```
In[1]:= (* Fits to log stable below. Starting
          with 90d worth of data from WETH/USDC .... *)
In[2]:= (* Import from csv *)
In[3]:= Directory[]
Out[3]= /Users/personal
In[4]:= Module[{directory = SystemDialogInput["Directory"]},
       If[directory =!= $Canceled, SetDirectory[directory]]]
Out[4]= /Users/personal/Desktop/note7/points
_{\ln[5]:=} (* Go back and download WETH/USDC data from cron. Look at that *)
ln[6]:= tblWethUsdc90d = Import["90/data-1625069716_weth-usdc-twap.csv"]
        \{\{, \text{ timestamp, twap}\}, \{0, 1.61878 \times 10^9, 2.23957 \times 10^9\},
          \{1, 1.61878 \times 10^9, 2.24054 \times 10^9\}, \{2, 1.61878 \times 10^9, 2.23817 \times 10^9\},
          \{3, 1.61878 \times 10^9, 2.25083 \times 10^9\}, \{4, 1.61878 \times 10^9, 2.25656 \times 10^9\},
          \{5, 1.61878 \times 10^9, 2.25775 \times 10^9\}, \{6, 1.61878 \times 10^9, 2.25804 \times 10^9\},
          \cdots 9164 \cdots , {9173, 1.62507 \times 10<sup>9</sup>, 2.13479 \times 10<sup>9</sup>},
Out[6]=
          \{9174, 1.62507 \times 10^9, 2.12846 \times 10^9\}, \{9175, 1.62507 \times 10^9, 2.1222 \times 10^9\},
          \{9176, 1.62507 \times 10^9, 2.11587 \times 10^9\}, \{9177, 1.62507 \times 10^9, 2.11137 \times 10^9\},
          \{9178, 1.62507 \times 10^9, 2.10661 \times 10^9\}, \{9179, 1.62507 \times 10^9, 2.10415 \times 10^9\}\}
        large output
                      show less
                                   show more
                                                 show all
                                                            set size limit...
In[7]:= Length[tblWethUsdc90d]
Out[7] = 9179
In[8]:= FromUnixTime[tblWethUsdc90d[[2]][[2]]]
       Sun 18 Apr 2021 16:50:52 GMT-4.
Out[8]=
In[9]:= FromUnixTime[tblWethUsdc90d[[Length[tblWethUsdc90d]]][[2]]]
       Wed 30 Jun 2021 12:09:58 GMT-4.
Out[9]=
ln[io]:= twapsWethUsdc90d = Table[tblWethUsdc90d[[i]]][[3]], {i, 2, Length[tblWethUsdc90d]}]
```

In[15]:= FromUnixTime[tblWethUsdc90d[[Length[twapsWethUsdc90dFiltered]]][[2]]]

Out[15]= Wed 30 Jun 2021 04:33:51 GMT-4.

In[16]:= (\* Calculate the rs ... \*)

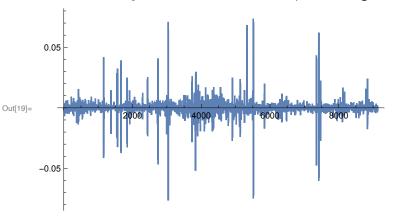
## In[17]:= rsWethUsdc90dFiltered = Differences[Log[twapsWethUsdc90dFiltered]]

```
\{-0.00120673, 0.000176452, -0.0000603568, -0.000373722,
        -0.000389599, 0.000559858, -0.00092094, -0.00154871, -0.000905547,
        -0.000584311, -0.00172231, -0.00371162, -0.0150055,
Out[17]=
        0.000591025, 0.000421125, -0.000241228, -0.000868266, -0.00297129,
        -0.00294238, -0.00298715, -0.00213101, -0.00225849, -0.00116666
       large output
                  show less
                            show more
                                                 set size limit...
                                       show all
```

