



VIVER DE RENDA CRIPTO

Módulo 1

Computação Quântica

O Bitcoin vai Cair Até Quando?

Plataforma da Paradigma

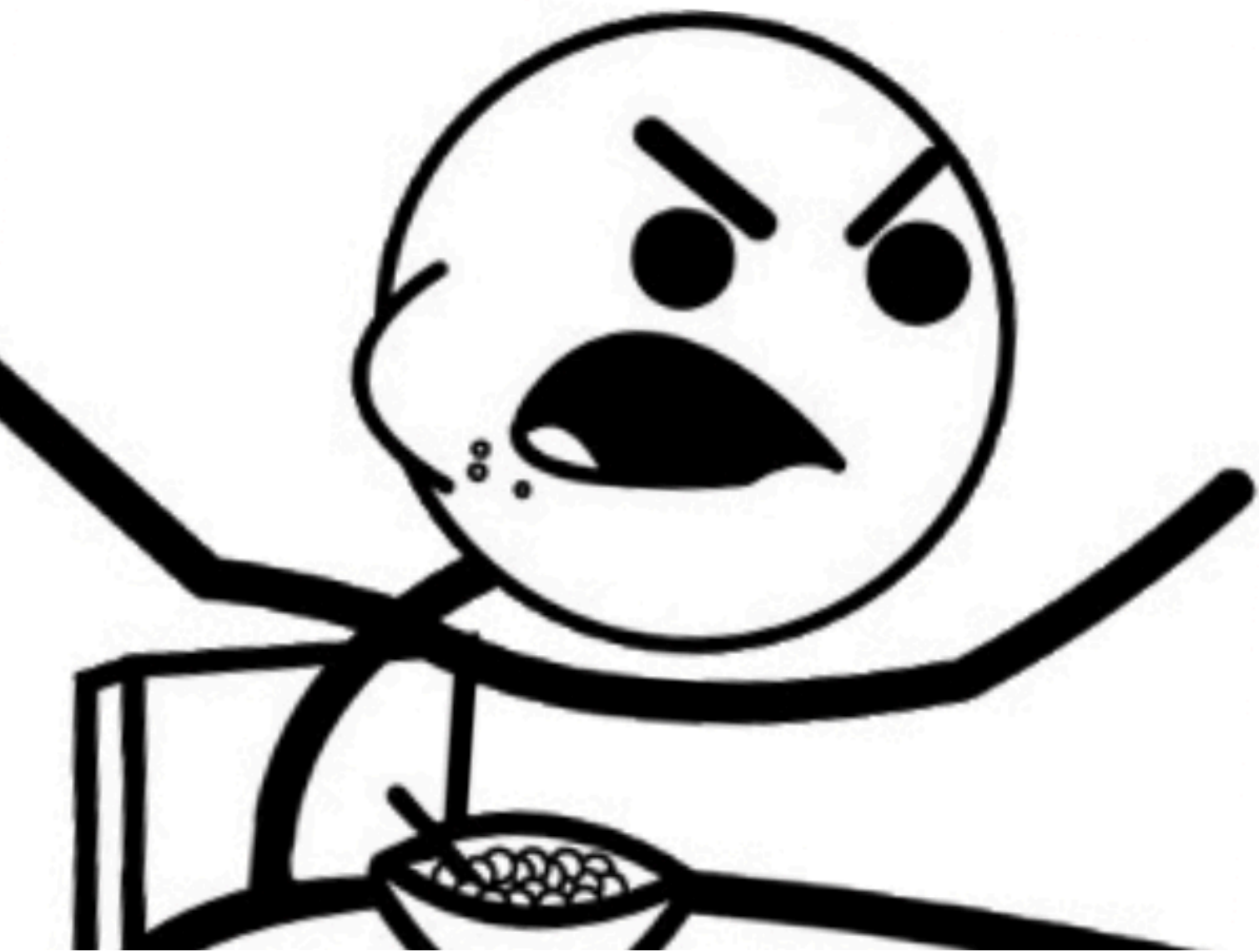
Algumas Perguntas Comuns

Quanto Comprar

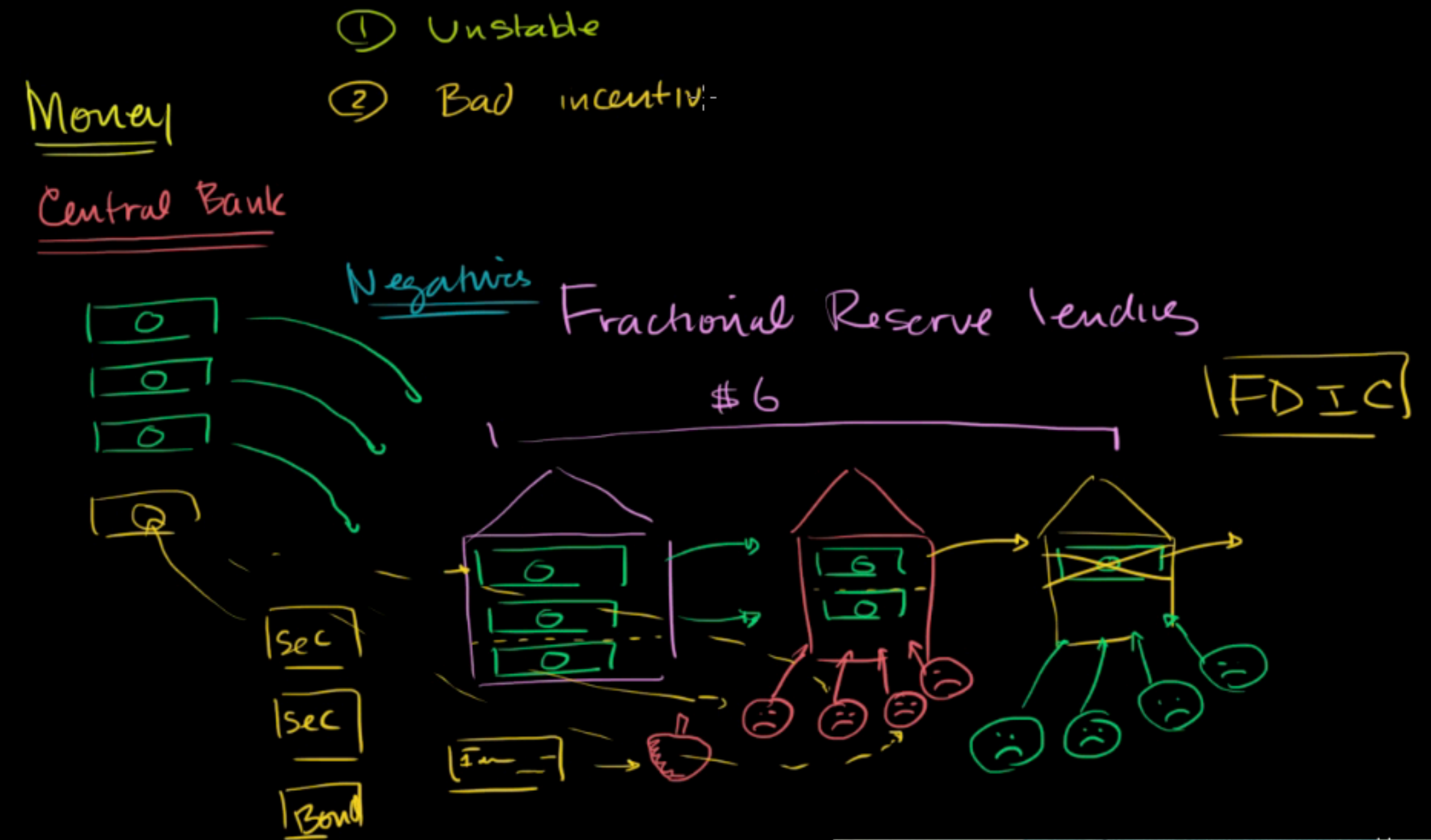
Onde Comprar

Planilha do Bônus

Ninguém
entende o
sistema por
completo!



Ninguém
entende o
sistema por
completo!

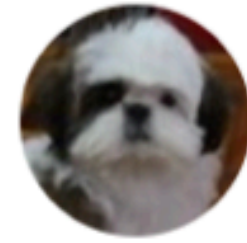


O Bitcoin é uma
seita quase
religiosa!



O Bitcoin é uma
seita quase
religiosa!





Chorando na Bandeira do Brasil™

@marquinhoroitma

Follow



Hoje eu vi um jornalista chamar o Bitcoin de
"uma moeda inventada"

 Translate Tweet

6:12 AM - 15 Dec 2017

4,550 Retweets 9,406 Likes



46



4.6K



9.4K





Chorando na Bandeira do Brasil™

@marquinhoroitma

Follow



Hoje eu vi um jornalista chamar o Bitcoin de
"uma moeda inventada"

em oposição às outras moedas, que a
natureza nos deu

 Translate Tweet

6:12 AM - 15 Dec 2017

4,550 Retweets 9,406 Likes



46



4.6K



9.4K



VAMOS COMEÇAR COM UMA HISTÓRIA...

EM 2014, ELES DOARAM
US\$ 500 MIL
PRA COLEGAS DE CLASSE. EM **BITCOIN**.

04-29-14 | FAST FEED

Every MIT Undergraduate Will Receive \$100 In Bitcoin This Fall

With \$500,000 in funding, the MIT Bitcoin Project will distribute Bitcoins to the undergraduate student body, who can do with them as they please.



3108

ALUNOS SE INSCREVERAM

US\$ 100

PARA CADA

US\$ 336

CUSTAVA 1 BTC, NA ÉPOCA

30%

NEM CHEGOU A FAZER UMA WALLET

11%

VENDEU NOS PRIMEIROS 14 DIAS

25%

VENDEU NOS PRIMEIROS 4 MESES

14%

SEGUIA “MOVIMENTANDO” AS
MOEDAS, NA ÚLTIMA MEDIÇÃO

~ DE 11.400 ALUNOS NO CAMPUS...
3.8% “ENTENDERAM A MENSAGEM”,
E SEGUEM NO BITCOIN ATÉ HOJE

OS **US\$ 500 MIL**
DO EXPERIMENTO HOJE VALEM
~ **US\$ 50 MILHÕES**

Jeremy Rubin
BTC Core Dev



Dan Elitzer
Nascent Capital



Sam Trabucco
Alameda Research



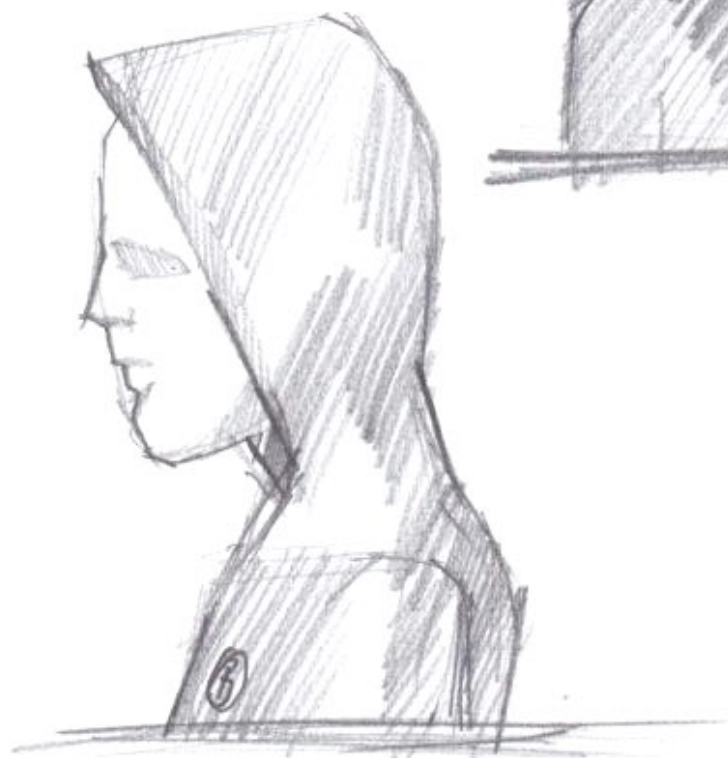
~ DE 11.400 ALUNOS NO CAMPUS...
3.8% “ENTENDERAM A MENSAGEM”,
E SEGUEM NO BITCOIN ATÉ HOJE

ESPERO QUE **MAIS DE**
3.8% DE VOCÊS ESTEJAM COLHENDO
OS FRUTOS DAQUI A 7 ANOS

Objetivos de Hoje

De Onde Vem o Bitcoin
Como Funcionam Os Ciclos do Mercado
(“Qual é a Melhor Hora de Comprar”)
A Diferença Entre Bitcoin e Altcoins

Próxima Aula: Comprando, Guardando & Monitorando Moedas
(e 7 Falácias em que Quase Todo Mundo Acredita)



O Mito de Satoshi



Bitcoin P2P e-cash paper

Satoshi Nakamoto [satoshi at vistomail.com](mailto:satoshi@vistomail.com)

Fri Oct 31 14:10:00 EDT 2008

- Previous message: [Fw: SHA-3 lounge](#)
- Messages sorted by: [\[date\]](#) [\[thread\]](#) [\[subject\]](#) [\[author\]](#)

I've been working on a new electronic cash system that's fully peer-to-peer, with no trusted third party.

The paper is available at:

<http://www.bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf>

31 de Outubro,
2008

References

- [1] W. Dai, "b-money," <http://www.weidai.com/bmoney.txt>, 1998.
- [2] H. Massias, X.S. Avila, and J.-J. Quisquater, "Design of a secure timestamping service with minimal trust requirements," In *20th Symposium on Information Theory in the Benelux*, May 1999.
- [3] S. Haber, W.S. Stornetta, "How to time-stamp a digital document," In *Journal of Cryptology*, vol 3, no 2, pages 99-111, 1991.
- [4] D. Bayer, S. Haber, W.S. Stornetta, "Improving the efficiency and reliability of digital time-stamping," In *Sequences II: Methods in Communication, Security and Computer Science*, pages 329-334, 1993.
- [5] S. Haber, W.S. Stornetta, "Secure names for bit-strings," In *Proceedings of the 4th ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security*, pages 28-35, April 1997.
- [6] A. Back, "Hashcash - a denial of service counter-measure," <http://www.hashcash.org/papers/hashcash.pdf>, 2002.
- [7] R.C. Merkle, "Protocols for public key cryptosystems," In *Proc. 1980 Symposium on Security and Privacy*, IEEE Computer Society, pages 122-133, April 1980.
- [8] W. Feller, "An introduction to probability theory and its applications," 1957.

A ideia não era nova para os **CypherPunks**

As an amusing thought experiment, imagine that Bitcoin is successful and becomes the dominant payment system in use throughout the world. Then the total value of the currency should be equal to the total value of all the wealth in the world. Current estimates of total worldwide household wealth that I have found range from \$100 trillion to \$300 trillion. With 20 million coins, that gives each coin a value of about \$10 million.

So the possibility of generating coins today with a few cents of compute time may be quite a good bet, with a payoff of something like 100 million to 1! Even if the odds of Bitcoin succeeding to this degree are slim, are they really 100 million to one against? Something to think about...

Hal

Cypher -> **Cifra** -> **Criptografia**

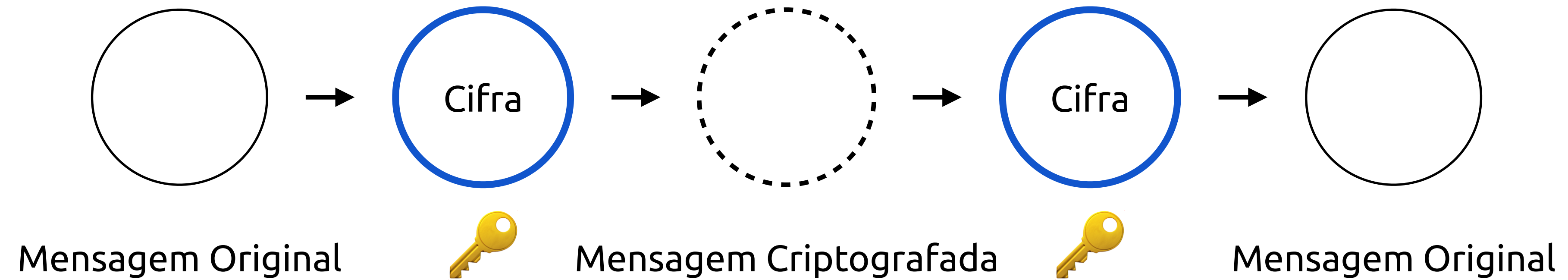
Cypher -> **Cifra** -> **Criptografia**

Um ramo da matemática dedicado
a **decifrar** e **proteger** segredos

A Segunda Guerra acabou, em parte, por conta de uma vulnerabilidade criptográfica.



Criptografia **Simétrica**



Criptografia foi por muito tempo “segredo militar” - classificada até mesmo como munição.



Criptografia foi por muito tempo “segredo militar” - classificada até mesmo como **munição**.

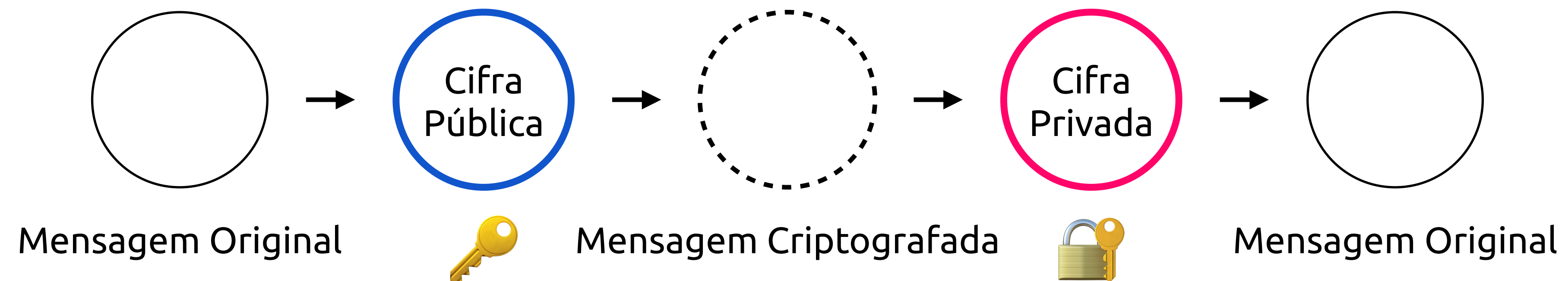
E se fosse assim até hoje, na internet seria impossível de se comunicar de forma privada - seria mais fácil de te espionarem, discriminarem e subjugarem.

