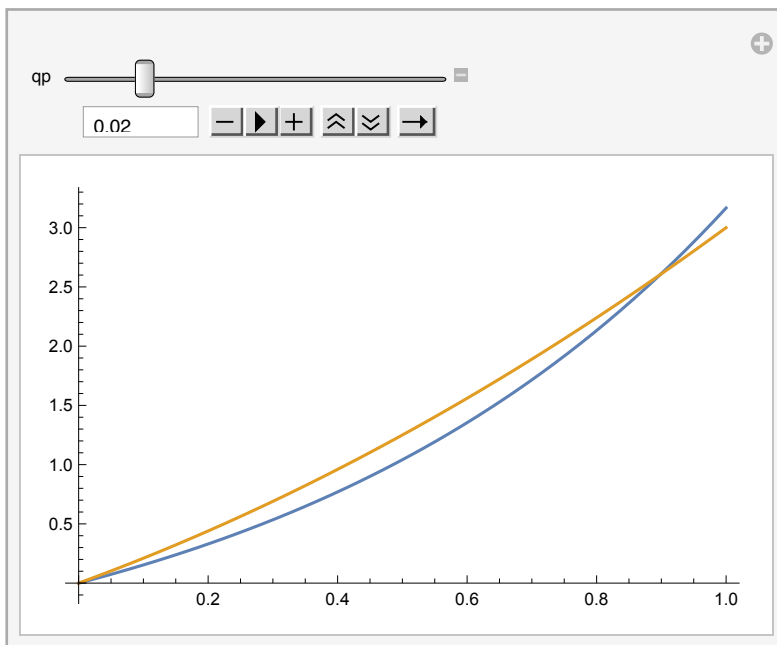
Out[253]=



```
In[254]:= (* Compare w Uniswap ... *)
```

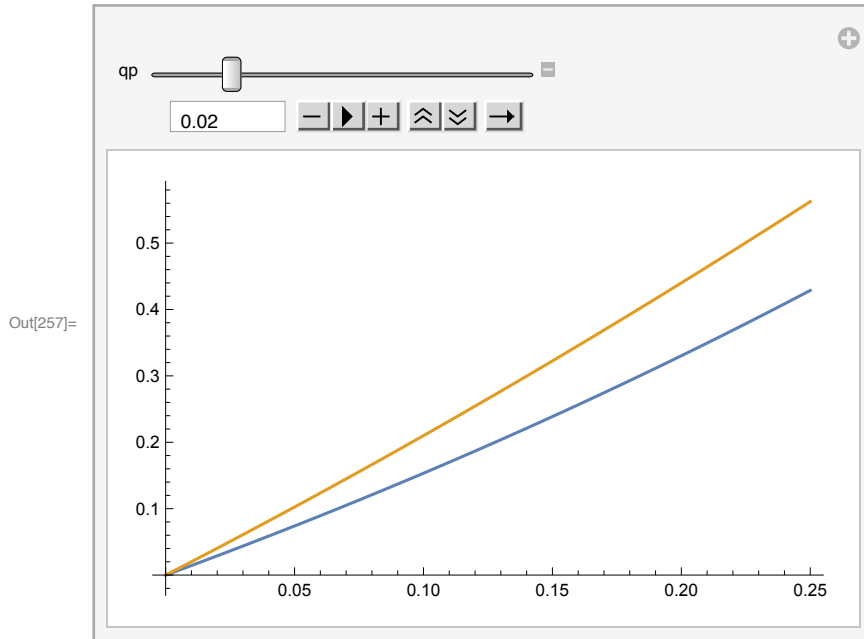
```
In[255]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageStableUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 1.0}], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```

Out[255]=



```
In[256]:= (* Zoom in for small fish *)
```

```
In[257]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageStableUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 0.25}], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```