## In[18]:= rsWethUsdc90dFiltered[[100]]

Out[18]= -0.00443888

## In[19]:= ListLinePlot[rsWethUsdc90dFiltered, PlotRange → All]



## In[20]:= Length[rsWethUsdc90dFiltered]

Out[20] = 9138

Impate edistWethUsdc90dFiltered = EstimatedDistribution[rsWethUsdc90dFiltered, StableDistribution[1, aWU90d, bWU90d, locWU90d, scaleWU90d]]

Out[21]= StableDistribution[1, 1.46465, -0.0496207, -0.000010553, 0.00154277]

[n[22]:= (\* This seems more reasonable. more data from weth/usdc lead to decrease in alpha because included massive run up to \$4k \*)

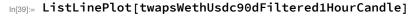
In[23]:= FromUnixTime[tblWethUsdc90d[[5000]][[2]]]

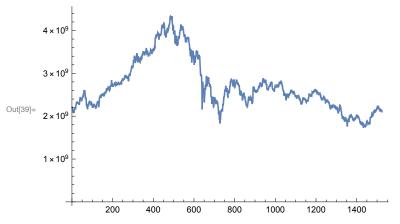
Fri 28 May 2021 06:16:07 GMT-4. Out[23]=

In[24]:= FromUnixTime[tblWethUsdc90d[[Length[tblWethUsdc90d]]][[2]]]

Wed 30 Jun 2021 12:09:58 GMT-4. Out[24]=

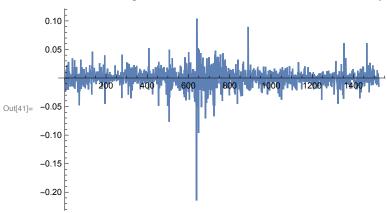
```
In[25]:= (* Seems a good place to estimate k
      values would be 1h candles (from note-7.nb) *)
In[26]:=
In[27]:= (* Some concrete numbers below in terms of funding rate ... *)
[1/28] = (* What does e^{mu} * T + sig * (T/a)^{(1/a)} * F^{-1}(1-alpha)
      translate to for ETH/USDC fit? *)
ln[29]:= (* And if d = f * e^{mu * T + sig * (T/a)^{(1/a)} * F^{-1}(1-alpha)},
     what f value should we use across the board
       to get k max interest rates on order of 1-10% daily? *)
| INSO!= (* e.x. d = 1.0014649 for T=10m results in 10% per day funding rate *)
In[31]:= edistWethUsdc90dFiltered
Out[31]= StableDistribution[1, 1.46465, -0.0496207, -0.000010553, 0.00154277]
In[32]:= InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered, 0.99]
Out[32]= 0.0124991
In[33]:= InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered, 0.95]
Out[33]= 0.00479452
In[34]:= InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered, 0.90]
Out[34]= 0.0032239
In[35]:= Exp[InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered, 0.95]]
Out[35]= 1.00481
In[36]:= Exp[InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered, 0.99]]
Out[36]= 1.01258
ոլցշյ։ (* Produce 1 hour candles from 10min cron data to use in k analysis ... *)
In[38]:= twapsWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle =
      Table[twapsWethUsdc90dFiltered[[i]], {i, 1, Length[twapsWethUsdc90dFiltered], 6}]
```





In[40]:= rsWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle = Differences[Log[twapsWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle]]

In[41]:= ListLinePlot[rsWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle, PlotRange → All]



In[42]:= edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle =

EstimatedDistribution[rsWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle, StableDistribution[1, aWU90dC1h, bWU90dC1h, locWU90dC1h, scaleWU90dC1h]]

Out[42]= StableDistribution[1, 1.59768, -0.0971292, -0.000157254, 0.00790013]