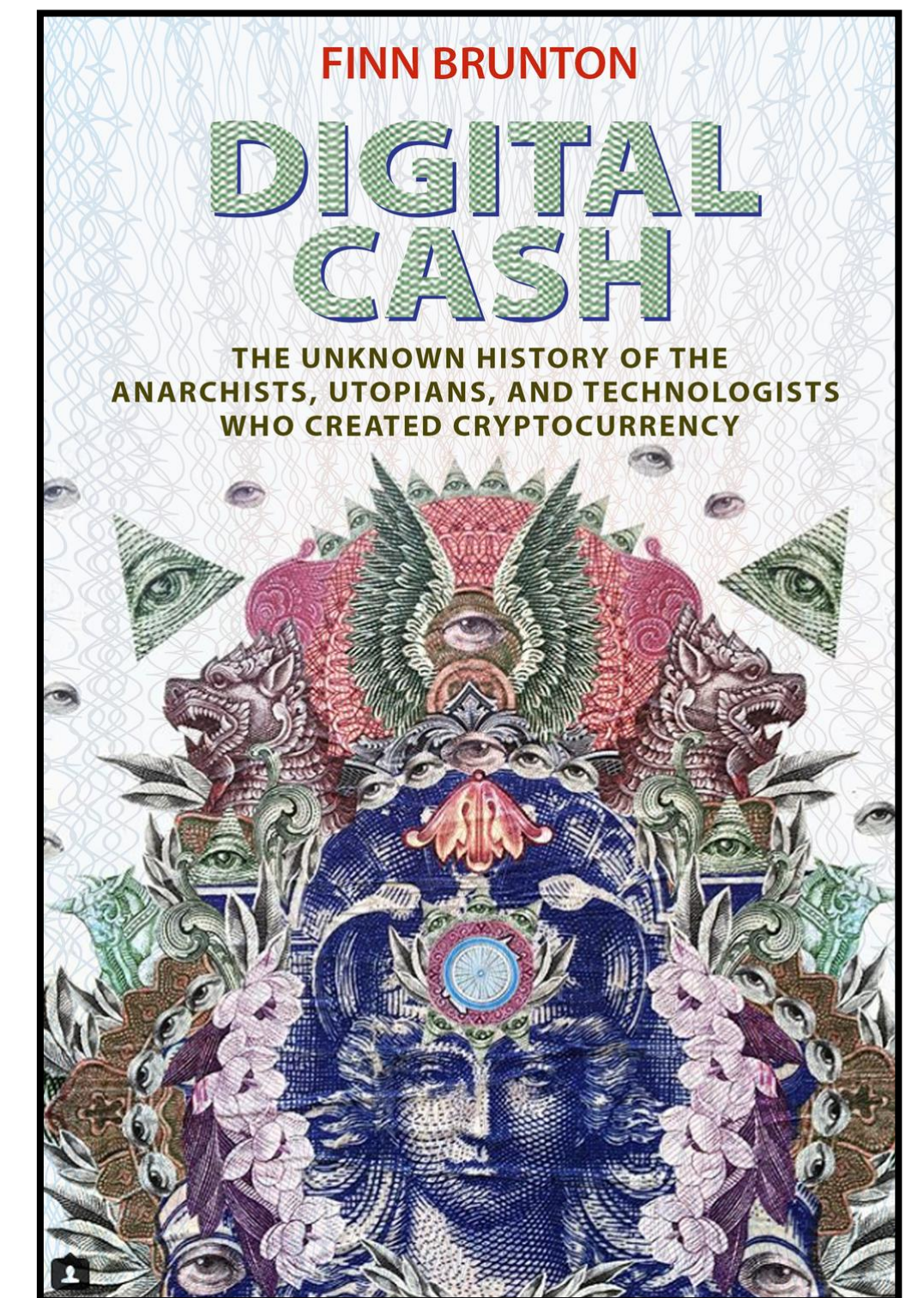
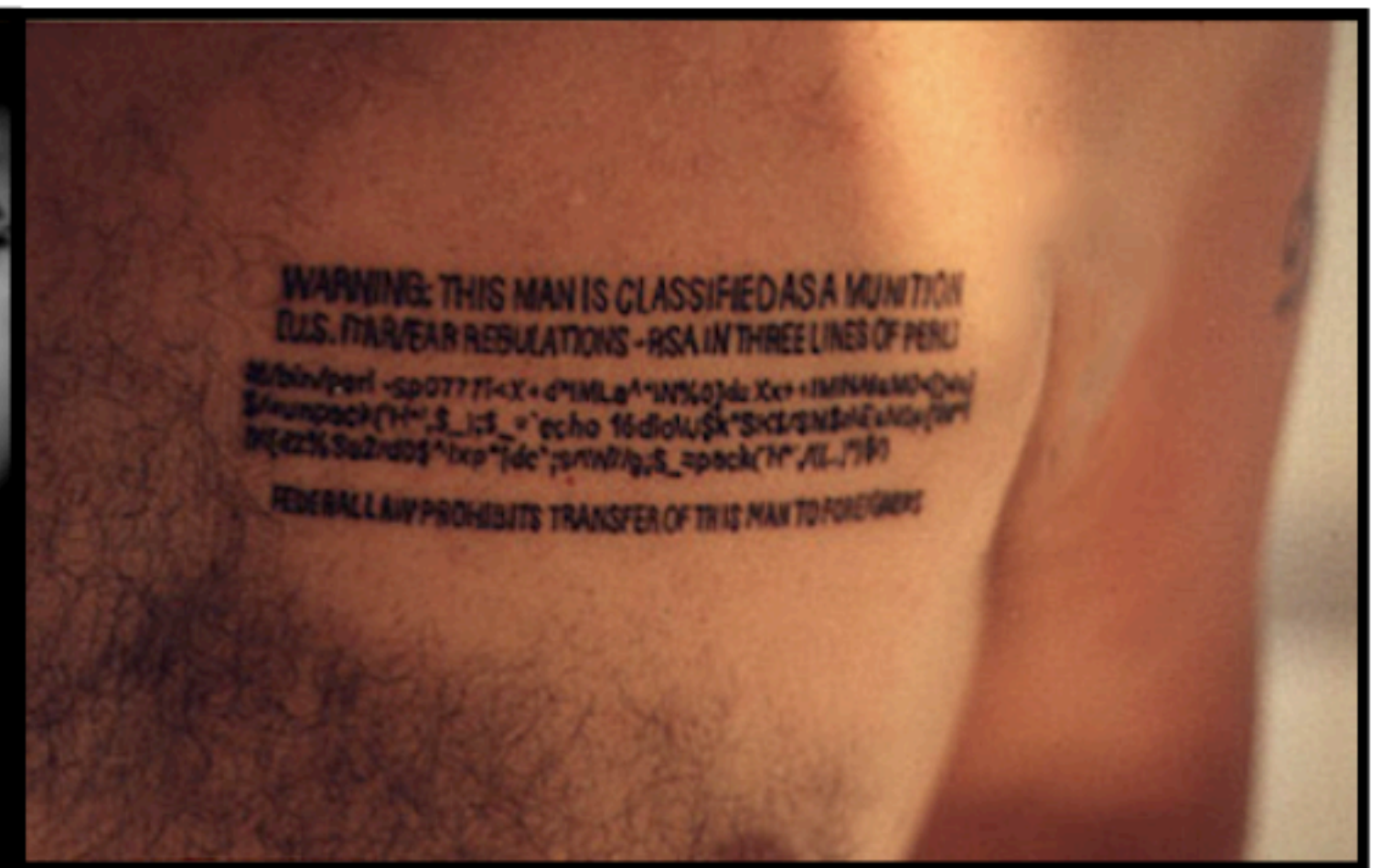


