



Mini Bitcoin
Litepaper

Abstract:

Bitcoin's creation in 2009 ushered in a cryptocurrency revolution by establishing the first truly decentralized financial system.

"Total circulation will be 21,000,000 coins. It'll be distributed to network nodes when they make blocks, with the amount cut in half every 4 years. first 4 years: 10,500,000 coins next 4 years: 5,250,000 coins next 4 years: 2,625,000 coins next 4 years: 1,312,500 coins etc... When that runs out, the system can support transaction fees if needed. It's based on open market competition, and there will probably always be nodes willing to process transactions for free."

- Satoshi Nakamoto

One part of Bitcoin's value proposition was its uniquely disinflationary coin emission system, which introduces less coins into circulation as time goes on.

Introduction:

Mini Bitcoin on Solana combines the scarcity aspect of the Bitcoin halving meta, with the power of Solana memes to create a uniquely powerful buying-incentive mechanism.

Metrics:

Contract Address: mBTCb8YxTdnP9GfUhz7v5qnNix7iFQCMDWksUDNp3uJ

Ticker: mBTC

Supply: 10500 tokens in circulation. 21000 initial supply.

Decimals: 11 decimals

Distribution:

50% - Burned on launch

45% - LP Pool

5% - Marketing Wallet

Stealth launch

No Presale/ICO

Mint and freeze authority: Disabled

Metadata: Immutable

Key Features:

50% of supply burned to symbolise the upcoming halving event

The supply has been reduced from 21000 to 10500.

Low Supply

Unlike other SOL memes, Mini Bitcoin boasts an ultra low supply of only 10500. We are one of the scarcest tokens on the market.

mSatoshi system

To help denote the value of our scarce supply, we have introduced our own variant of the Satoshi system.

Where $1\text{ mBTC} = 100,000,000,000\text{ mSatoshis}$.

AI Bots

We have a selection of custom-made AI Mini Bitcoin Telegram bots to help engage the community and optimise our marketing strategy.

These include an AI marketing assistant, shilling bot, meme generator and the ability tip users for their contributions to the project.

Halving meta

The token leverages the halving meta to create a narrative for price appreciation.

Betting dApp

We have a selection of decentralised betting pools. The revenue generated is used to burn \$mBTC and cause further deflationary pressure. More information on the mechanics of our pools can be found in the following section of the litepaper.

Shill-to-earn Protocol

We have developed an automated bounty program that will tip mSatoshis to users that complete micro-tasks in our Telegram.

Betting dApp:

Introduction

Our Telegram betting dApp has been engineered to combine the halving meta, with gambling features and deflationary burns to create a powerful incentive mechanism for holding mBTC.

Available Pools

At launch, a user will have the opportunity to bet on 10+ different games/pools with the bot using SOL as the means of exchange.

Some examples of the pools available to bet on pre-halving include:

- Bitcoin and Mini Bitcoin price:

Placing bets on the prices of both Bitcoin and Mini Bitcoin after the final 6.25BTC block has been mined. Additionally, betting on the ratio of the Mini Bitcoin-to-Bitcoin price.

- Block the halving takes place:

Estimating the block when the Bitcoin halving will take place.

- Crash:

A variation of the classic Bitcoin “Crash” game where a user can earn a multiplier on their original bet by clicking between a time interval.

- Dice:

Variations of classic die games.

Multiplier Mechanics

When a player places a prediction market bet, their winnings are based on a multiplier.

The multiplier score is derived from 3 variables: the time until the halving date, how close the prediction is to the settled outcome of the event and user-controlled risk aversion.

Time until halving date:

The longer you wait to bet before a halving event, the higher the potential payout multiplier. This is because the outcome becomes increasingly uncertain the further out you bet. The rate of decrease in multiplier is determined by a time decaying parameter, similar to that found in option contracts.

Prediction Precision:

We have binary and dynamic betting pools. Binary pools have fixed “yes” or “no” outcomes that pay either 0 or a fixed x precision multiplier on settlement, depending on the bet outcome.

On the other hand, our dynamic pools pay based on the accuracy of the prediction, therefore higher precision will result in larger multiplier payouts.

Risk Aversion:

A user can configure their risk tolerance on a dynamic pool for a bet before placement between 0.1% and 4%. Where lower scores give the opportunity for higher payouts in exchange for taking on more risk.

However, by increasing risk, the margin of error in the prediction outcome means the bet must be more precise to receive a positive payout.

Testing and Security

Robust security measures will be implemented to ensure the anonymity of user data and the protection of their funds against malicious agents.

Revenue

The revenue generated from the bot is split between burns and referrals. Upon bet settlement, 90% of the revenue is auto-burned through buybacks using SOL. The remaining 10% is distributed to referrers in the form of a cashback.

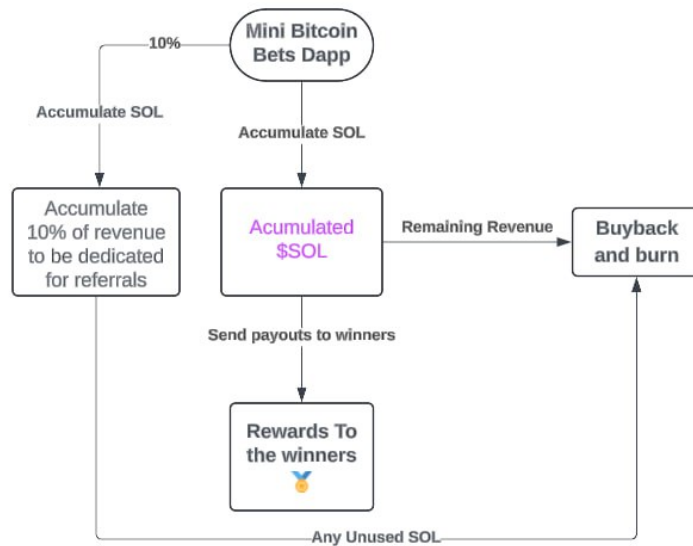


Figure 1: Mini Bitcoin dApp rewards distribution