In[43]:= (\* Interesting ... compound less on the funding payments, have more leeway. How does that make sense wrt inverse cdf exponentiation? \*)

```
In[44]:= Plot[{InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered, x],
        InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle, x],
        InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered4HourCandle, x]},
       \{x, 0, 1.0\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{-0.04, 0.04\}]
      0.04
      0.02
Out[44]=
                  0.2
                                      0.6
                                                8.0
                                                          1.0
     -0.02
In[45]:= Plot[{, InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle, x]},
       \{x, 0, 1.0\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{-0.04, 0.04\}]
      0.04
      0.02
Out[45]=
                  0.2
                            0.4
                                      0.6
                                                8.0
                                                          1.0
      -0.02
In[46]:= InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle, 0.99]
Out[46]= 0.0472398
In[47]:= InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered, 0.99]
Out[47] = 0.0124991
In[48]:= Exp[0.012499142980299232`]
Out[48] = 1.01258
In[49]:= Exp[0.1072270317901139`]
Out[49]= 1.11319
ln[50] = (* Hmmm, so maybe plot e^(mu * T + sig * (T/a)^(1/a) * F^{-1}(1-alpha)) as a
       function of update times T. What does this tell us vs d we're looking for? *)
```

```
In[51]:= edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle
Out[51]= StableDistribution[1, 1.59768, -0.0971292, -0.000157254, 0.00790013]
n[52]≔ (* Define mu, sig functions for exponential term in d *)
In[53]:= mu[a_, loc_] := loc
In[54]:= sig[a_, scale_] := scale / (1/a) ^ (1/a)
In[55]:= (* Apply to our case *)
In[56]:= muWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle =
      mu[1.597679462042982`, -0.00015725436055898914`]
Out[56]= -0.000157254
<code>ln[57]= sigWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle = sig[1.597679462042982`, 0.007900125269736371`]</code>
Out[57]= 0.0105925
In[58]:= aWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle = 1.597679462042982`
Out[58]= 1.59768
In[59]:= edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleNormalized =
      StableDistribution[1, aWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle, 0, 0, 1]
Out[59]= StableDistribution[1, 1.59768, 0, 0, 1]
In[60]:= InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleNormalized, 0.90]
Out[60] = 1.98681
InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleNormalized, 0.95]
Out[61]= 2.81905
InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleNormalized, 0.99]
Out[62]= 6.31376
In[63]:= factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, alpha_] :=
      Exp[muWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle * t + sigWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle *
         (t/aWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle) ^ (1/aWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle) *
         InverseCDF[edistWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleNormalized, 1 - alpha]
In[64]:= factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[1, 0.01]
Out[64]= 1.05098
In[66]:= factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[4, 0.01]
```

Out[66]= 1.12542

```
In[67]:= factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[8, 0.01]
Out[67] = 1.19967
In[68]:= (* Over 24 hours you can see the difference
        substantially at different confidence levels ... *)
In[69]:= factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.01]
Out[69] = 1.4345
In[70]:= factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.10]
Out[70]= 1.11735
In[71]:= factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.05]
Out[71]= 1.17235
[n[72]= (* VaR at 95% seems good here in terms of usability for trading. 15% draw down in
       a day worst case on ETH/USDC is not terrible in terms of funding rate max *)
In[73]:= Plot[factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05], {t, 1, 24}]
     1.15
Out[73]= 1.10
     1.05
l_{0[74]}:= (* Interesting S shape here ... Due to the Exp[t^(1/1.5)] term *)
In[75]:= Plot[factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05], {t, 1, 24 * 30 * 3}]
     10
      8
Out[75]=
```

1000

1500

2000

```
(* So takes on order of 2 months to
      reach a 5x price cap on price bracket amount *)
ln[76]:= Plot[Exp[(t)^{(1/1.5)}], \{t, 0, 3\}]
     6
Out[76]=
     3
             0.5
                      1.0
                              1.5
                                      2.0
In[77]:= (* This is where caps become very good :) *)
l_{\text{n[78]}}= Plot[factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05], {t, 1, 24 * 30 * 12}]
     150
     100
Out[78]=
      50
                 2000
                            4000
                                       6000
                                                  8000
_{\ln[79]=} (* Plot k AND (1-k)^m where m is diff depending on number of times we compound *)
In[80]:= (* Assume k min is determined by factor value
      at 95% confidence for different number of periods T *)
In[152]:= dmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_] :=
      factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05]
In[82]:= kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_] :=
       (1-1/dmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t])/2
In[83]:= (* Look at different time periods ... 1 (1h),
     4 (4h), 6 (6h), 8 (8h), 12 (12h), 24 (1d), 168 (7d) *)
In[84]:= kmin95T1hWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle = kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[1]
```