Criptografia Simétrica



Criptografia Assimétrica





ecash

DIGI
CASH

Hashcash

BIT GOLD

b-money



1983

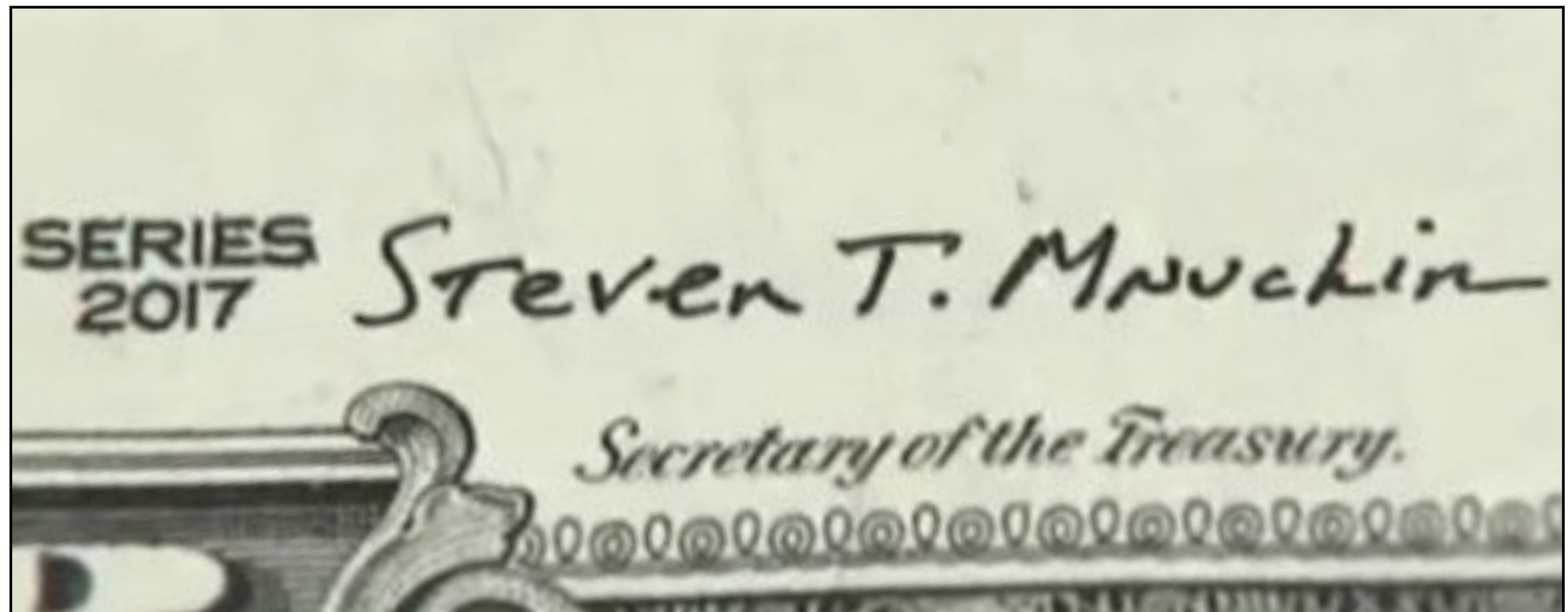
1995

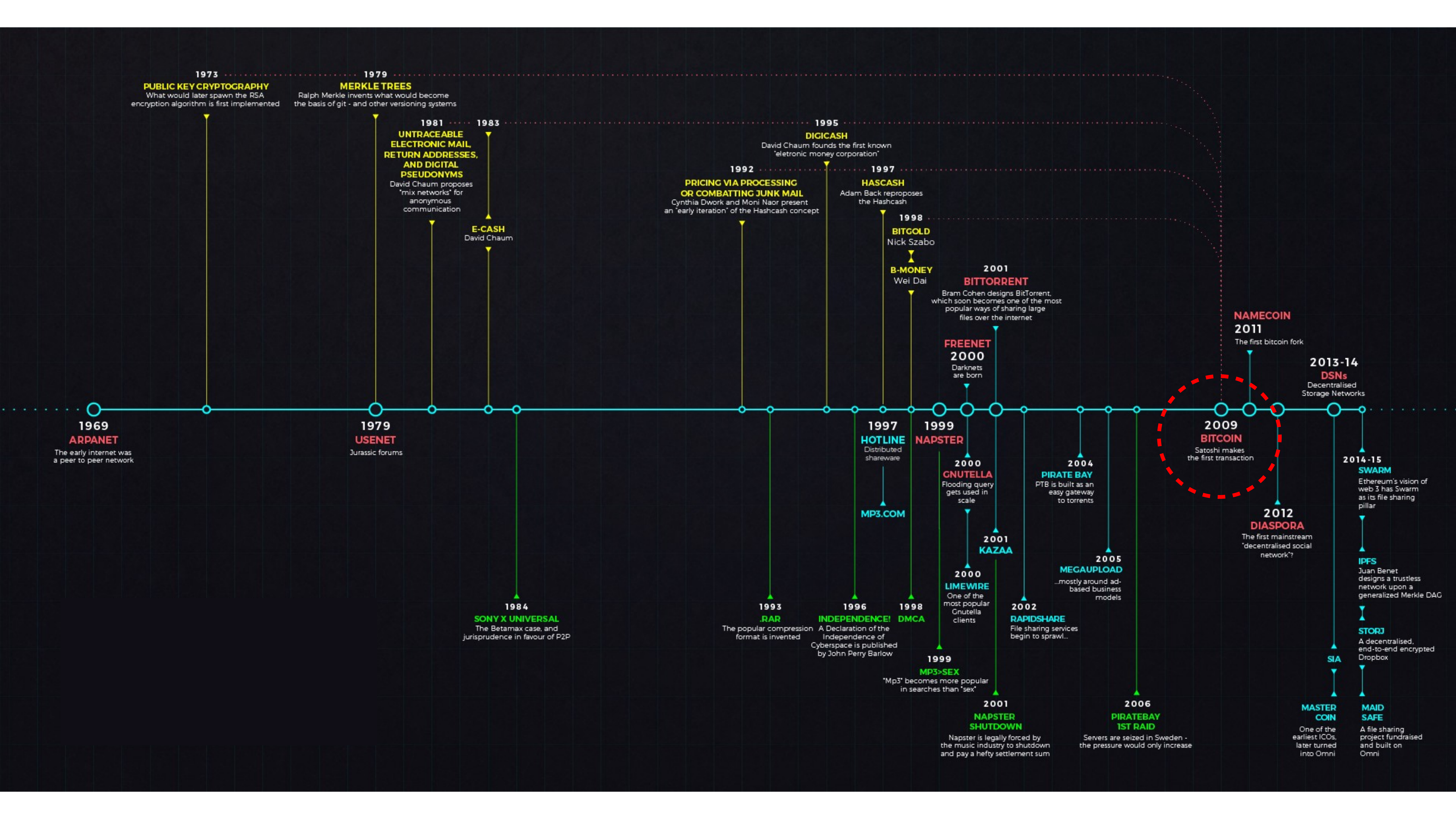
1997

1998

1998

2009

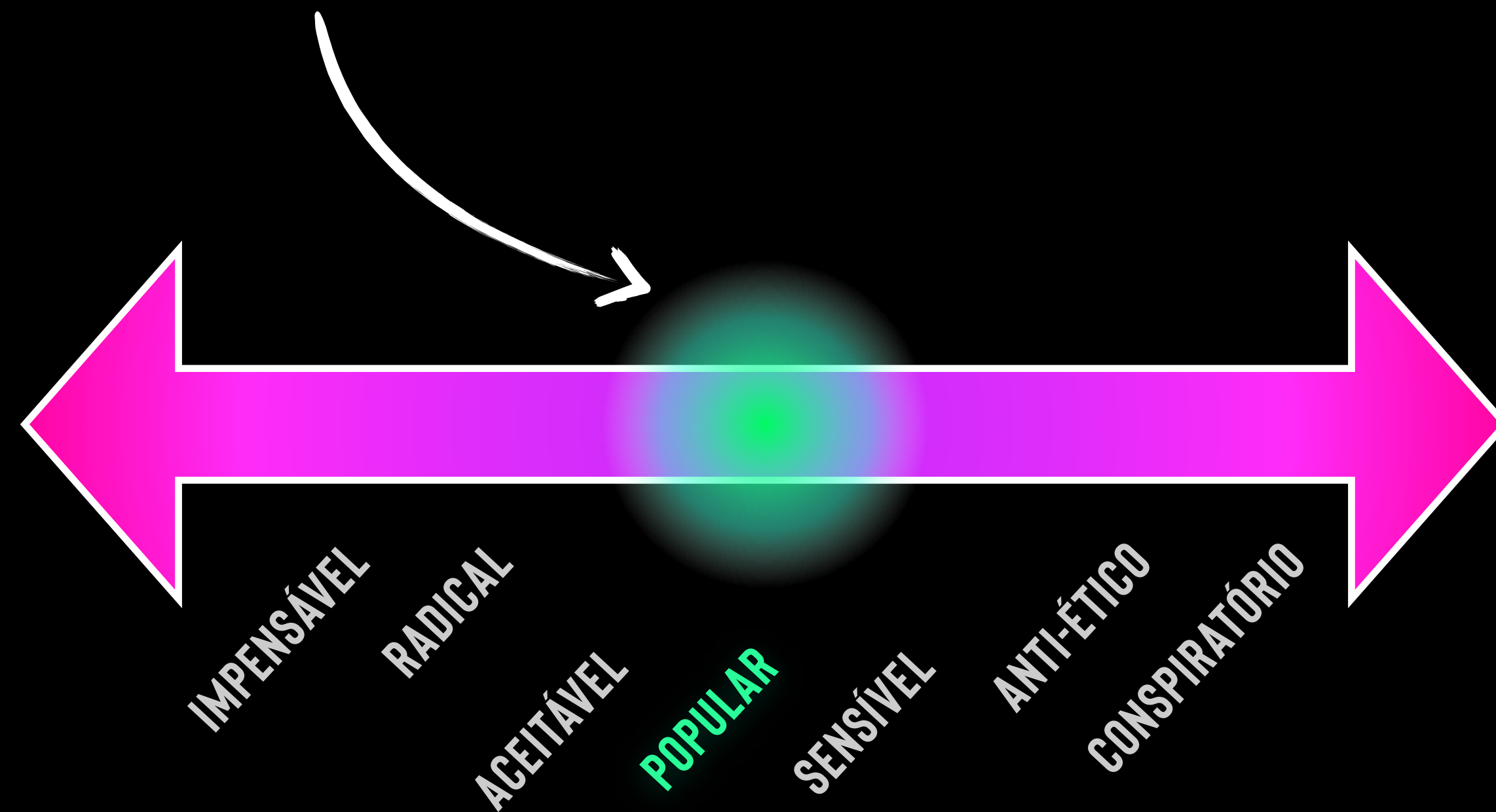




JANELA DE OVERTON

Paradigma
Education

A GAMA DE IDEIAS TOLERÁVEIS NO DISCURSO PÚBLICO



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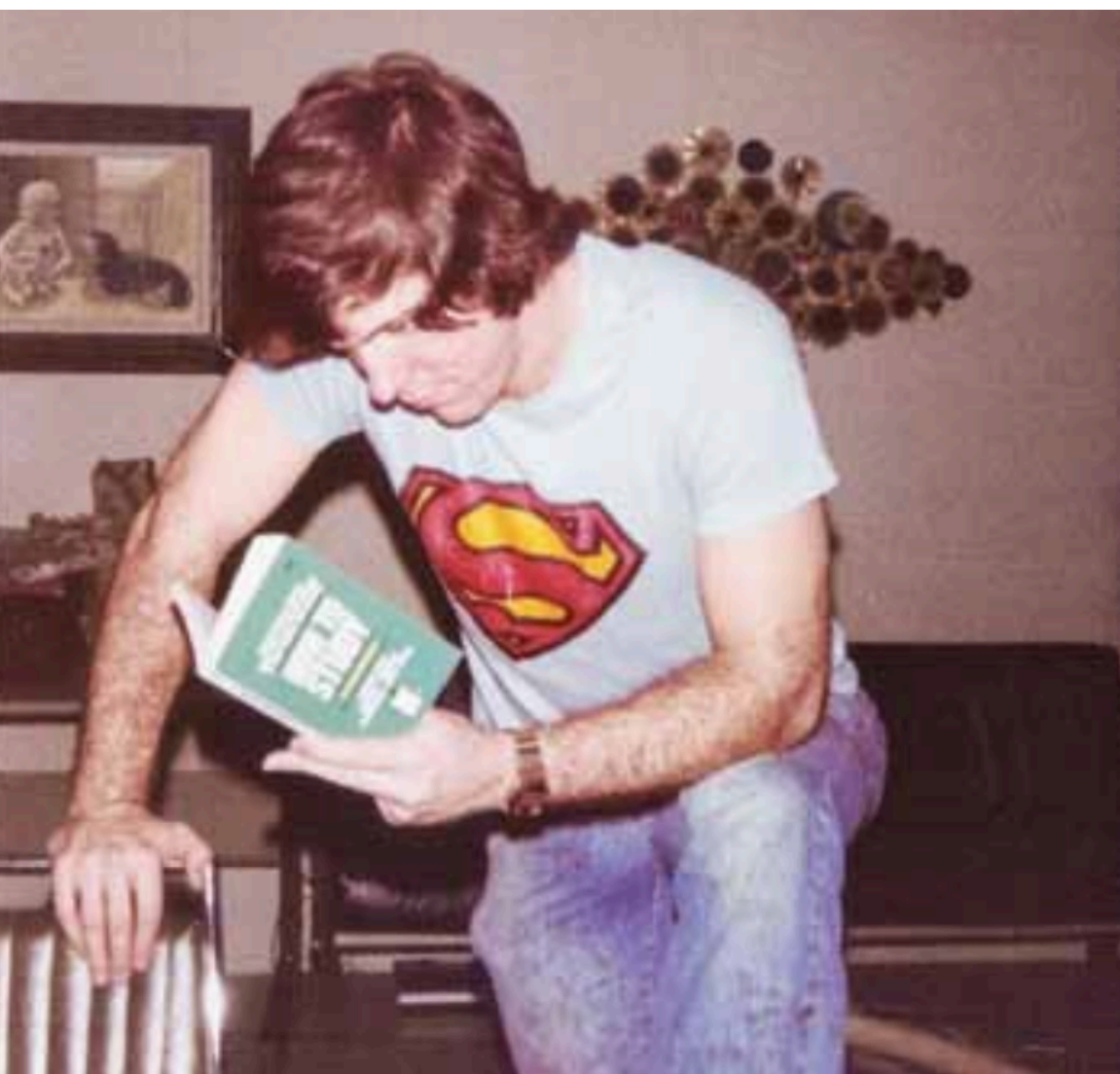
Hal



halfin
@halfin

Running bitcoin

10:33 PM · Jan 10, 2009 ·



CRYONICS

2nd Quarter 2019 | Vol 40, Issue 2

www.alcor.org

Member Profile: Hal Finney
page 3



Case Report: A-1990
page 12

Victor Frankenstein and the Modern
Quest for the Secrets of Life
page 30

ALCOR
ALCOR LIFE EXTENSION FOUNDATION
The World's Leader in Cryonics

Os CypherPunks já conheciam a história: se houvesse alguém que pudesse ser perseguido... este alguém o seria

Por isso que, em 2011, Satoshi nos deixou

Satoshi's Final Email to Gavin Andresen

April 26, 2011 by [bitcoincash](#)

The following email is the last known verified email correspondence from Satoshi Nakamoto. Gavin replied to the email to inform Satoshi that he had been invited to speak at an event put on by an organization under the CIA. Satoshi never replied.

I wish you wouldn't keep talking about me as a mysterious shadowy figure, the press just turns that into a pirate currency angle. Maybe instead make it about the open source project and give more credit to your dev contributors; it helps motivate them.

From: Satoshi Nakamoto <satoshin@gmx.com>

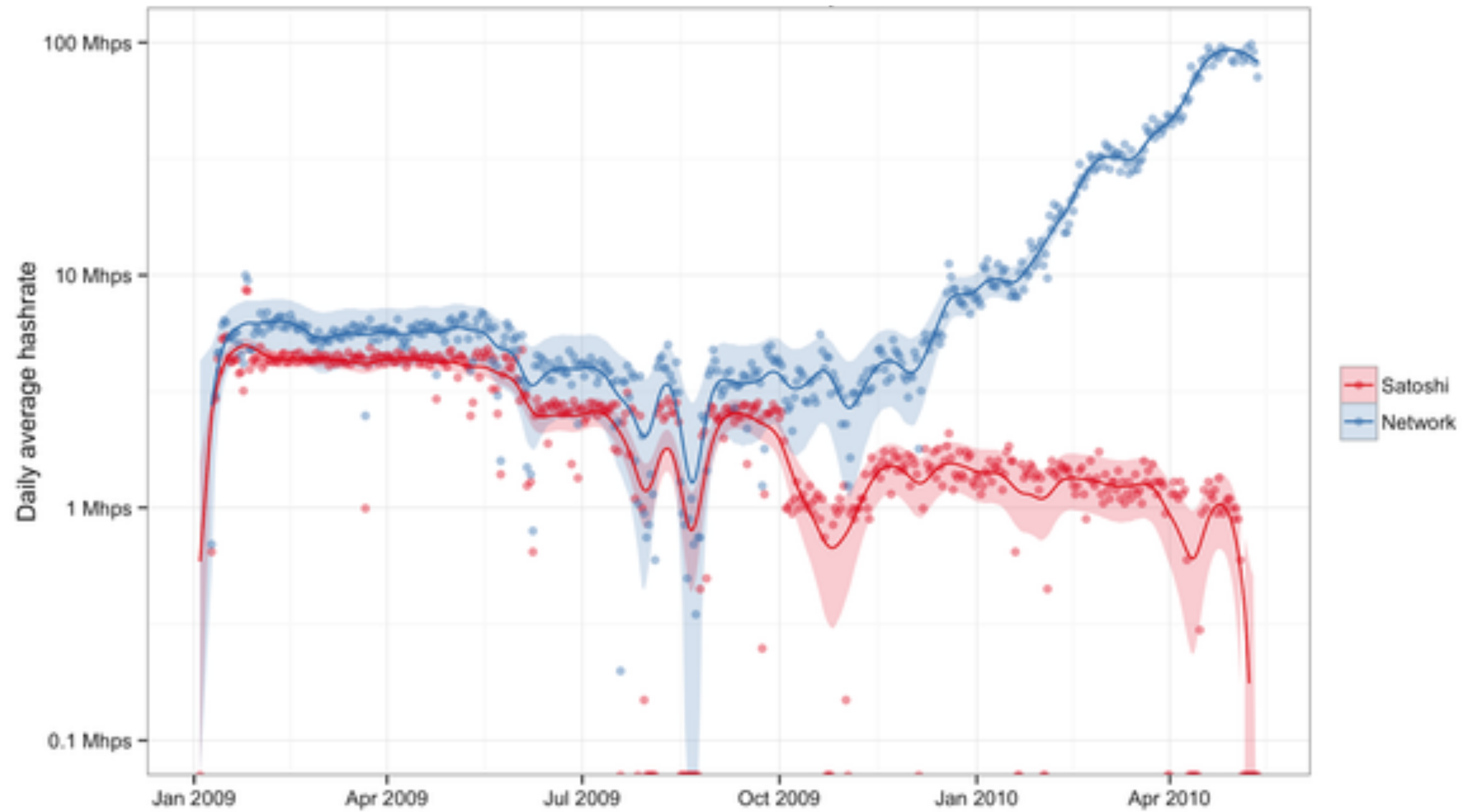
Date: Sat, Apr 23, 2011 at 3:40 PM

To: Mike Hearn <mike@plan99.net>

> I had a few other things on my mind (as always). One is, are you planning on rejoining the community at some point (eg for code reviews), or is your plan to permanently step back from the limelight?

I've moved on to other things. It's in good hands with Gavin and everyone.

O poder computacional de Satoshi VS. o “resto da rede”





E o Hal Finney?



E o Hal Finney?



Em 2014, Hal Finney nos deixou

Bitcoin's Earliest Adopter Is Cryonically Freezing His Body to See the Future

"He's always been optimistic about the future," says Hal Finney's wife, Fran. "Every new advance, he embraced it, every new technology. Hal relished life, and he made the most of everything."



Hal

VIP

Sr. Member

Activity: 314

Merit: 1873

Bitcoin and me (Hal Finney)

March 19, 2013, 08:40:02 PM

Merited

by Vlad2Vlad (100), EFS (100), fillippone (60), OgNasty (50), suchmoon (50), fr4nkthetank (50), EmilioMann (50), HagssFIN (50), Rw13enlib88 (50), HCLivess (50), icey (50), boomboom (50), monsanto (42), ChekaZ (40), cAPSLOCK (20), joniboini (20), Brucelats (20), nathalie20 (13), amishmanish (11), BayAreaCoins (10), wizzardTim (10), ebliever (10), redsn0w (8), jyap (8), ETFbitcoin (7), mindrust (5), Lucius (5), dbshck (5), Lutpin (5), o_e_l_e_o (5), DdmrDdmr (5), bitmover (5), xtraelv (5), Jeremycoin (5), Corrosive (5), 100action (5), Dabs (4), bitbollo (4), mprep (3), Ratimov (3), casinocoin (3), vapourminer (2), JayJuanGee (2), batang_bitcoin (2), bones261 (2), duesoldi (2), stortz (2), The Bitcoin Zap (2), RodeoX (1), Stunna (1), Searing (1), Gyrsur (1), tbearhere (1), BitcoinFX (1), Abiky (1), jojo69 (1), Oceat (1), franckuestein (1), pawel7777 (1), edgar (1), Raja_MBZ (1), JanpriX (1), Cluster2k (1), krogothmanhattan (1), Lucasgabd (1), dannybrown (1), TheFuzzStone (1), Paolo.Demidov (1), Gleb Gamow (1), okae (1), Bthd (1), ruletheworld (1), DireWolfM14 (1), Blowon (1), Toxic2040 (1), Artemis3 (1), elianite (1), jtipt (1), solosequenosenada (1), VB1001 (1), zasad@ (1), _Miracle (1), famososMuertos (1), Ilsk (1), dimastegar (1), chimk (1), 5ensei (1), hakka (1), Financisto (1), TheWolf666 (1), Q2kc (1), thefiniteidea (1), astrocity1981 (1), M-BTC (1), surikat85 (1), nullama (1), jameswell (1), pocketart (1), cyberpunk01 (1), rickC137 (1), exfortuna (1)

#1

I thought I'd write about the last four years, an eventful time for Bitcoin and me.

For those who don't know me, I'm Hal Finney. I got my start in crypto working on an early version of PGP, working closely with Phil Zimmermann. When Phil decided to start PGP Corporation, I was one of the first hires. I would work on PGP until my retirement. At the same time, I got involved with the Cypherpunks. I ran the first cryptographically based anonymous remailer, among other activities.

Fast forward to late 2008 and the announcement of Bitcoin. I've noticed that cryptographic graybeards (I was in my mid 50's) tend to get cynical. I was more idealistic; I have always loved crypto, the mystery and the paradox of it.

When Satoshi announced Bitcoin on the cryptography mailing list, he got a skeptical reception at best. Cryptographers have seen too many grand schemes by clueless noobs. They tend to have a knee jerk reaction.

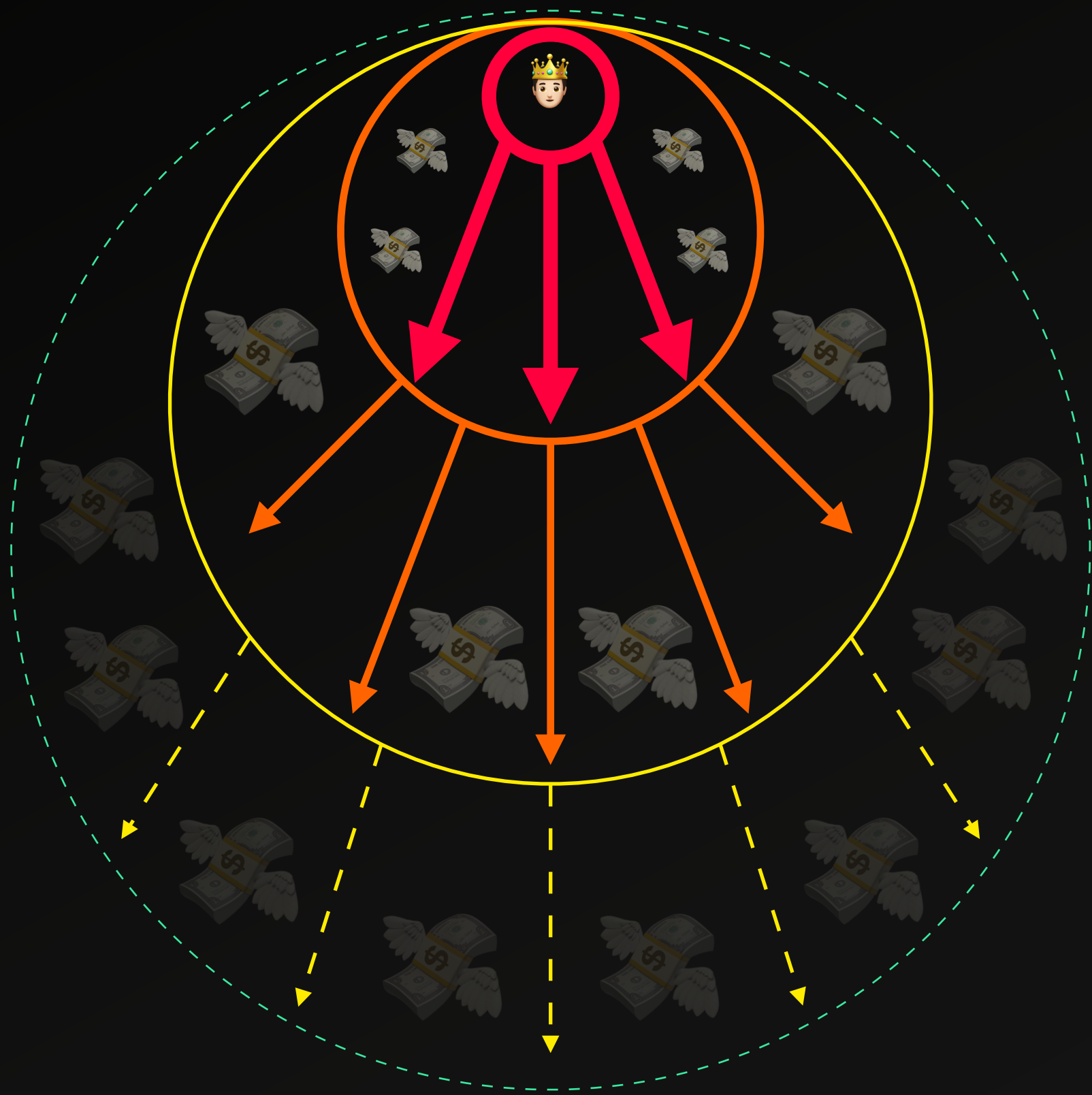
I was more positive. I had long been interested in cryptographic payment schemes. Plus I was lucky enough to meet and extensively correspond with both Wei Dai and Nick Szabo, generally acknowledged to have created ideas that would be realized with Bitcoin. I had made an attempt to create my own proof of work based currency, called RPOW. So I found Bitcoin facinating.

Parte 2

Seu Dinheiro é Programado Pra Perder Valor



Efeito *Cantillion*

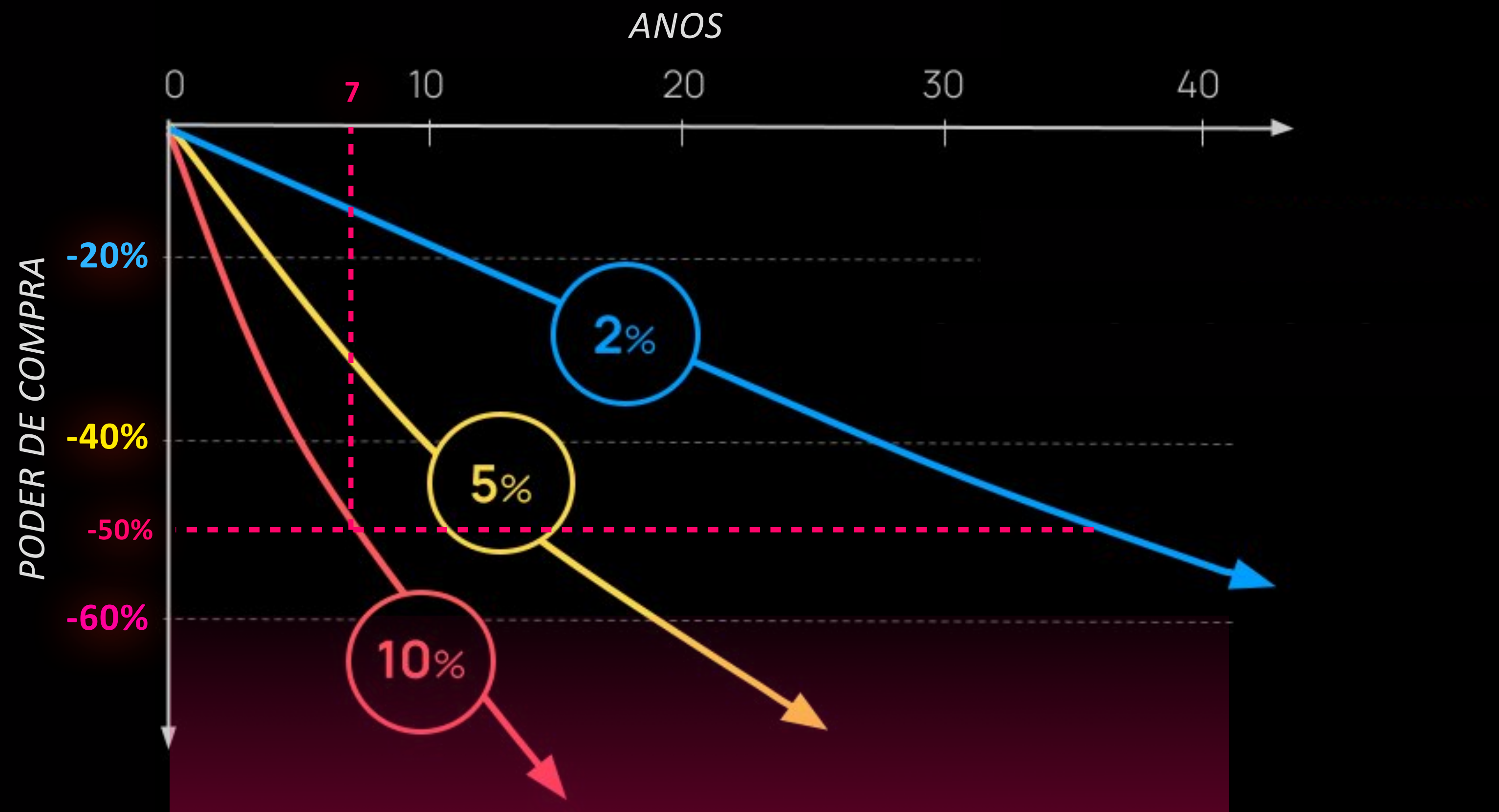


Uma inflação de **10.6% ao ano** reduz o valor do dinheiro **pela metade** em 7 anos.