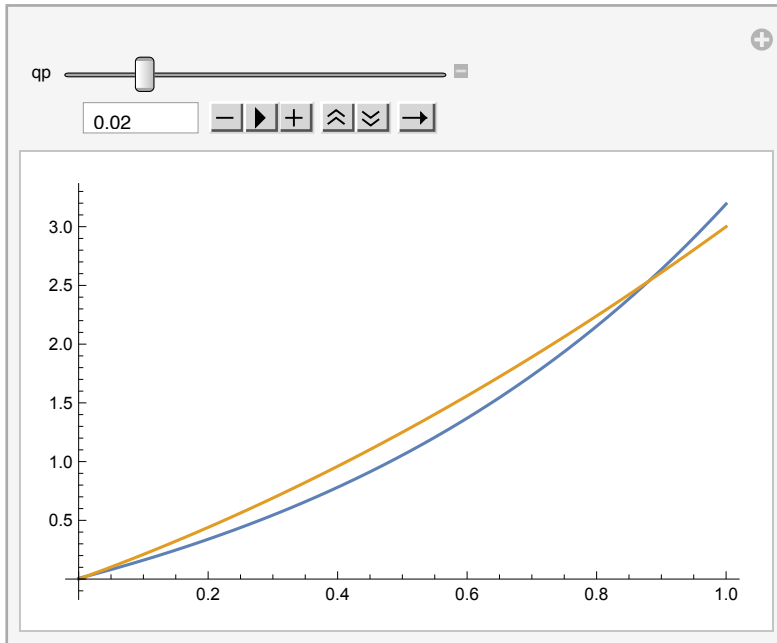


```
In[258]:= (* If we risk 2% of the OI cap vs 1%,
  we're at Uniswap slippage levels. This is beautiful *)
```

```
In[259]:= (* Plot with static spread then check how much we can get milked for <=
  2% (worst case) ... max of EV given Q0 = 2% of Qmax .. *)
```

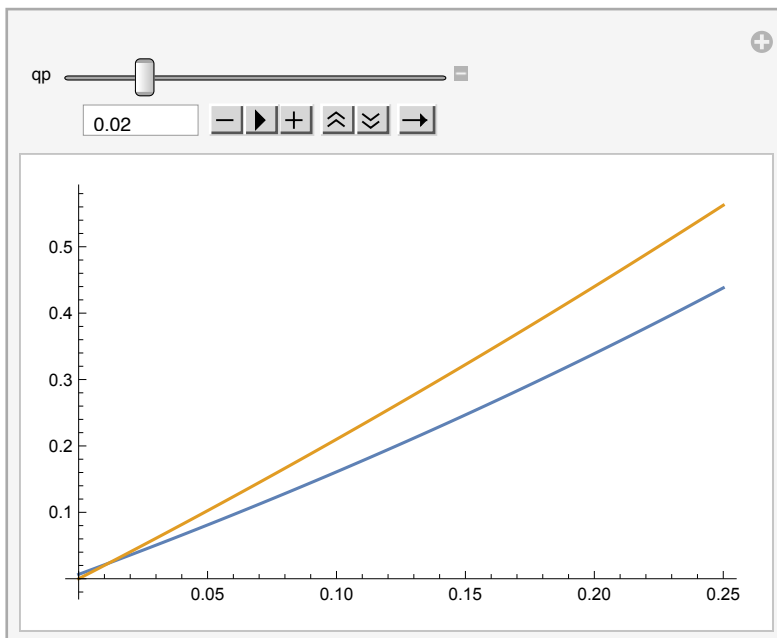
```
In[260]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageStableWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 1.0}], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```

Out[260]=



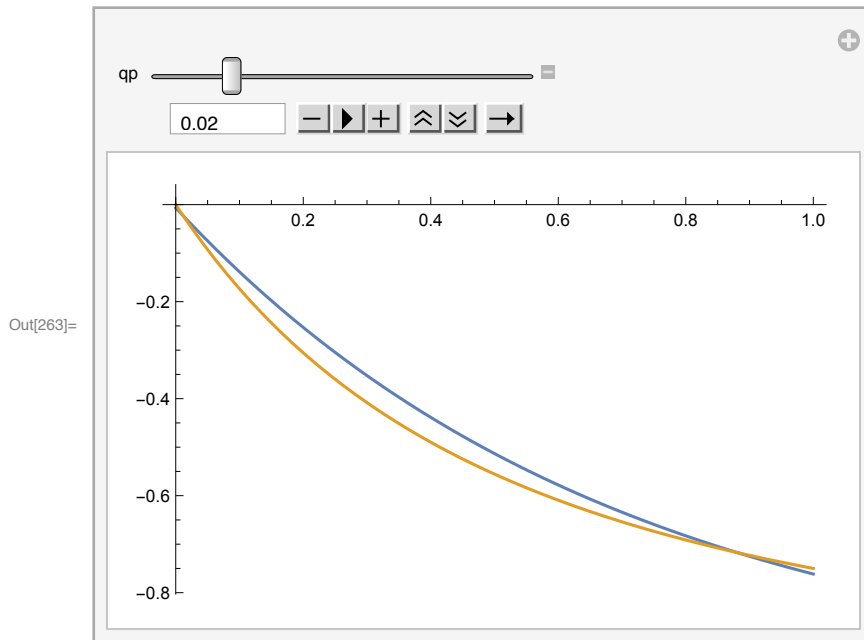
```
In[261]:= Manipulate[Plot[{slippageStableWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, x], uniswapSlippageUp[x] },
  {x, 0, 0.25}], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```