Out[84]= 0.0109354

```
Out[85]= 0.0255287
| In[86]:= kmin95T6hWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle = kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[6]
Out[86]= 0.0325961
| In[87]:= kmin95T8hWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle = kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle [8]
Out[87]= 0.0387123
In[88]:= kmin95T12hWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle =
     kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[12]
Out[88]= 0.0492077
| In[89]:= kmin95T1dWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle = kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle [24]
Out[89]= 0.0735077
In[90]:= kmin95T7dWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle =
     kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[168]
Out[90] = 0.203882
In[91]:= (* Interesting ... around minimum of 3.26% every 6 hr
      compounding. Can work with that to have some buffer in event bad fit *)
In[92]:= drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, m_] :=
      1 - (1 - kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[m]) ^ (Floor[t/m])
```

```
In[93]:= Plot[{drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 1],
       drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 4],
       drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 6],
       drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 8],
       drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 12],
       drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 24],
       drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 168]}, {t, 1, 24 * 30}]
     1.0
     0.8
     0.6
Out[93]=
     0.4
                  100
                               200
                                           300
                                                        400
ln[94]:= (* Should like compare ratio of price bracket to d^{(t/m)}. When set m for d,
     setting point at which d^m =
      price bracket[m].. But d is NOT an interest rate... k = (1-1/d)/2 makes this
         interesting in terms of traders view on draw down to their OI ... *)
|n|95|= (* Plot the actual interest rates seen per day for different values of m ★)
```

```
Inj06|= Plot[drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, m], {m, 1, 24}]
Out[96]=
     0.10
                                     15
                                               20
 In[97]:= drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 1]
Out[97] = 0.231947
 In[98]:= drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 4]
Out[98]= 0.143723
 In[99]:= drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 8]
Out[99] = 0.111699
In[100]:= drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 12]
Out[100]= 0.095994
In[101]:= (* Floor is making this visual
        difficult. Make continuous for plot purposes \dots *)
In[102]:= drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleContinuous[t_, m_] :=
       1 - (1 - kmin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[m]) ^ (t/m)
In[103]= (* Below is min funding rate required extended to per day rate,
      if apply funding payment every m hours *)
```

```
In[104]:= Plot[drawDownMin95WethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleContinuous[24, m],
       \{m, 1, 24\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{0.05, 0.25\}]
     0.25
     0.20
Out[104] = 0.15
     0.10
In[105]:= (* Less we compound, smaller max DAILY funding rate needed to overcome
       price bracket changes. But more short term (<1d) we likely take *)
In[106]:= (* Generalize this for any confidence level (not just 95%) *)
in[107]:= dminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, alpha_] :=
       factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, alpha]
in[108]:= kminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, alpha_] :=
       (1-1/dminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, alpha])/2
in[109]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, alpha_, m_] :=
       1 - (1 - kminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[m, alpha]) ^ (Floor[t/m])
In[110]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandleContinuous[t_, alpha_, m_] :=
       1 - (1 - kminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[m, alpha]) ^ (t/m)
In[111]= (* If fit to 8h compounded rate but still pay every 10min,
      how much is k? (k paid every 10 min but use 8h compounding amount) \star)
In[112]:= (* Function to rescale k min calibrated using factor's value at
        time m in the future. But then applied over shorter time span < m *)
In[113]:= (* d_shorter^(#periods of short in long) = d_longer; m > t here *)
In[114]:= rescaledKminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, alpha_, m_] :=
       (1-1/(dminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[m, alpha])^(t/m))/2
In[115]:= rescaledKminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle\left[1/6,\ 0.05,\ 8\right]
Out[115]= 0.000838735
```