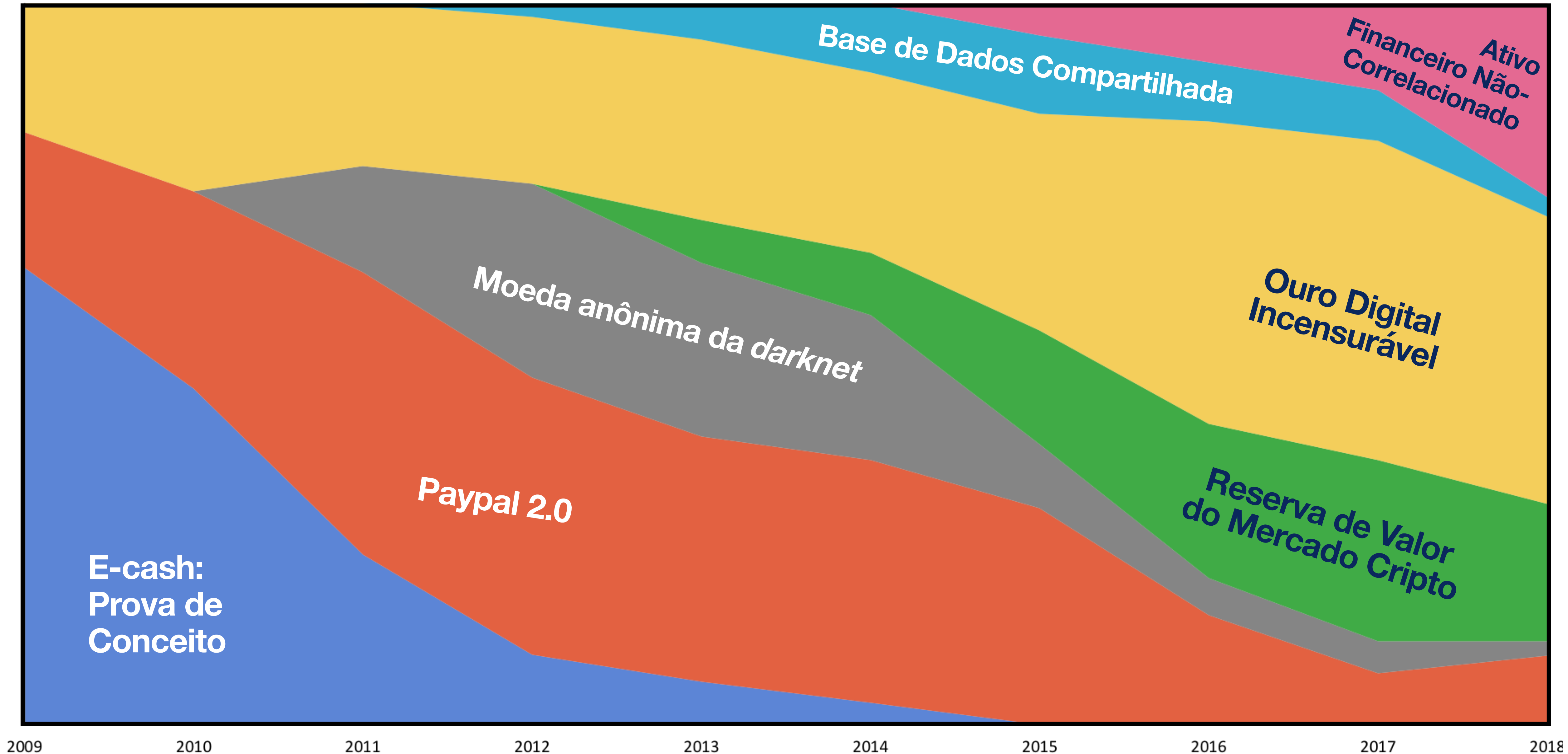
É assim que o **dinheiro**, como funciona, é **programado** pra **empobrecer** quem usa ele para **poupar**.

IMPACTO DA INFLAÇÃO NO SEU PODER DE COMPRA



FONTE: ANILSAIDSO // TRADUÇÃO: PARADIGMAEDU

Narrativas do Bitcoin ao Longo dos Anos



Uma definição simples:

O Bitcoin é um dinheiro programado pra ganhar valor (ao contrário dos outros).



⚠️ **Não significa que não vai cair!**

Só que a natureza deste dinheiro é diferente.

SUB-SEÇÃO (K) DO 31^º U.S. CODE § 5112

The Secretary may **mint and issue platinum bullion coins and proof platinum coins** in accordance with such specifications, designs, varieties, quantities, denominations, and inscriptions as the Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion, may prescribe from time to time.

Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen said on Tuesday that she wouldn't consider the idea, calling it a "[gimmick](#)." She's right that the trillion-dollar coinage would require using the U.S. Mint to perform a function for which it was never intended, but that doesn't dissuade its backers. This month my Opinion

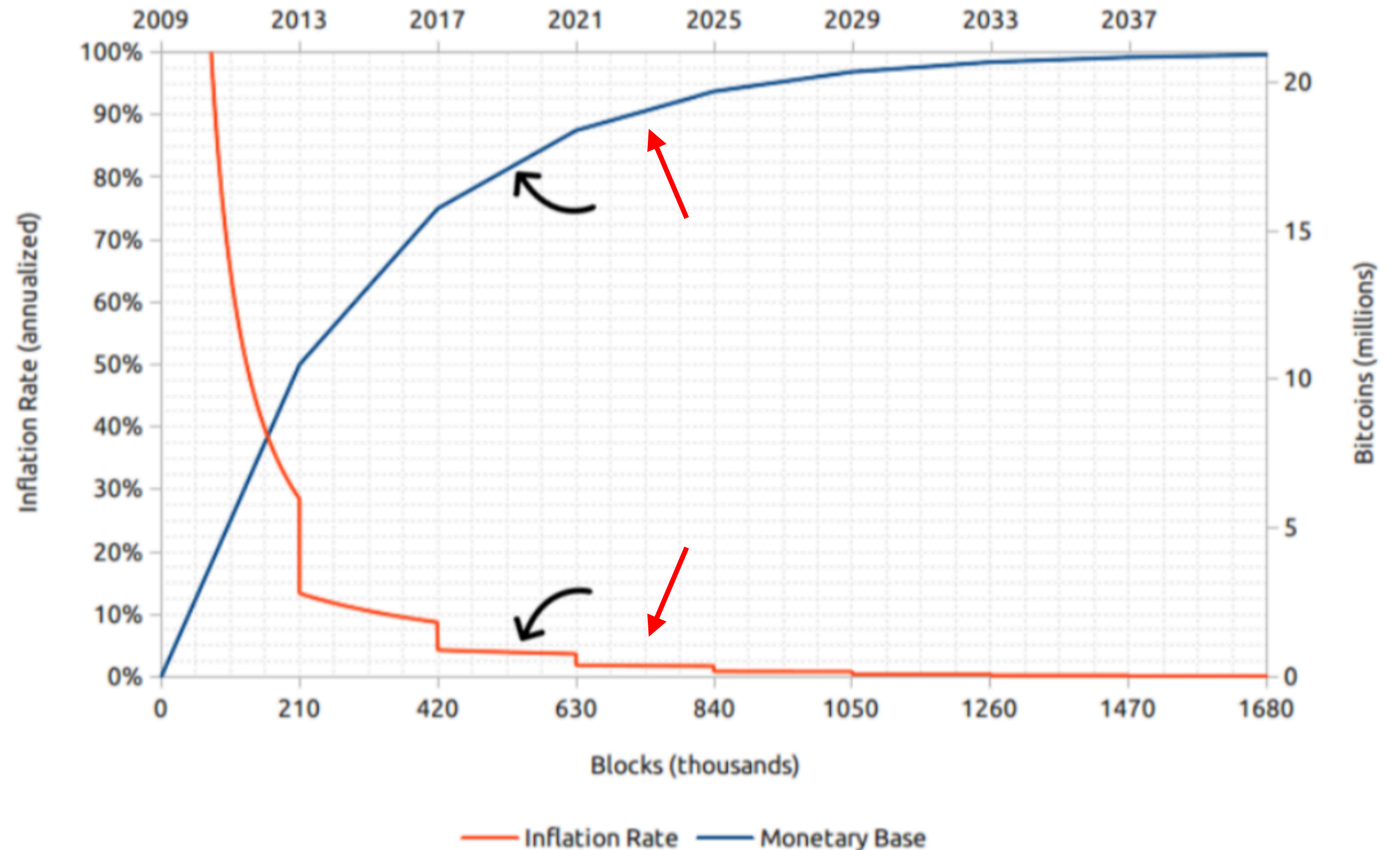
I asked Buchanan about that today. He said he is worried that minting the coin could undermine public faith in money. The government's acceptance of money to pay taxes isn't enough to sustain its value if no one else accepts it, he said: "You don't want to make the crisis worse by creating a stunt that makes everybody say, 'Wait a minute, what's going on here?'" (Buchanan says the debt ceiling statute is unconstitutional and the Treasury Department should "[continue](#) to issue normal debt in normal ways.")



A “Não-Política” Monetária

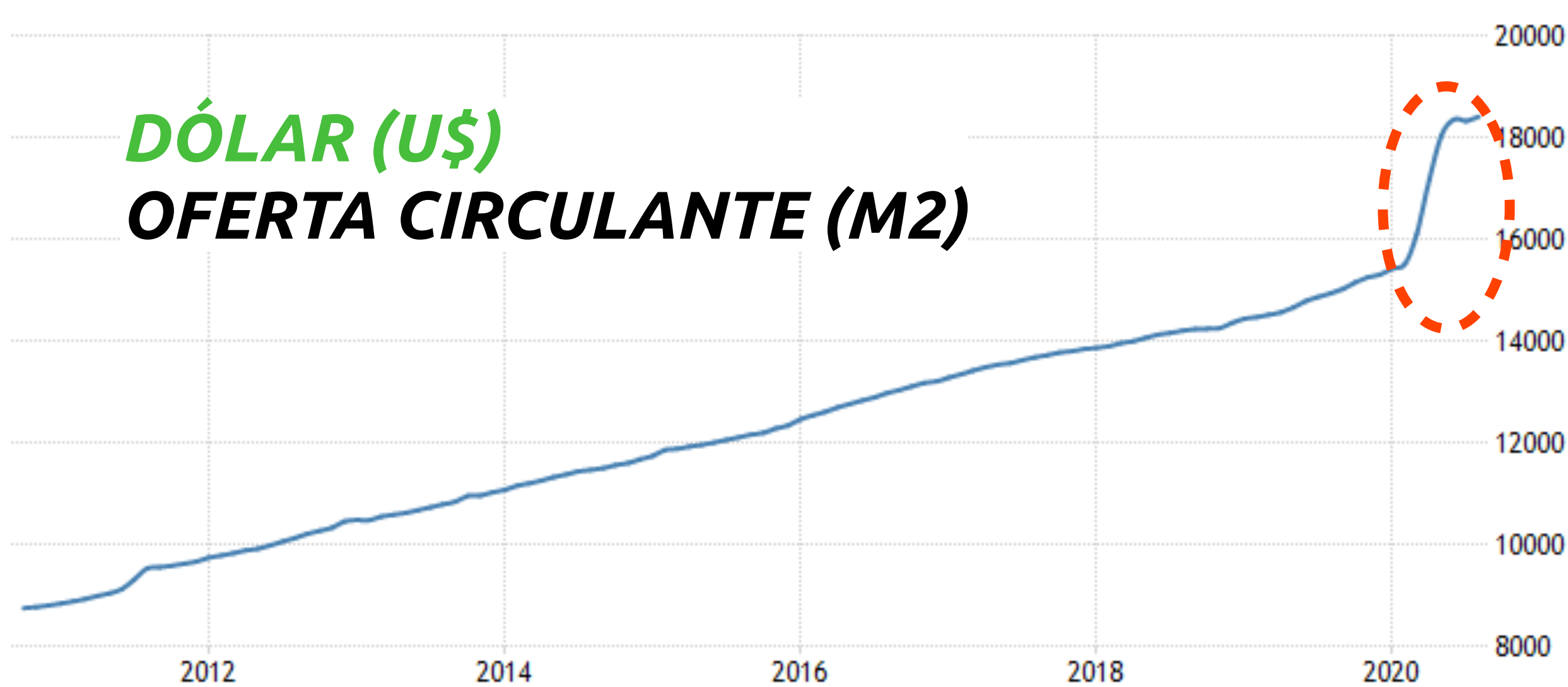
de Satoshi Nakamoto

Halving: a cada ~4 anos, a emissão de moedas desacelera pela metade. Até chegar num limite de 21 milhões.



DÓLAR (U\$)

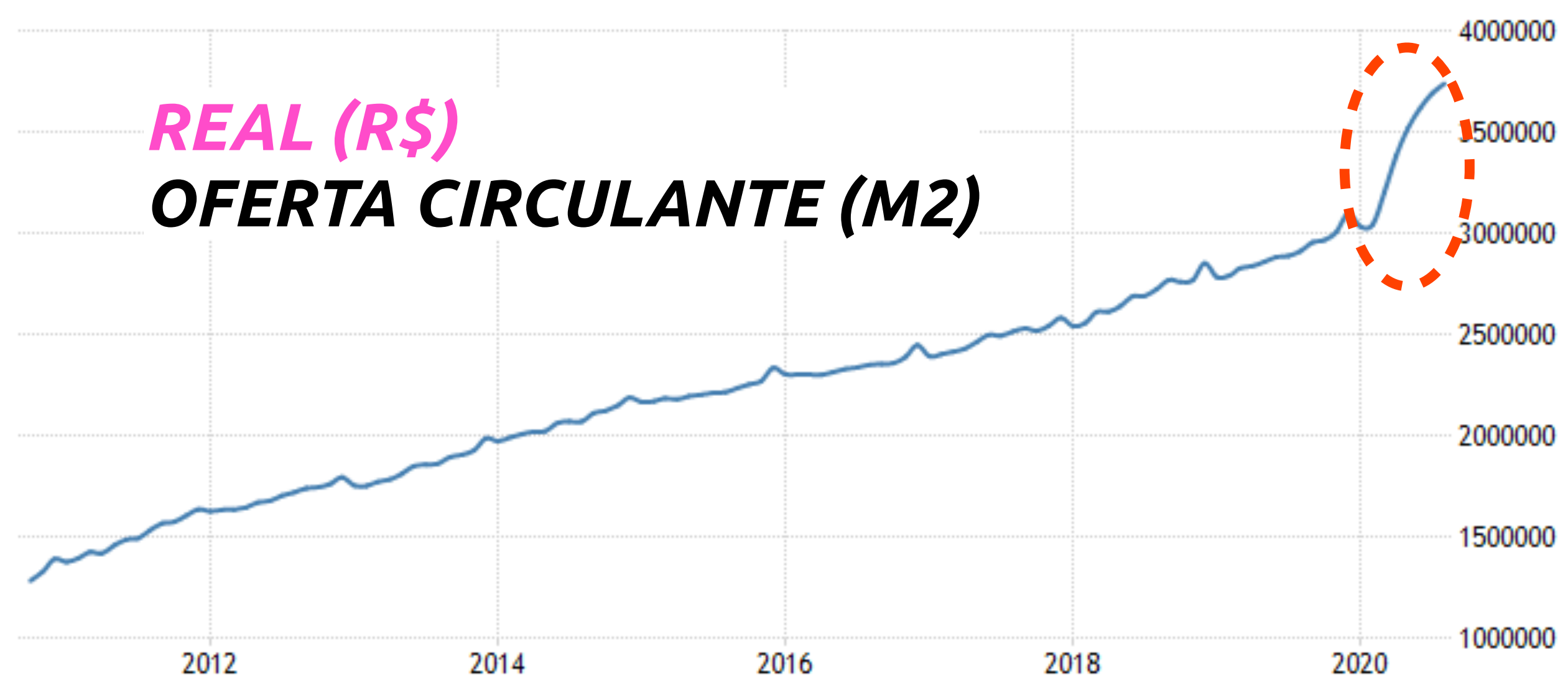
OFERTA CIRCULANTE (M2)



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | FEDERAL RESERVE

REAL (R\$)