Out[261]=



```
In[262]:= (* And on the downside ... *)
```

```
In[263]:= Manipulate[
  Plot[{slippageStableWithSpreadUsdcsWeth[qp, -x], uniswapSlippageDown[x]},
    {x, 0, 1.0}], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```



```
In[264]:= h = Log[NIntegrate[PDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, y] * Exp[y], {y, 0, gInv}] /
  (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, 0])]
```

Out[264]= 0.0245228

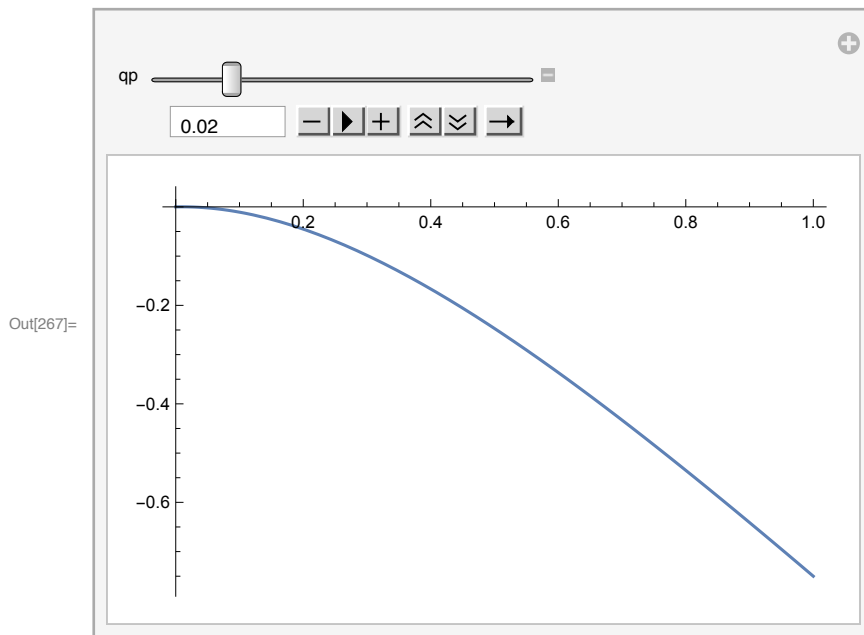
```
In[265]:= rho = (1 + cp) * (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, gInv]) /
  (1 - CDF[edistWethUsdcYv10MinCandle, 0])
```

Out[265]= 0.00400964

