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I. INTRODUCTION

The hodlCoin game is a competitive zero-sum massively multiplayer financial game where the goal is to *hodl* an asset for long periods of time. By hodling, a player deposits *coins* of a given asset in a common reserve and receives a proportional amount of *hodlCoins*. Players who *un-hodl* pay a fee that is accumulated in the common reserve. Thus, the longer a player hodls, in comparison with other players, the more the player will benefit from fees paid by the players who are unhodling earlier. Surprisingly, we prove here that, thanks to the accumulation of fees, the price of hodlCoins in comparison with the underlying asset never decreases!

II. THE HODLCOIN GAME

The game's state is a pair (R, S) where:

- R is the number of coins in the reserve,
- S is the supply of hodlCoins.

The price of a hodlCoin is:

$$P(R,S) = \frac{R}{S} \tag{1}$$

The user can perform 2 actions:

- 1) **hodl:** The user deposits n coins into the game's reserve, and the game mints and gives the user $\frac{n}{P(R,S)}$ hodlCoins.
- 2) **un-hodl:** The user gives back n hodlCoins to the game, and the game burns them and gives the user $n(1 \Phi)P(R, S)$ coins, where Φ is a *fee* such that $0 < \Phi < 1$.

The game is assumed to be initialized with R = 1 and S = 1 and the *un-hodl* action is disallowed if it would result in S = 0. This guarantees that P(R, S) is initially equal to 1 and is always well-defined.

III. RELATED WORK

hodlCoins are like reserveCoins in Djed/SigmaUSD [1], [2] without stablecoins. The *hodl* action is the *buy reserveCoin* action and the *un-hodl* action is the *sell reserveCoin*, except that:

- 1) The fees are different. Whereas in Djed/SigmaUSD, the user has to pay a fee when executing any of the two actions. In hodlCoin, the user only has to pay a fee when executing the *un-hodl* action.
- Whereas in Djed/SigmaUSD the *buy reserveCoin* action is disallowed when the reserve ratio is above the maximum reserve ratio threshold, there is no restricton for the *hodl* action in hodlCoin.

Therefore, hodlCoin can be quickly implemented by forking SigmaUSD's contracts, backend and frontend, removing any code related to SigUSD from them and adjusting the fees for the two remaining actions.

IV. THEOREMS

Theorem 1 (Never-Decreasing Price). The price of hodlCoins never decreases: for any sequence of actions $a_1, \ldots, a_k, P_k \ge P_0$, where P_0 and P_k are the prices, respectively, before and after the sequence of actions.

Proof. Proof by induction:

- Base case (to prove P_k ≥ P₀ when k = 0): In this case, P_k = P₀, trivially.
- Induction case (to prove that P_{k+1} ≥ P₀, assuming, by induction hypothesis, that P_k ≥ P₀. Let R_k and S_k be R and S after action a_k. Proof by case analysis:
 - Case a_{k+1} is a *hodl* action: Let *n* be the amount of coins deposited by the user. Then $R_{k+1} = R_k + n = R_k(1 + \frac{n}{R_k})$ and $S_{k+1} = S_k + \frac{n}{P_k} = S_k + \frac{nS_k}{R_k} = S_k(1 + \frac{n}{R_k})$. Therefore, $P_{k+1} = \frac{R_{k+1}}{S_{k+1}} = P_k$.
 - Case a_{k+1} is a *un-hodl* action: Let \overline{n} be the amount of hodlCoins given back by the user. Then $R_{k+1} =$ $R_k - n(1 - \Phi)P_k = R_k - nP_k + n\Phi P_k$ and $S_{k+1} =$ $S_k - n$. Hence, $P_{k+1} = \frac{R_{k+1}}{S_{k+1}} = \frac{R_k - nP_k + n\Phi P_k}{S_k - n} =$ $\frac{R_k}{S_k} \frac{1 - \frac{n}{S_k} + \frac{n\Phi}{S_k}}{1 - \frac{n}{S_k}} = P_k \frac{1 - \frac{n}{S_k} + \frac{n\Phi}{S_k}}{1 - \frac{n}{S_k}}$. Since $n \leq S_k$ and $\Phi > 0, \frac{1 - \frac{n}{S_k} + \frac{n\Phi}{S_k}}{1 - \frac{n}{S_k}} > 1$. Therefore, $P_{k+1} > P_k$.

V. DISCUSSION

The hodlCoin game can be seen as a **dual** of a Ponzi scheme. Whereas in a Ponzi scheme investors who enter earlier are paid with money from investors who enter later, in the hodlCoin game players who exit later are paid with money from players who exit earlier. Furthermore, whereas a ponzi scheme fools investors who are unaware of the scheme's operations, the hodlCoin game is **fully transparent**, its rules are clear and players are aware of them. Finally, whereas a Ponzi scheme is unstable and invariably leads to collapse, hodlCoin is conjectured to enjoy a self-stabilizing effect: if the price of the underlying asset is falling and players start to un-hodl to sell the underlying asset, this may encourage other players to hodl to benefit from the fees paid by those who are un-hodling; this may reduce the selling pressure on the underlying asset.

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Furthermore, derivative and commercial uses are permitted as long as the following two rules are respected:

- at least 20% of the total revenue should be shared with hodlCoin's original team.
- a fee equal to at least 0.1% of the amount being unhodled should be sent to hodlCoin's original team.

Contact the authors to know their blockchain addresses.

For derivative and commercial uses under conditions different from the two rules above, please contact the authors first.

Official implementations and deployments of hodlCoin:

https://hodlcoin.co.in

Official hodlCoin Channels:

- https://x.com/hodlCoinStaking
- https://discord.gg/7jS9qJNjJv
- https://t.me/hodlCoinGame