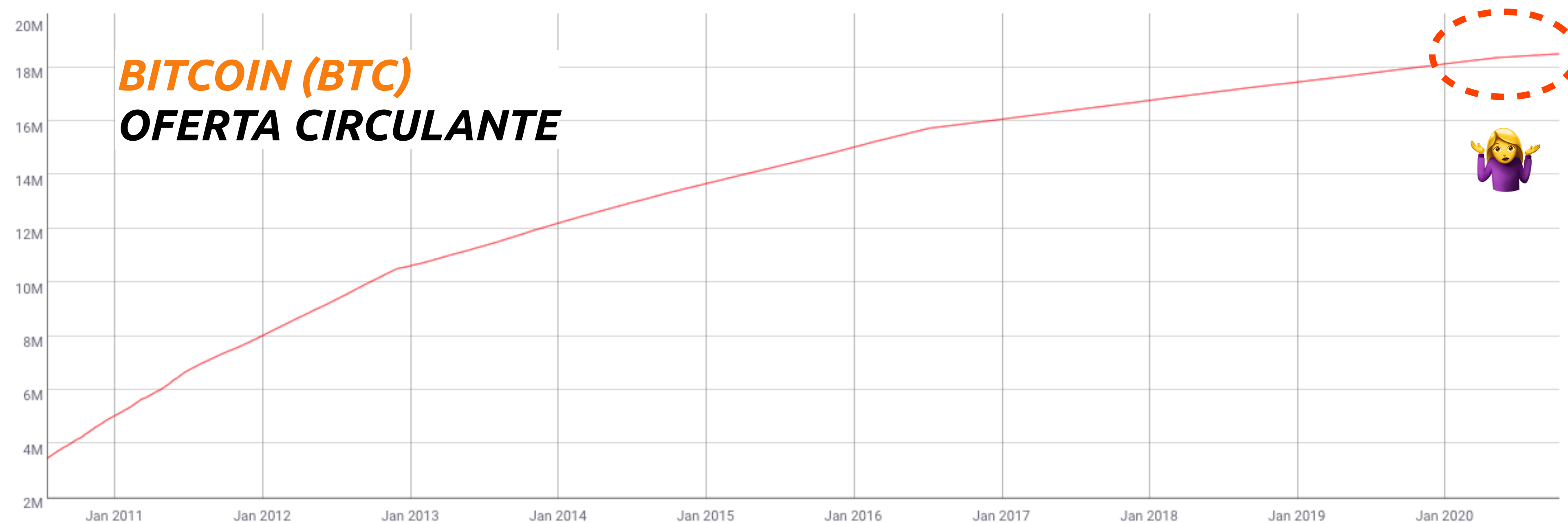
OFERTA CIRCULANTE (M2)



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | BANCO CENTRAL DO BRASIL

BITCOIN (BTC)

OFERTA CIRCULANTE



FONTE: COINMETRICS



1) Sem confisco **2)** Sem censura **3)** Sem mais inflação **4)** Qualquer um pode verificar 1-3

Poderia nunca ter ganho valor... mas ganhou

laszlo Full Member 👤👤👤 Activity: 199 Merit: 149 👤	Re: Pizza for bitcoins? May 21, 2010, 09:33:45 PM #10 I just think it would be interesting if I could say that I paid for a pizza in bitcoins 😊 BC: 157fRrqAKrDyGHR1Bx3yDxeMv8Rh45aUet
laszlo Full Member 👤👤👤 Activity: 199 Merit: 149 👤	Re: Pizza for bitcoins? May 22, 2010, 07:17:26 PM #11 I just want to report that I successfully traded 10,000 bitcoins for pizza. Pictures: http://heliacal.net/~solar/bitcoin/pizza/ Thanks jercos! BC: 157fRrqAKrDyGHR1Bx3yDxeMv8Rh45aUet
sirius Bitcoiner Sr. Member 👤👤👤👤 Activity: 199 Merit: 149 👤	Re: Pizza for bitcoins? May 22, 2010, 10:10:25 PM #12 Congratulations laszlo, a great milestone reached 🎉

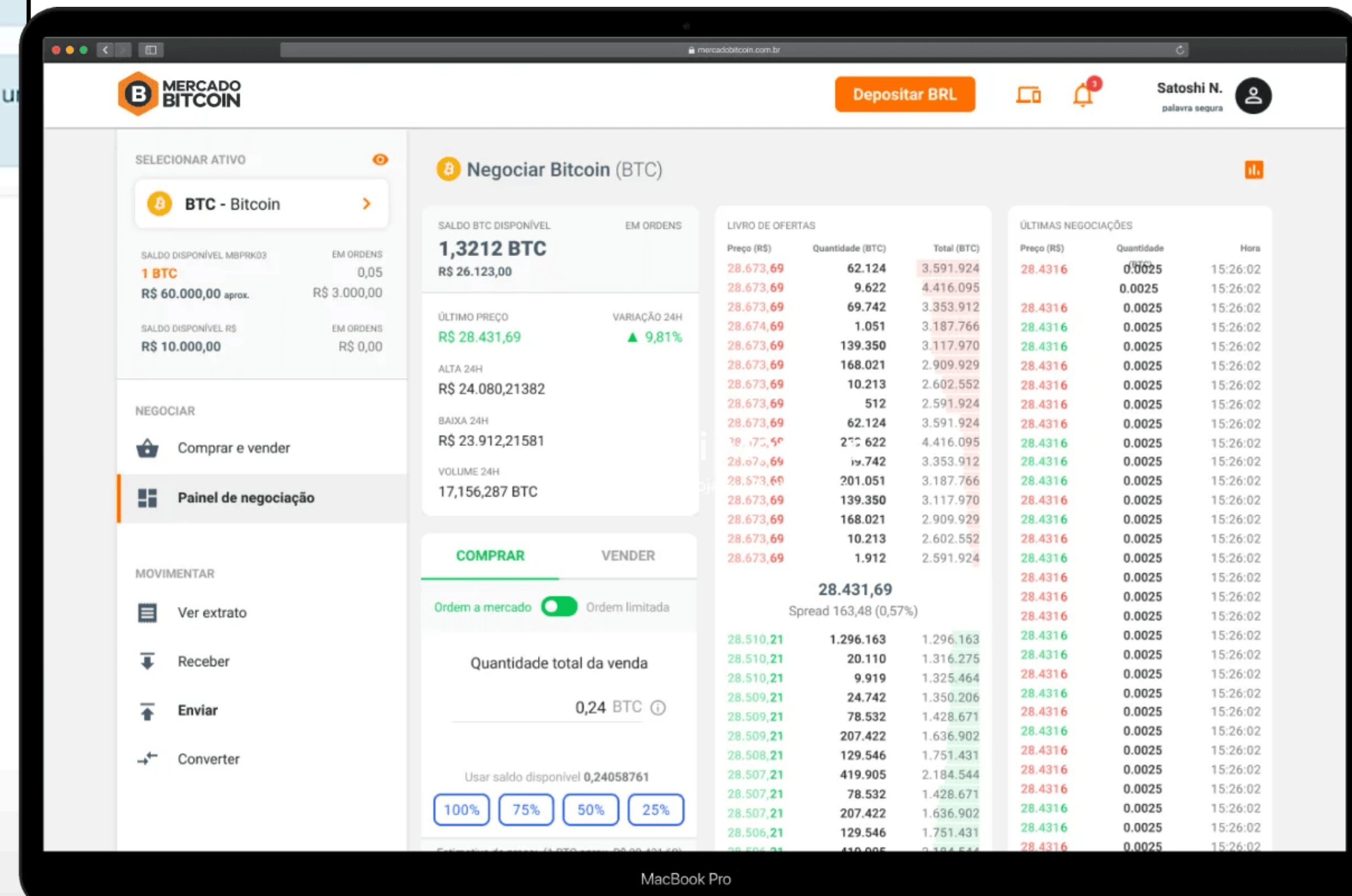
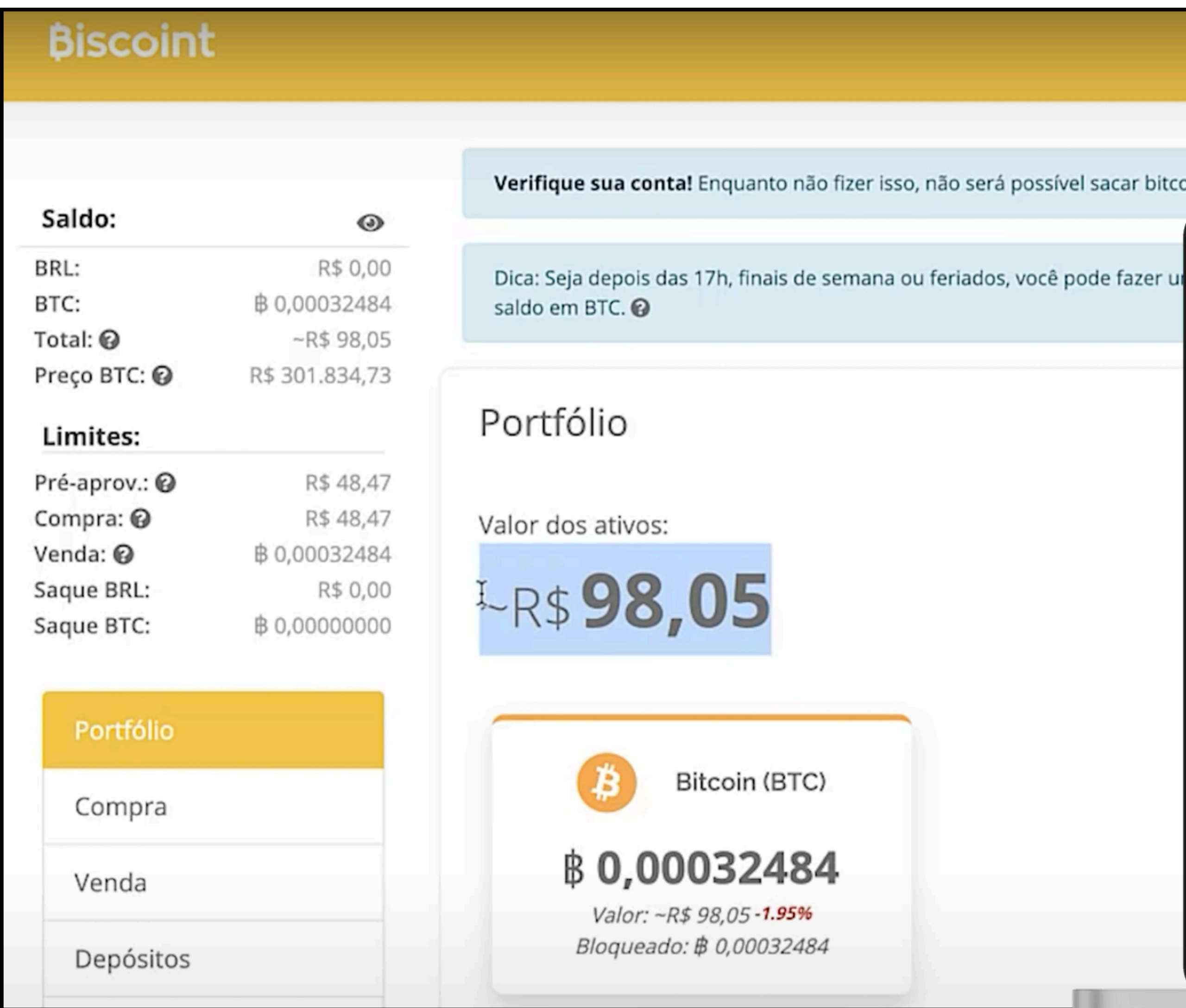


Parte 3

O Bitcoin Por Dentro

Endereços, Carteiras, Transações e Blocos

A Maioria das Pessoas Só Conhece o Bitcoin Via Corretoras



**O Bitcoin é uma Base de Dados
(tipo uma **Planilha de Excel**)**



O Bitcoin é uma Base de Dados (tipo uma **Planilha de Excel**)

Endereço -> Uma “coluna nessa planilha”

Carteira -> Interface para ler o “conteúdo de um endereço”

Bloco -> Uma linha nova nessa planilha

Transação -> Movimento de um valor de uma célula pra outra

Exchange/Corretora -> Interface que abstrai tudo isso,
e é mantida por uma empresa




**Qualquer Pessoa Pode Manter uma
Cópia dessa “Planilha” (ser um “nó”)**

Download Bitcoin Core

Bitcoin Core 0.18.1

Or choose your operating system

 **Windows**
exe - zip

 **Mac OS X**
dmg - tar.gz

 **Linux (tgz)**
64 bit - 32 bit

 **ARM Linux**
64 bit - 32 bit


Um programa de computador

Download Bitcoin Core

Bitcoin Core 0.18.1

Or choose your operating system

 **Windows**
exe - zip

 **Mac OS X**
dmg - tar.gz

 **Linux (tgz)**
64 bit - 32 bit

 **ARM Linux**
64 bit - 32 bit

Linux

```
/home/[username]/.bitcoin/blocks/
```

Windows

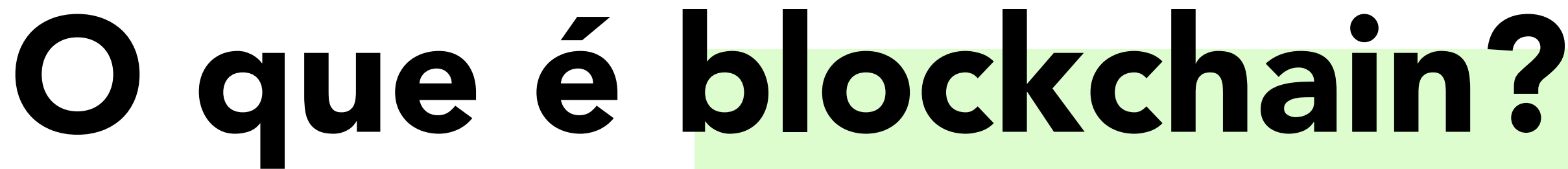
```
C:\Users\[username]\AppData\Roaming\Bitcoin\
```

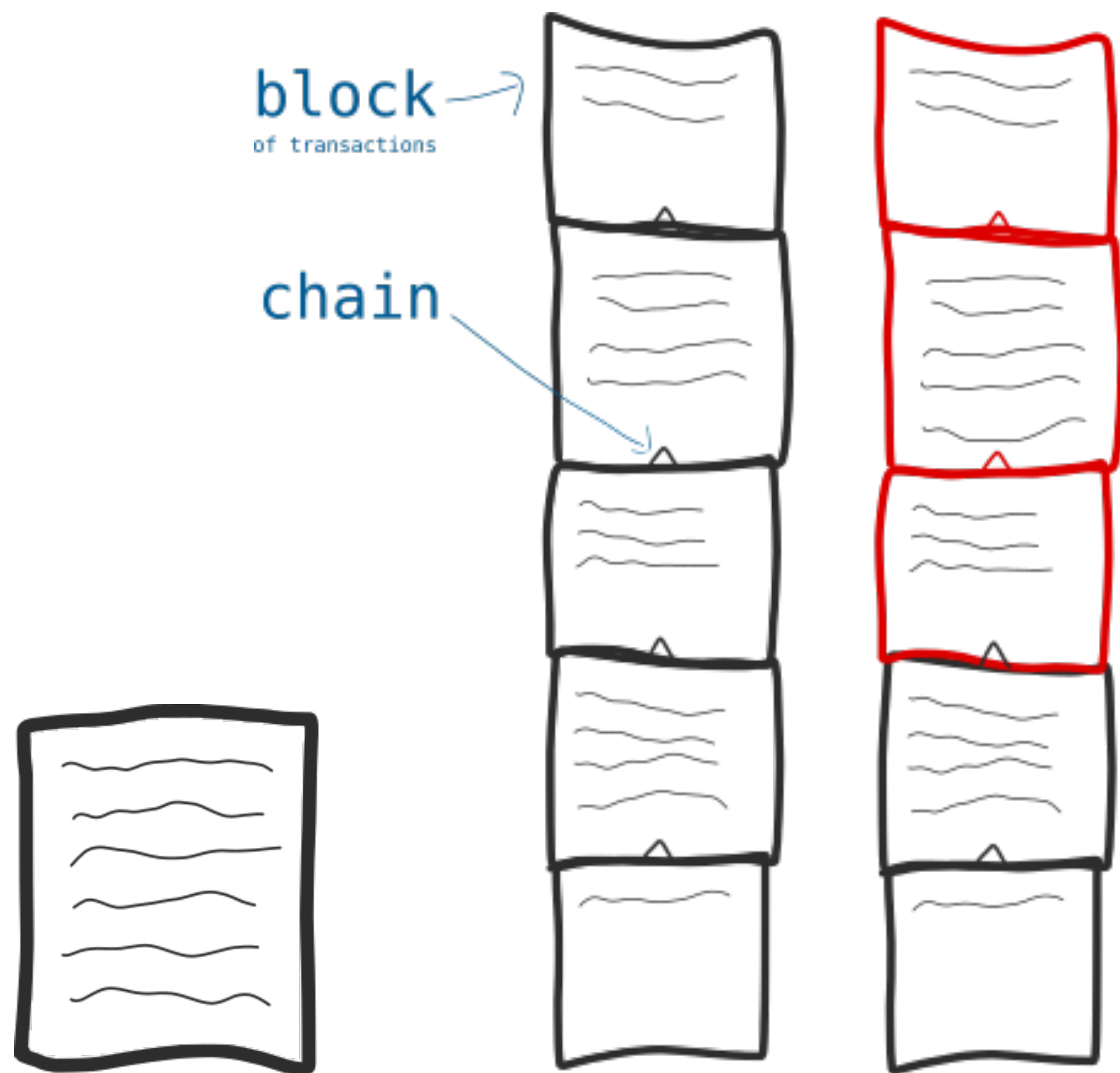
Mac

```
~/Library/Application Support/Bitcoin/
```

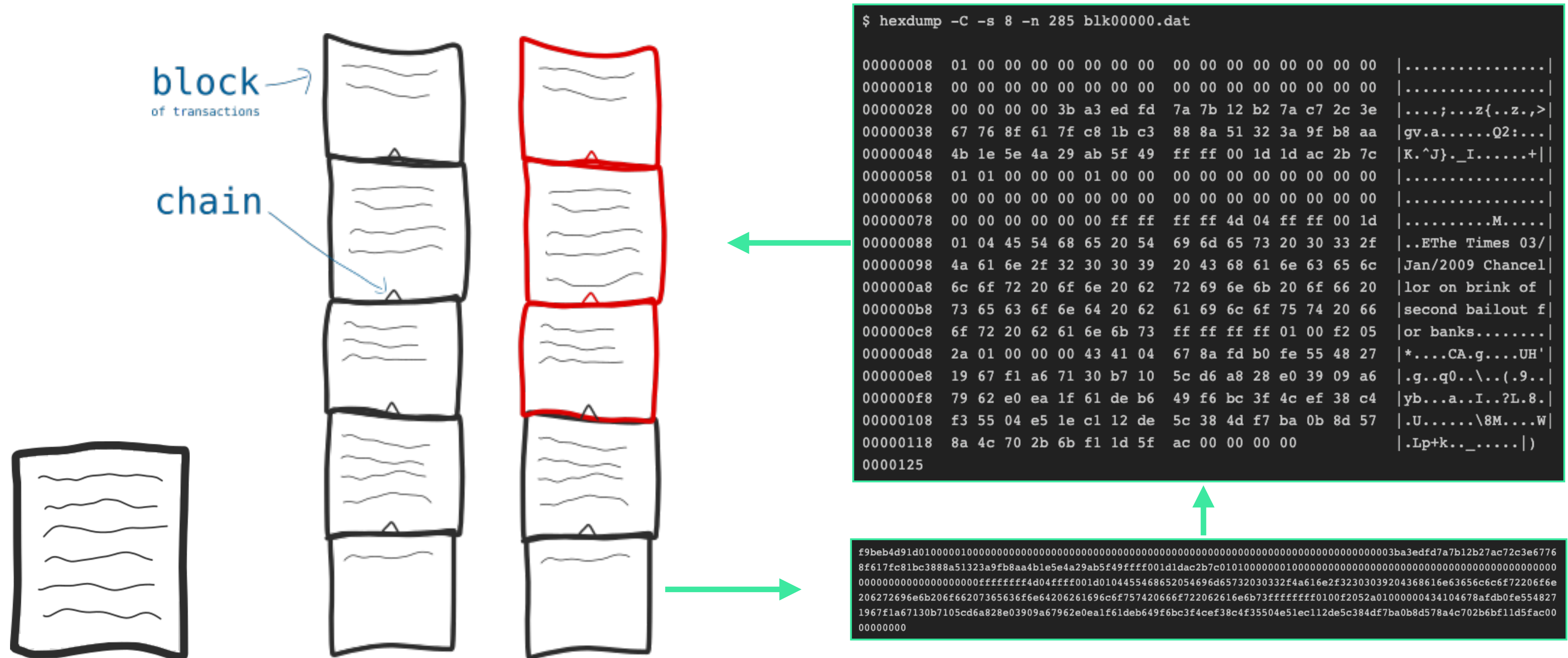
Name	Date Modified	Size	Kind
▼ Bitcoin	Today 9:33 pm	--	Folder
bitcoind.pid	13 Aug 2015 10:15 pm	4 bytes	Document
▼ blocks	Today 8:15 am	--	Folder
blk00000.dat	16 Dec 2014 12:23 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00001.dat	16 Dec 2014 12:27 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00002.dat	16 Dec 2014 12:32 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00003.dat	16 Dec 2014 12:36 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00004.dat	16 Dec 2014 12:40 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00005.dat	16 Dec 2014 12:52 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00006.dat	16 Dec 2014 12:56 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00007.dat	16 Dec 2014 1:01 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00008.dat	16 Dec 2014 1:05 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00009.dat	16 Dec 2014 2:48 pm	134.2 MB	Document
blk00010.dat	16 Dec 2014 2:51 pm	134 MB	Document
blk00011.dat	16 Dec 2014 2:56 pm	134 MB	Document