In[116]= (\* Calculate effective funding rate after 8 hours applied every 10 min \*)

```
log[117] = 1 - (1 - rescaledKminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[1/6, 0.05, 8]) ^ (6 * 8)
Out[117]= 0.0394759
IN[118]:= (* Compare with draw down applied only once every 8 hours *)
      drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[8, 0.05, 8]
Out[118]= 0.0387123
In[119]:= (* Looks good *)
ln[120] = (* Plot price bracket * d^(t/m) over time t *)
In[121]= (* Look at funding rates needed over different confidence levels, to compare *)
In[122]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.01, 8]
Out[122]= 0.229456
In[123]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.05, 8]
Out[123]= 0.111699
In[124]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.10, 8]
Out[124]= 0.0800559
ln[125]:= (* Last 95 \rightarrow 99% is what ramps it up significantly *)
In[126]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.01, 1]
Out[126]= 0.445257
In[127]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.05, 1]
Out[127]= 0.231947
In[128]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.10, 1]
Out[128]= 0.169511
In[129]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.05, 24]
Out[129]= 0.0735077
In[130]:= (* Similar with rescale. See if applied every 10 min
       for 8 hour value but after 1 d, 7d, 14d what drawdown is *)
In[131]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.05, 8]
Out[131]= 0.111699
log_{132} = 1 - (1 - rescaledKminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[1/6, 0.05, 8]) ^ (6 * 24)
Out[132] = 0.113814
In[133]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24 * 7, 0.05, 8]
Out[133]= 0.563564
```

```
log[134] = 1 - (1 - rescaledKminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[1/6, 0.05, 8]) ^ (6 * 24 * 7)
Out[134]= 0.570786
In[135]:= (* Beautiful. Anchoring at factor value at m sets funding rate to
       be min. Does compound surpass price bracket at the 8 hour mark? *)
      (* Look at rescaled draw down first to make sure consistent *)
In[160]:= rescaledDrawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, alpha_, m_, anchor_] := 1 -
        (1 - rescaledKminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[m, alpha, anchor]) ^ (Floor[t/m])
In[161]:= rescaledDrawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24 * 7, 0.05, 1, 8]
Out[161]= 0.570023
      (* Great. 1h funding payments on 8h anchor look great *)
In[136]≔ (* Look at (1 - 2k)^m over time .... Compound
       factor for different compound intervals. Assume funding
       payments applied every 1 h for simplicity with fits. *)
In[137]:= compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t_, alpha_, m_, anchor_] :=
       (1 - 2 * rescaledKminWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[m, alpha, anchor]) ^
        (Floor[t/m])
In[138]:= (* 8h payment at 95% confidence of VaR led to
        drawdown of 11% worst case due to funding. Use alpha=0.05,
     m=8. Rescaled funding st paid every 1 h *)
In[139]:= Plot[
       {1/compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8]}, {t, 0, 24}]
      1.25
      1.20
      1.15
Out[139]=
     1 10
      1.05
```

10

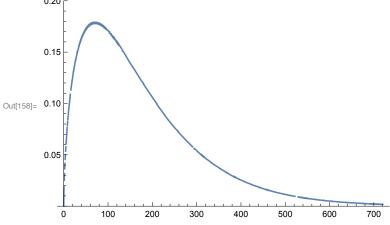
In[145]:= (\* Plot price bracket ... \*)

```
In[140]:= Plot[{compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8]}, {t, 0, 24}]
      0.95
Out[140]= 0.90
      0.85
                             10
                                       15
In[141]:= drawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.05, 8]
Out[141] = 0.111699
In[142]:= 1 - compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[24, 0.05, 1, 8]
Out[142]= 0.214754
In[143]:= (* Perfect. Draw down to OI imbalance
       should be about 2 times draw down to OI on a side *)
_{\text{ln[144]:=}} Plot[1/compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8],
       \{t, 0, 24*7\}
Out[144]=
                                     100
                                                    150
```

```
\\ & \texttt{In}[\texttt{146}] = \textbf{Plot}[\texttt{factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle}[\texttt{t, 0.05}] - \texttt{1, \{t, 0, 24*7\}}] \\ \end{aligned}
       0.7
       0.6
       0.5
       0.4
Out[146]=
       0.3
       0.2
       0.1
In[147]:= (* Plot 1/compoundFactor vs price bracket *)
In[153]:= Plot[{factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05], 1/
            compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8] \big\}, \ \{t, 0, 24*7\} \big]
Out[153]=
                         50
                                                             150
       (* Look at the earlier times ... *)
log(154) = Plot[{factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05]},
          1/compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8]\big\}, \ \{t, 0, 24\}\big]
       1.25
       1.20
       1.15
Out[154]=
       1.10
       1.05
                                  10
                                              15
                                                          20
```