```
In[266]:= evStableUsdcWeth[qp_, q_] := q * (Exp[h - lStableUsdcWethPrime[qp] * q] - 1 + rho)
```

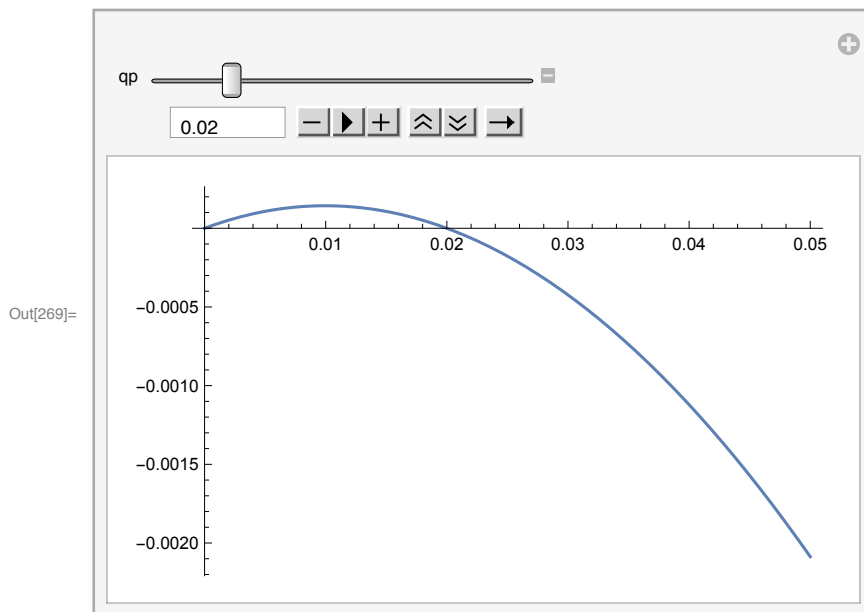


```
In[267]:= Manipulate[Plot[evStableUsdcWeth[qp, q], {q, 0, 1}], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```



```
In[268]:= (* Zoom in where it really counts ... *)
```

```
In[269]:= Manipulate[Plot[evStableUsdcWeth[qp, q], {q, 0, 0.05}], {qp, 0.0025, 0.1}]
```



```
In[270]:= (* EV max happens at 1/2 of Q0
            (same as norm). And for that 1% size on the 2% EV setting,
            milk the system for about 0.000143 * OI cap => 1.43 bps of OI cap on the scalp *)
```

```
In[271]:= evStableUsdcWeth[0.02, 0.01]
```

```
Out[271]= 0.000143149
```

```

In[272]:= (* so for example, if the cap is 100M,
           we'd expect to get milked for max $14.3k on the scalp with size $1M. *)

In[273]:= 0.000143 * 100 000 000
Out[273]= 14 300.

In[274]:= (* Since fees are about 15bps on each
           side => so 30 bps total. Eats into ~20% of scalps profit ... *)

In[275]:= 0.0030 * 1 000 000
Out[275]= 3000.

In[276]:= 3000 / 14 300.0
Out[276]= 0.20979

In[277]:= (* How much more volume does it take to overcome that scalp if charging 30bps? *)

In[278]:= 14 300 - 3000.0
Out[278]= 11 300.

In[279]:= 11 300 / (0.0030)
Out[279]= 3.76667 × 106

In[280]:= (* $3.76M more in volume needed to recover on $1M scalp with
           $100M cap. Numbers scale accordingly. If we have caps at $100M OI,
           then likely doing way more than $3.76M in volume per day. Profitable
           scalp also happens only ~1% of the time, if fit params correctly *)

In[281]:= (* More realistically at launch, $10M OI cap,
           means $100k position size scalp with $1.4k in profit,
           1% of the time. Need volume of $376k to recover those funds, which is fine *)

```