Um programa de computador

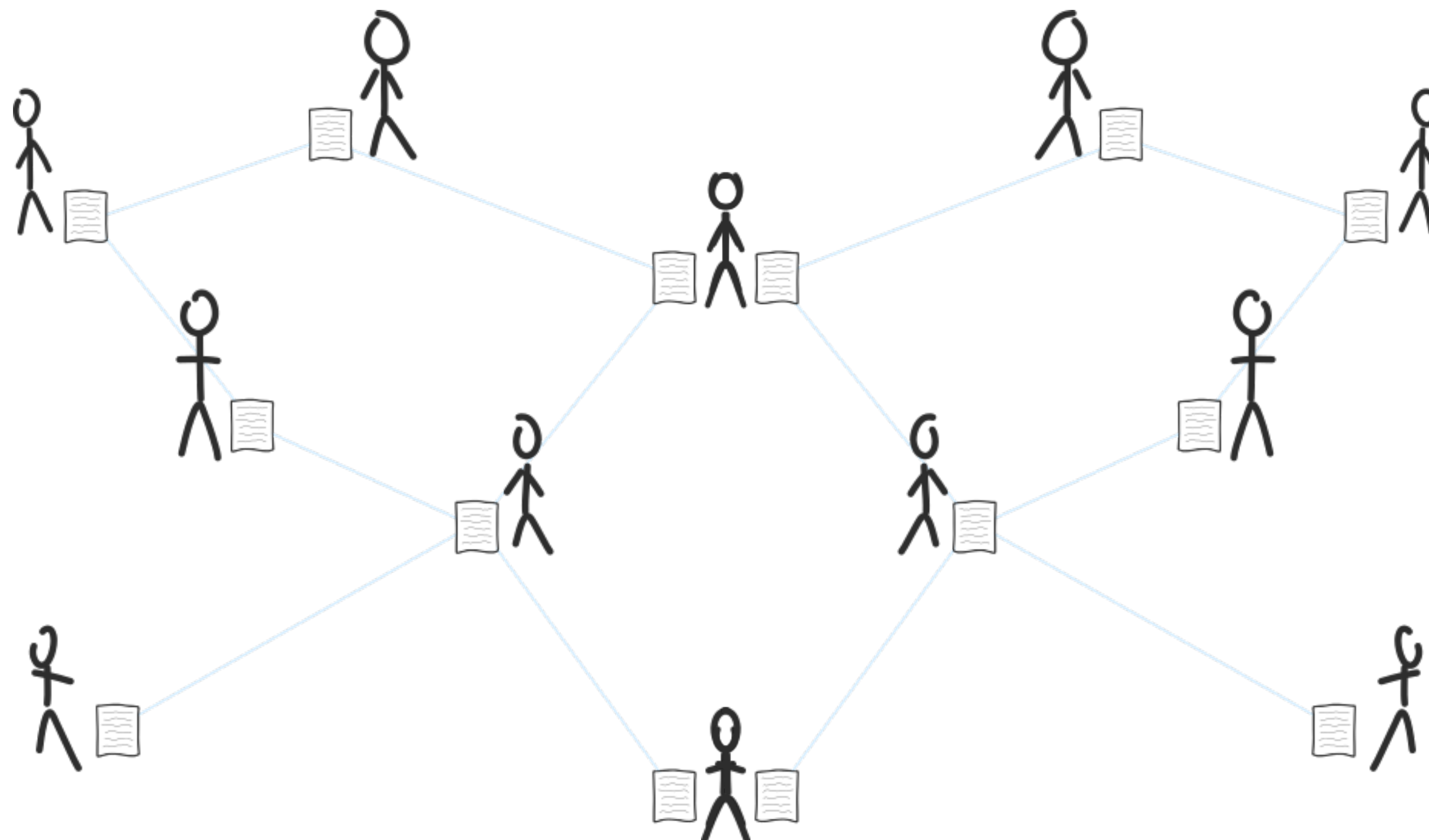




Um arquivo que lista toda transação já feita
(entre usuários desse programa)



(entre usuários desse programa)



convencem



baixam
(escolhem)



executam



GLOBAL BITCOIN NODES DISTRIBUTION

Reachable nodes as of Thu Feb 28 2019
10:57:42 GMT-0300 (Brasilia Standard Time).

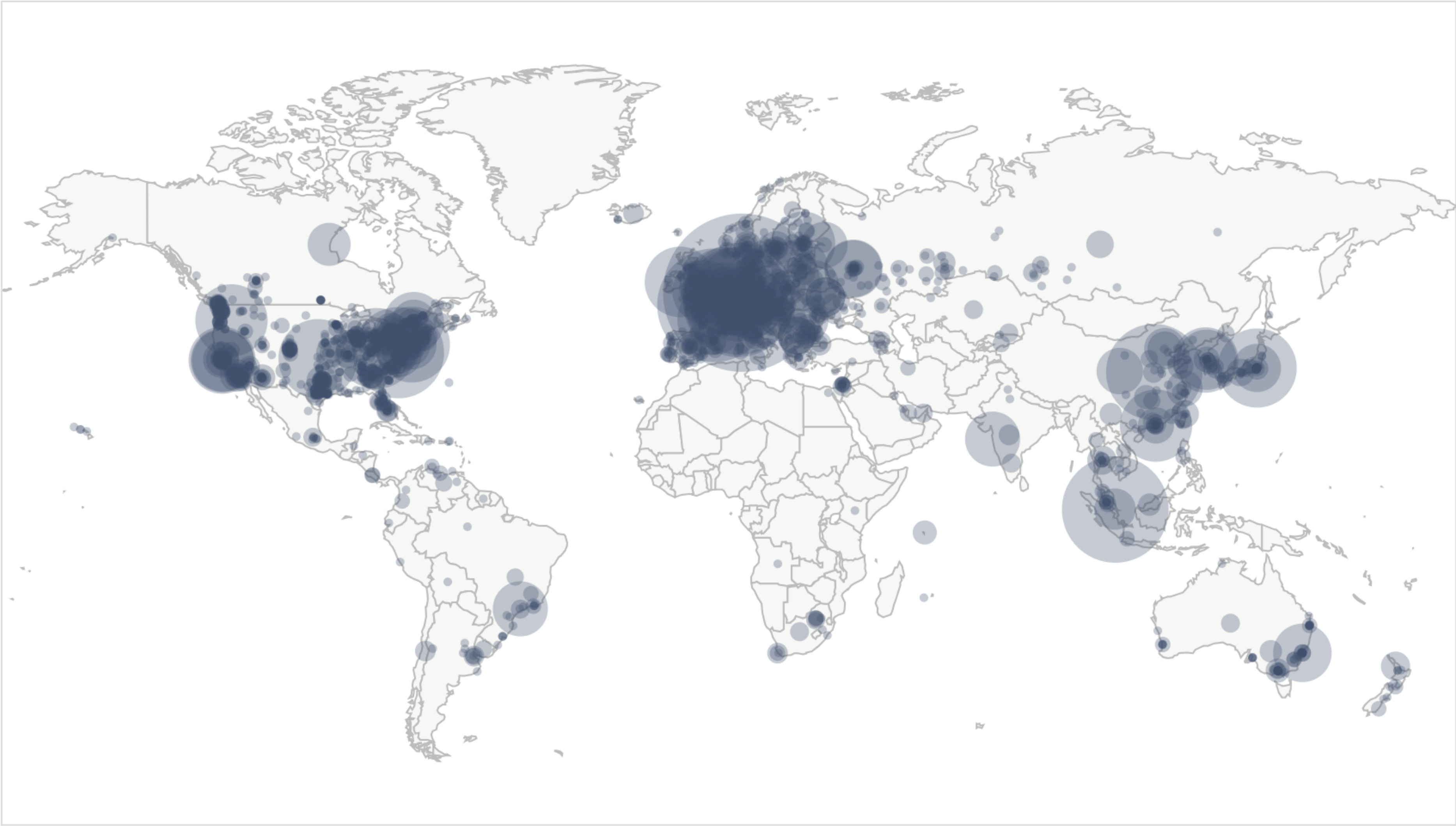
10498 NODES

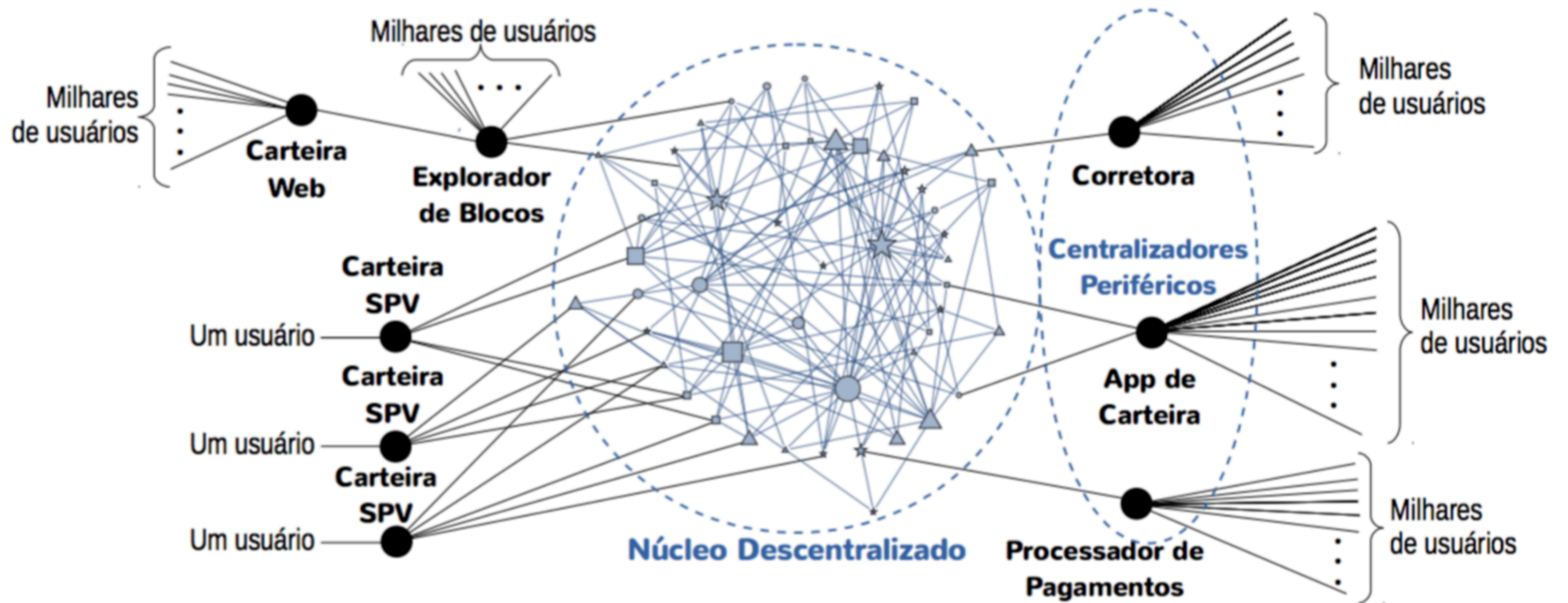
24-hour charts »

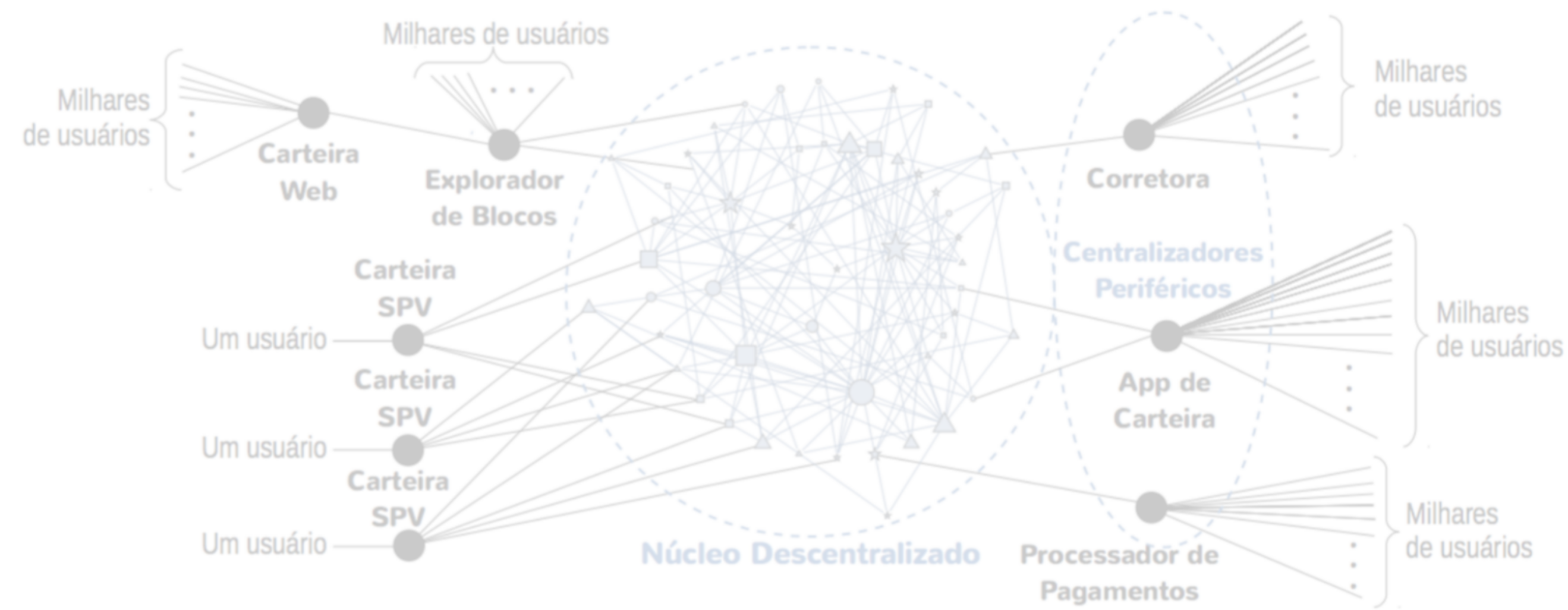
Top 10 countries with their respective number of reachable nodes are as follow.

RANK	COUNTRY	NODES
1	United States	2590 (24.67%)
2	Germany	2032 (19.36%)
3	France	692 (6.59%)
4	Netherlands	525 (5.00%)
5	Canada	398 (3.79%)
6	China	375 (3.57%)
7	United Kingdom	352 (3.35%)
8	Singapore	310 (2.95%)
9	Russian Federation	281 (2.68%)
10	Japan	246 (2.34%)

More (104) »







.bitcoin/blocks/blk*.dat.

Células da Planilha = UTXOs

Visualizando UTXOs Na Cadeia de Blocos

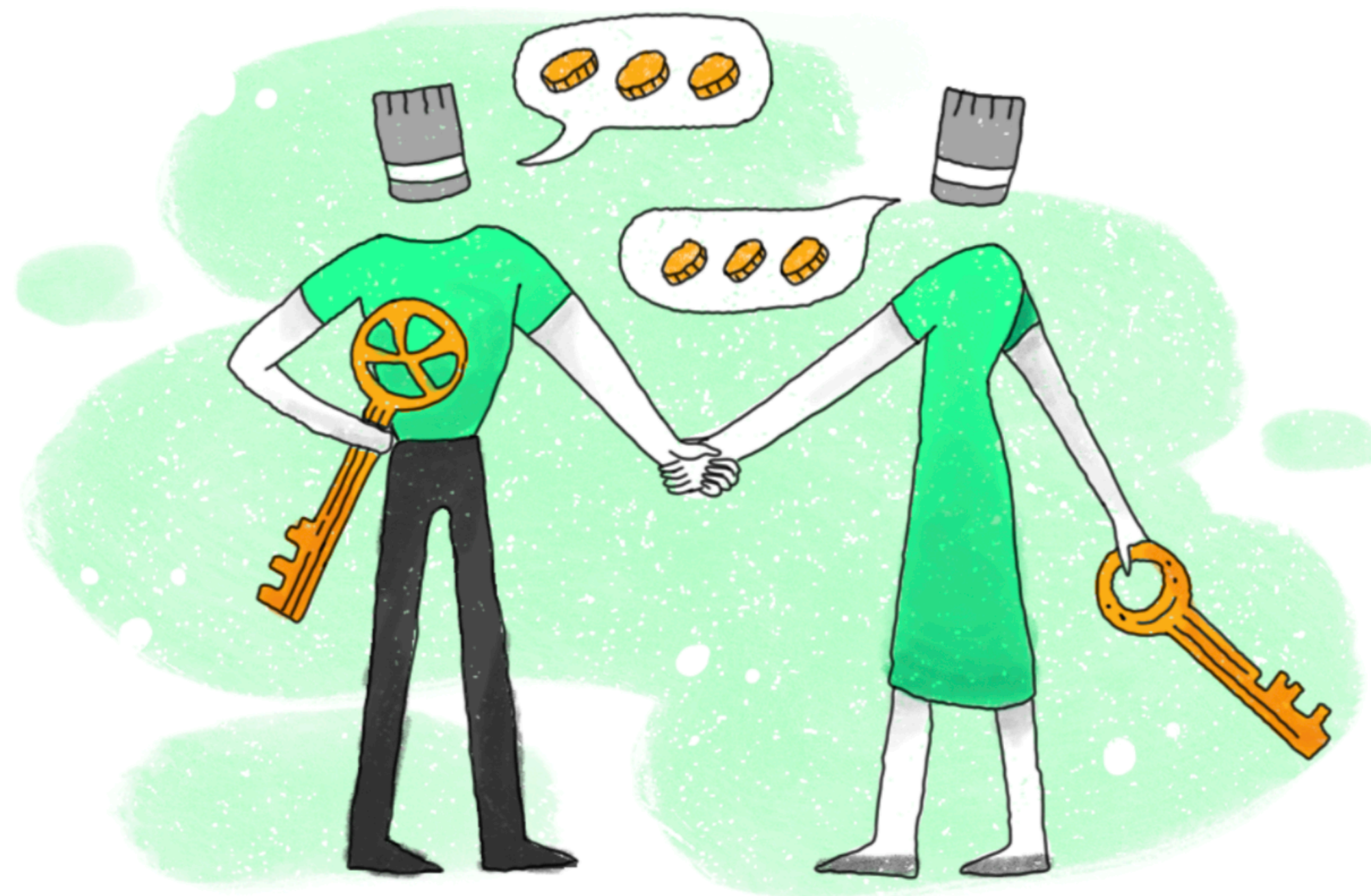


Este exemplo não representa a história real dos primeiros 9 blocos do Bitcoin, por questões didáticas.