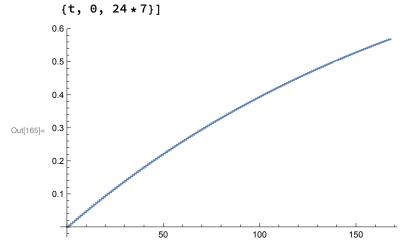
```
(* Look at later times ... *)
log_{159} = Plot[{factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05]},
         1/compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8]}, {t,
         0, 24 * 30
      250
      200
      150
Out[159]=
      100
       50
               100
                      200
                             300
                                    400
                                           500
                                                  600
                                                         700
_{\text{In}[149]=} (* and the product of the two to make sure decreasing over time ... *)
In[156]:= Plot[(factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05] - 1) *
         compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8],
       \{t, 0, 24*7\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{0, 0.2\}
      0.20
      0.15
Out[156]= 0.10
      0.05
                                      100
                                                     150
```

In[158]:= Plot[(factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05] - 1) \* compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8],  $\{t, 0, 24*30\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{0, 0.2\}$ 0.20

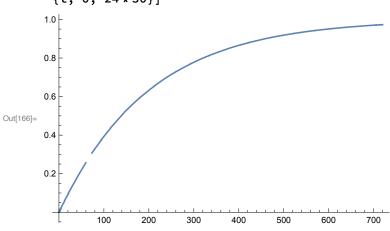


(\* Compare with draw down over time \*)

In[165]:= Plot[{rescaledDrawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8]},

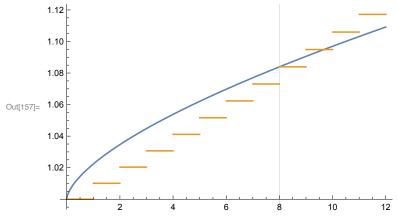


In[166]= Plot[{rescaledDrawDownMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8]},  $\{t, 0, 24 * 30\}$ 



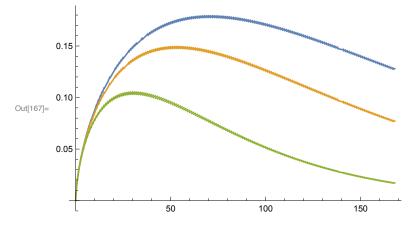
- In[151]:= (\* Anchor used in k is everything. What is the interpretation? Time when d^m is exactly equal to first term in price bracket[m]. Then  $d^m$  surpasses greatly in size as  $m \rightarrow infty *$ )
  - (\* So look at 1/compoundFactor vs price factor BEFORE hit the anchor to make sure 1/compoundFactor is less but we cross at anchor time ... \*)

In[157]:= Plot[{factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05], 1/compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8]},  $\{t, 0, 12\}, GridLines \rightarrow \{\{8\}\}\$ 



- (\* Perfect. Interpretation is correct. \*)
- (\* Then product of price bracket and compound factor is playing catch up for the first 8 hours in order to get to point where decreasing over time? \*)
- (\* Try product of price bracket and compound factor for different anchor times in k calibration ... \*)

```
In[167]:= Plot[{ (factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05] - 1) *
        compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 8],
       (factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05] - 1) *
        compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 4],
       (factorWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05] - 1) *
        compoundFactorMinWethUsdc90dFiltered1HourCandle[t, 0.05, 1, 1], {t, 0, 24 * 7}]
```



(\* So most VaR to passive holders happens over shorter term when imbalance first created. Longer users hold positions and imbalance gets drawn down through funding, the more VaR gets curbed and eventually brought to zero \*)