70.5



	Satoshi	HAL	Eva	Satoshi 2	Roger	Satoshi 3
Bloco 1	50 BTC					
Bloco 2	50 BTC					
Bloco 3	50 BTC					
Bloco 4	0.25 BTC	10 BTC		39.75 BTC		50 BTC
Bloco 5	0.10 BTC	3.5 BTC	6.5 BTC	0.15 BTC	50 BTC	
Bloco 6		50 BTC	0.01 BTC	0.05 BTC		0.09 BTC
Bloco 7	5 BTC		50 BTC	10 BTC	30 BTC	5 BTC
Bloco 8		7 BTC	15 BTC	50 BTC	15 BTC	3 BTC



Visualizando UTXOs Na Cadeia de Blocos



🧱 O que é um UTXO?

Unspent Transaction Output? É hora de entender o que significa através de 3 metáforas: Planilha de Excel, Bonecas Russas e ...

post.paradigma.education

Cada célula (UTXO)
pode conter qualquer
valor de BTC

Você **não**
precisa comprar
1 BTC inteiro 😅



1 sat = ₧ 0.00000001
10 sats = ₧ 0.0000001
100 sats = ₧ 0.000001
1.000 sats = ₧ 0.00001
10.000 sats = ₧ 0.0001
100.000 sats = ₧ 0.001
1.000.000 sats = ₧ 0.01
10.000.000 sats = ₧ 0.1
100.000.000 sats = ₧ 1

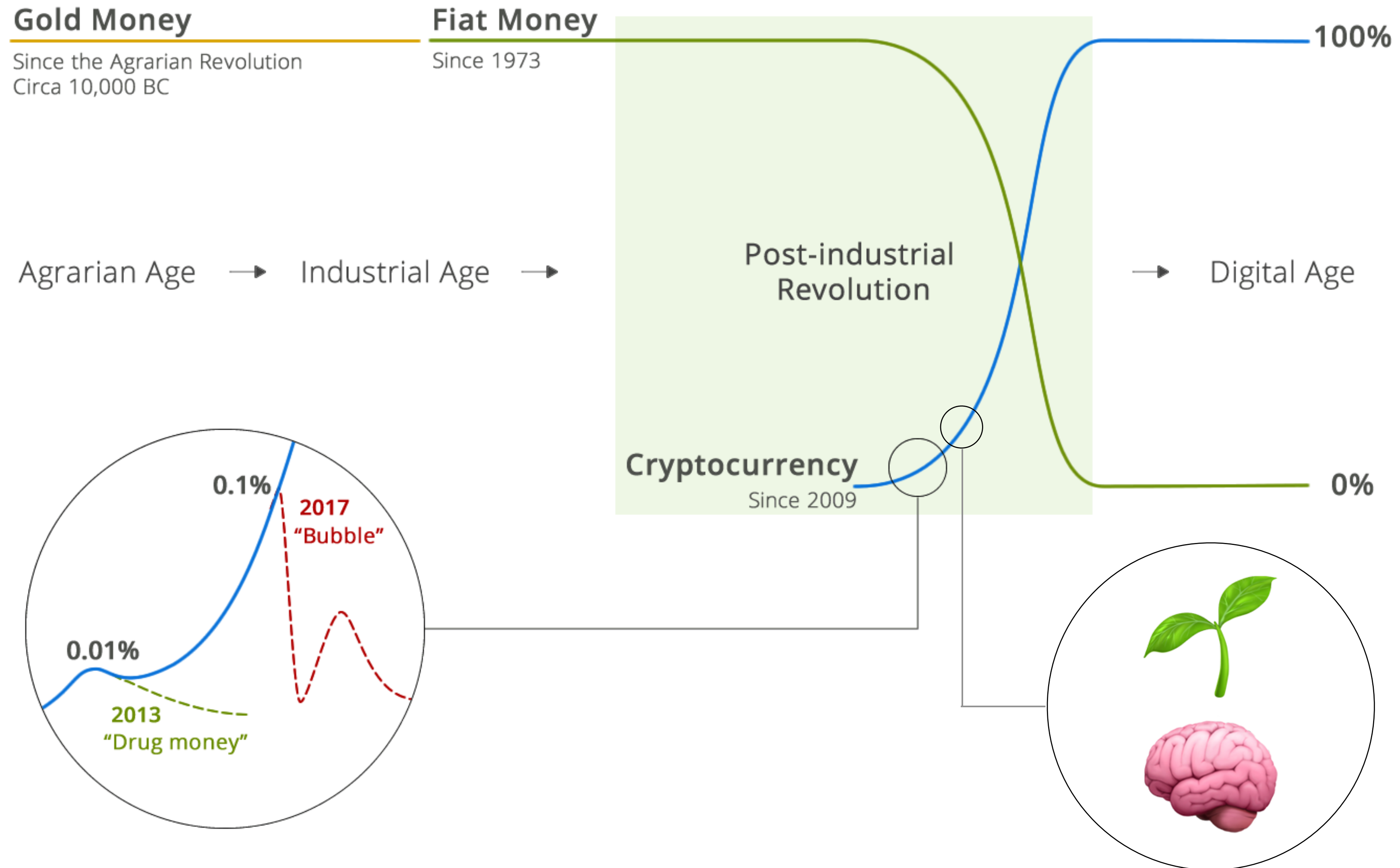
Lucho Pirelli

Parte 4

A Teoria dos Ciclos

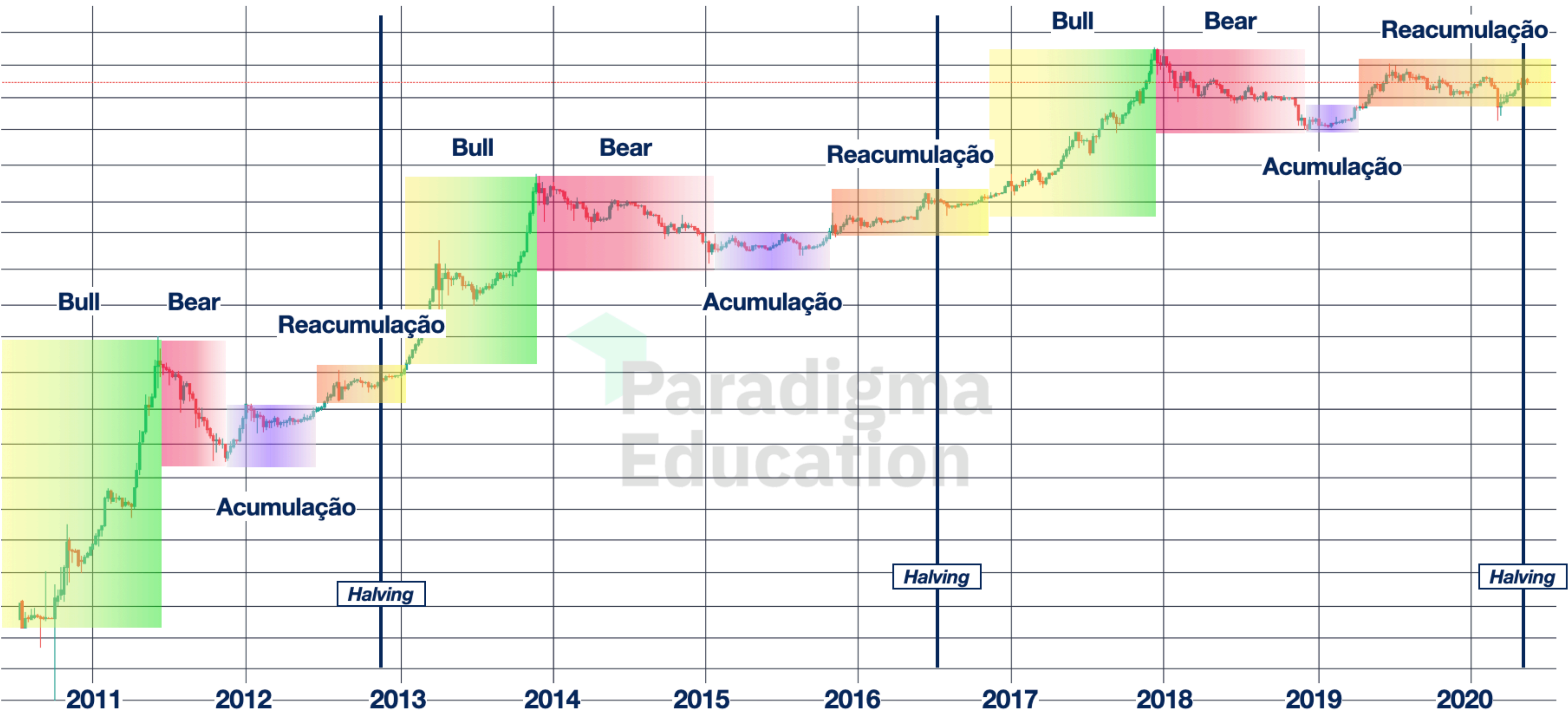
E os “*halvings*” como “Copas do Mundo”

Um horizonte de centenas de anos



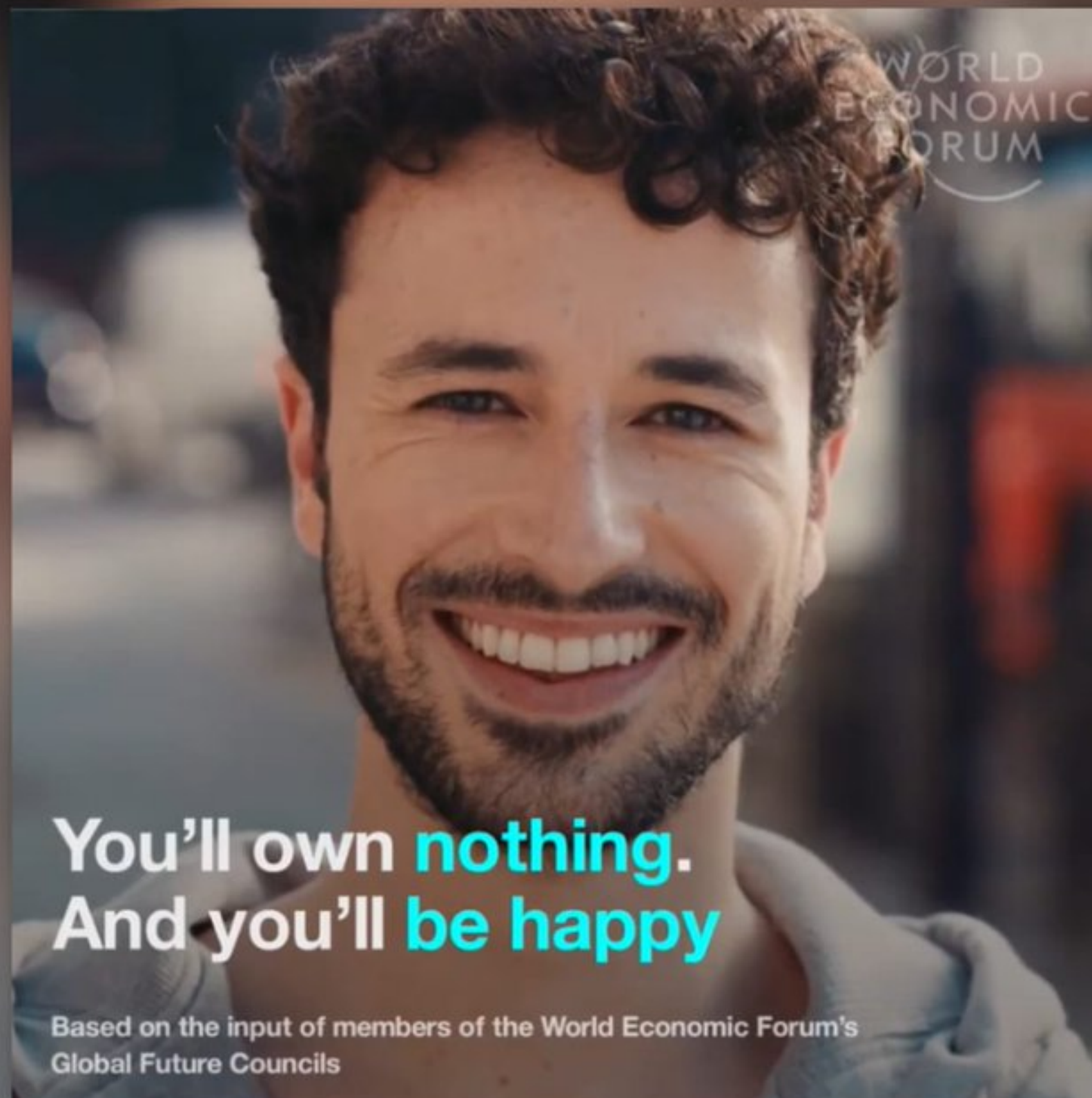


Efeito
Lindy





Um Grande Reset...?



“

Welcome to 2030.
I own nothing, have
no privacy, and
life has never been
better.

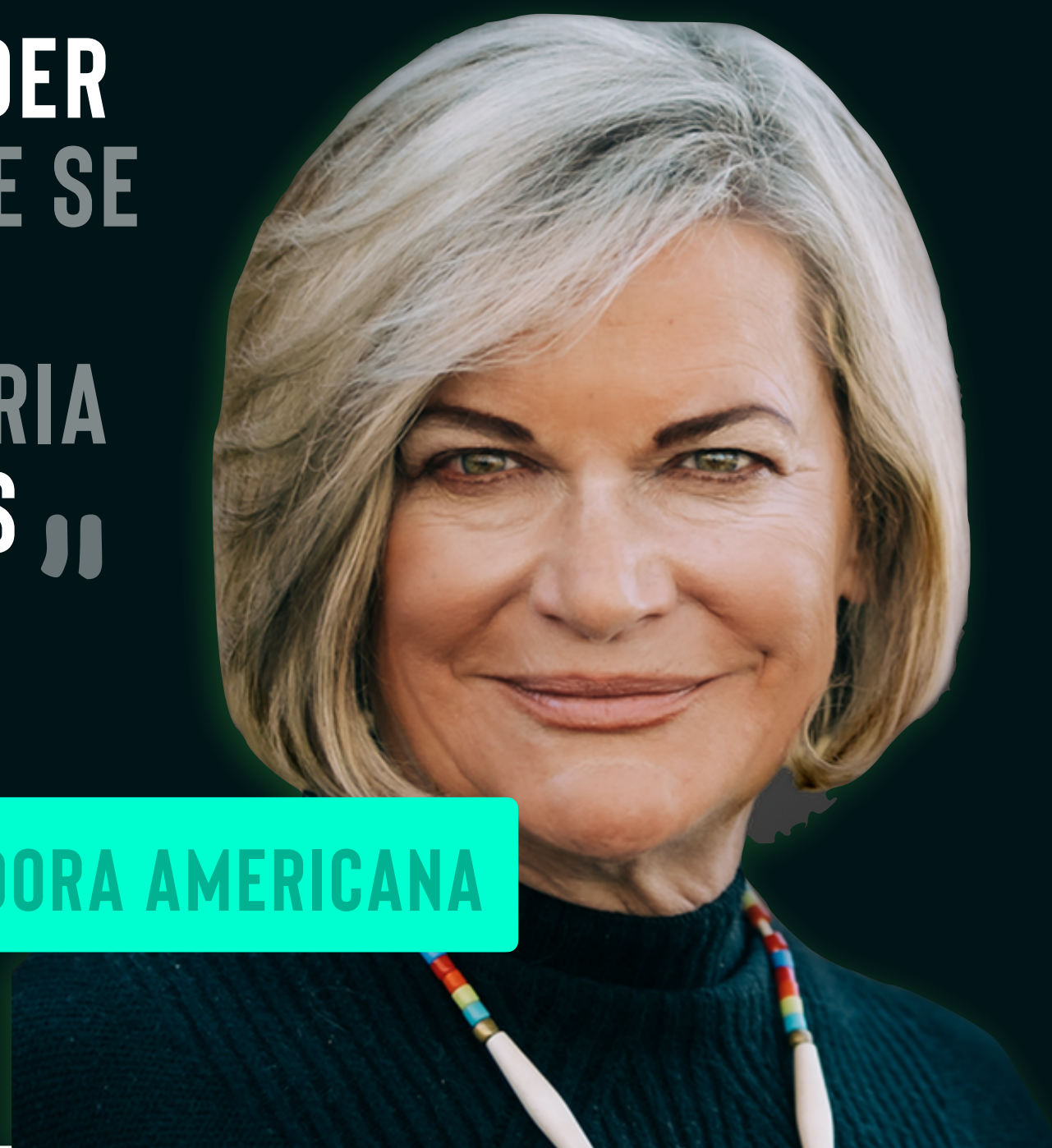
- Ida Auken, Member of Parliament, Denmark



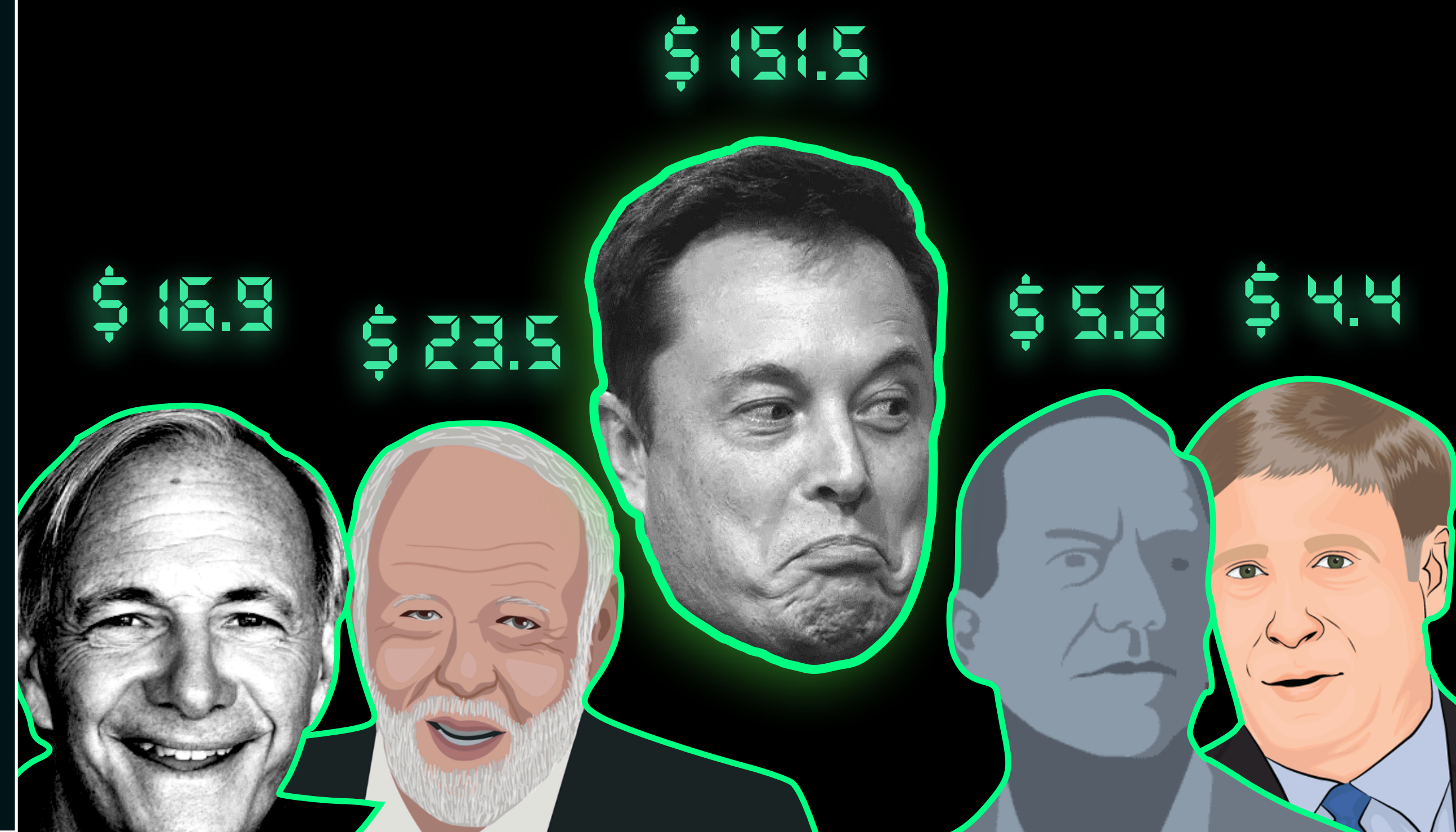
“
O BITCOIN UNE O POVO NUM
TEMPO CADA VEZ MAIS
DIVIDIDO E POLITIZADO”

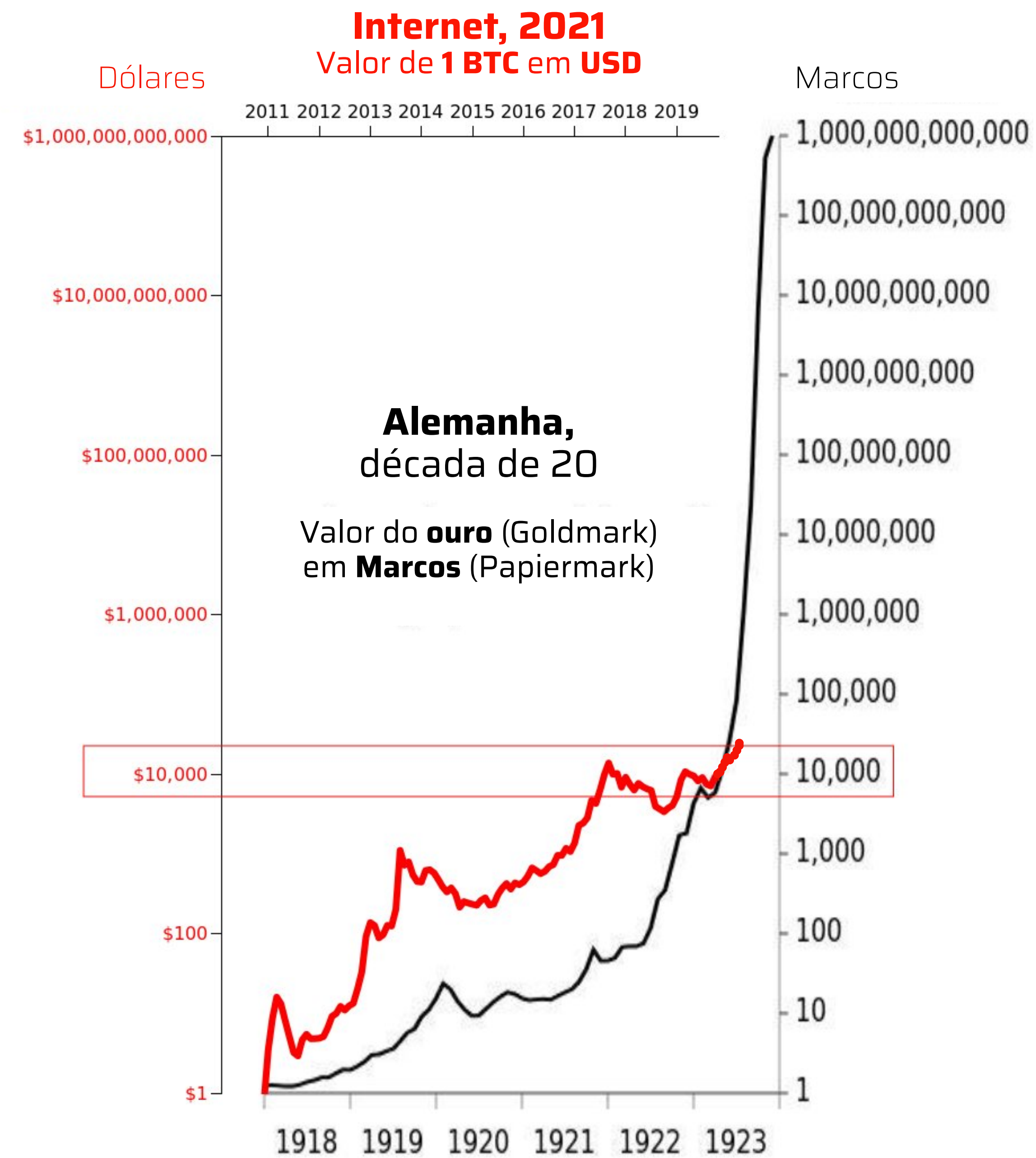
“
OS EUA VÃO ENTENDER
RÁPIDO O PERIGO DE SE
DEIXAR A CHINA
DOMINAR A INDÚSTRIA
DAS CRIPTOMOEDAS”

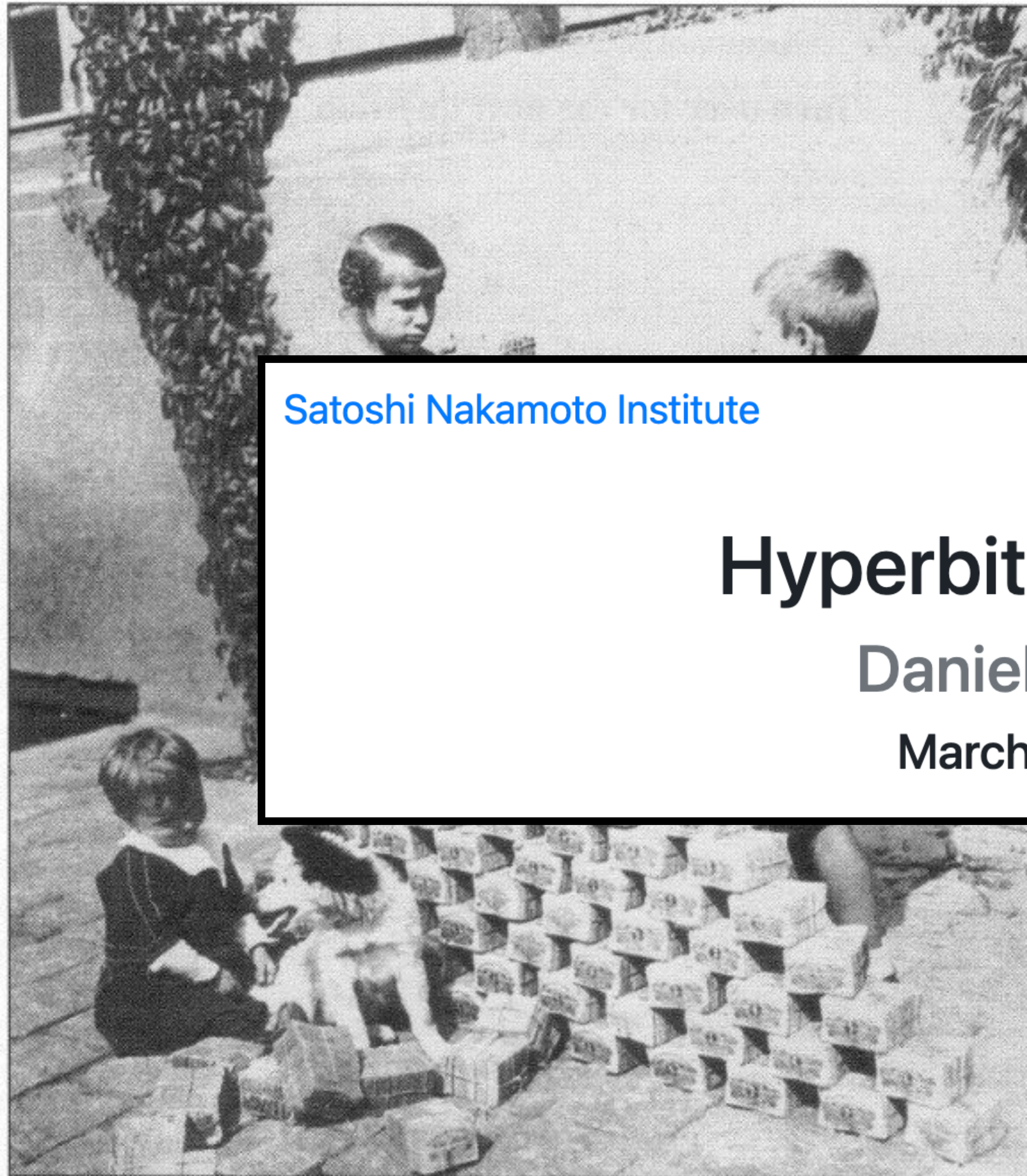
CYNTHIA LUMMIS, SENADORA AMERICANA



RIQUEZA ESTIMADA (EM **BILHÕES DE US\$**) DE BILIONÁRIOS
QUE ABRAÇARAM A MOEDA EM 2020-21







Satoshi Nakamoto Institute

[The Complete Satoshi](#) [Literature](#) [Research](#) [Mempool](#)

Hyperbitcoinization

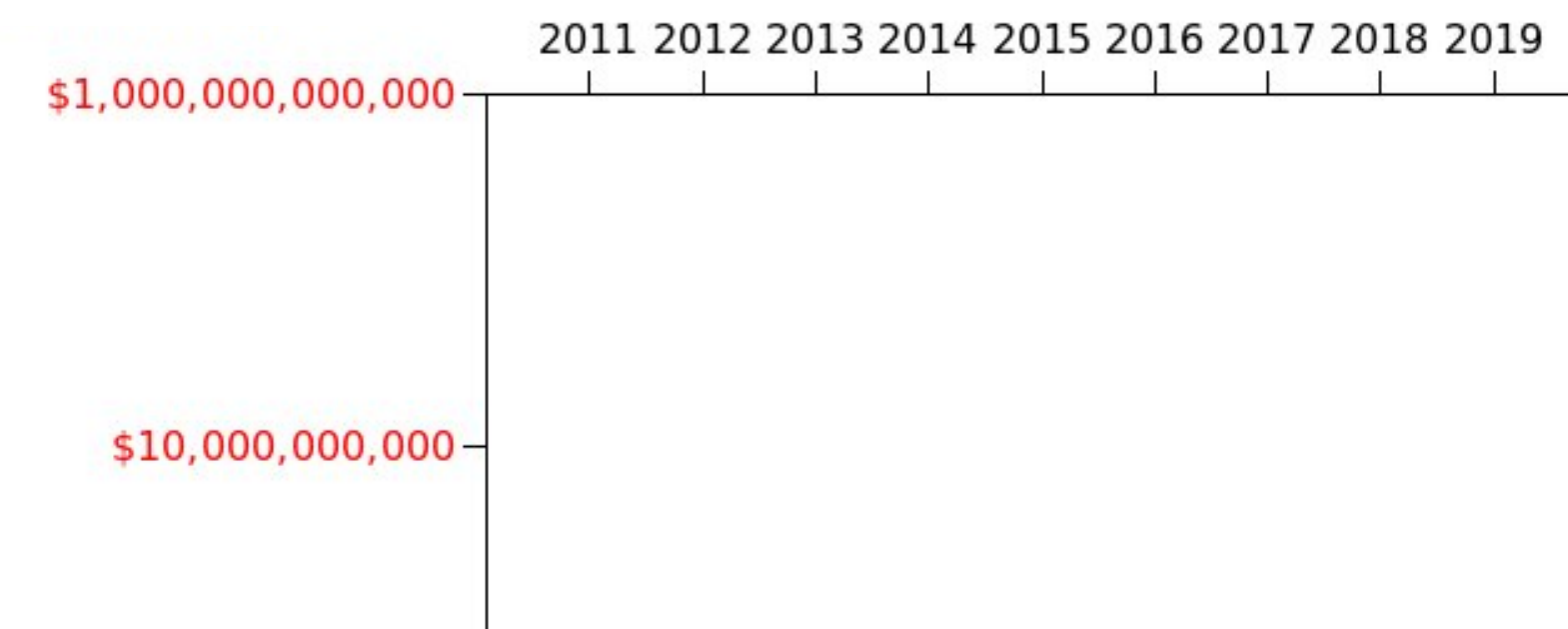
Daniel Krawisz

March 29, 2014

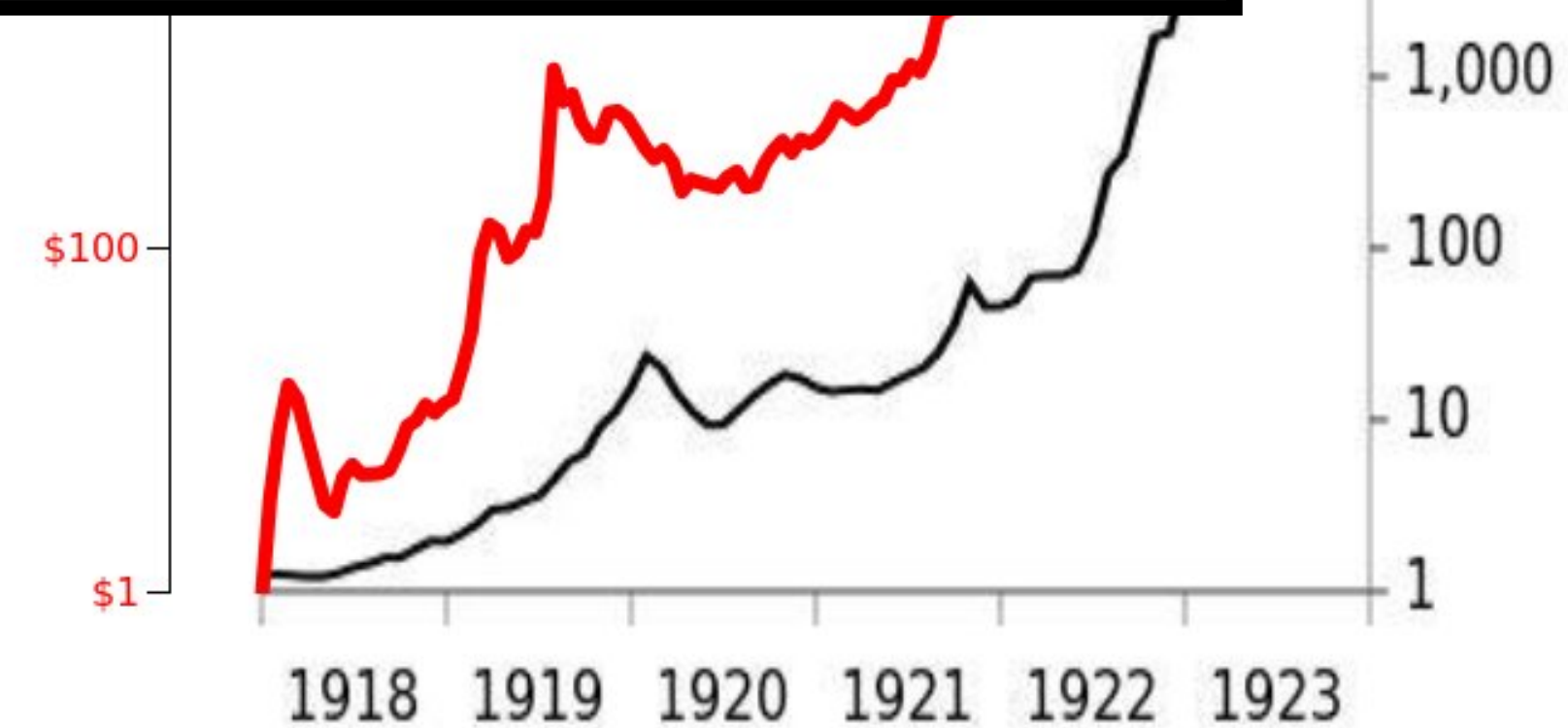
Internet, 2021

Valor de 1 BTC em USD

Dólares



Marcos

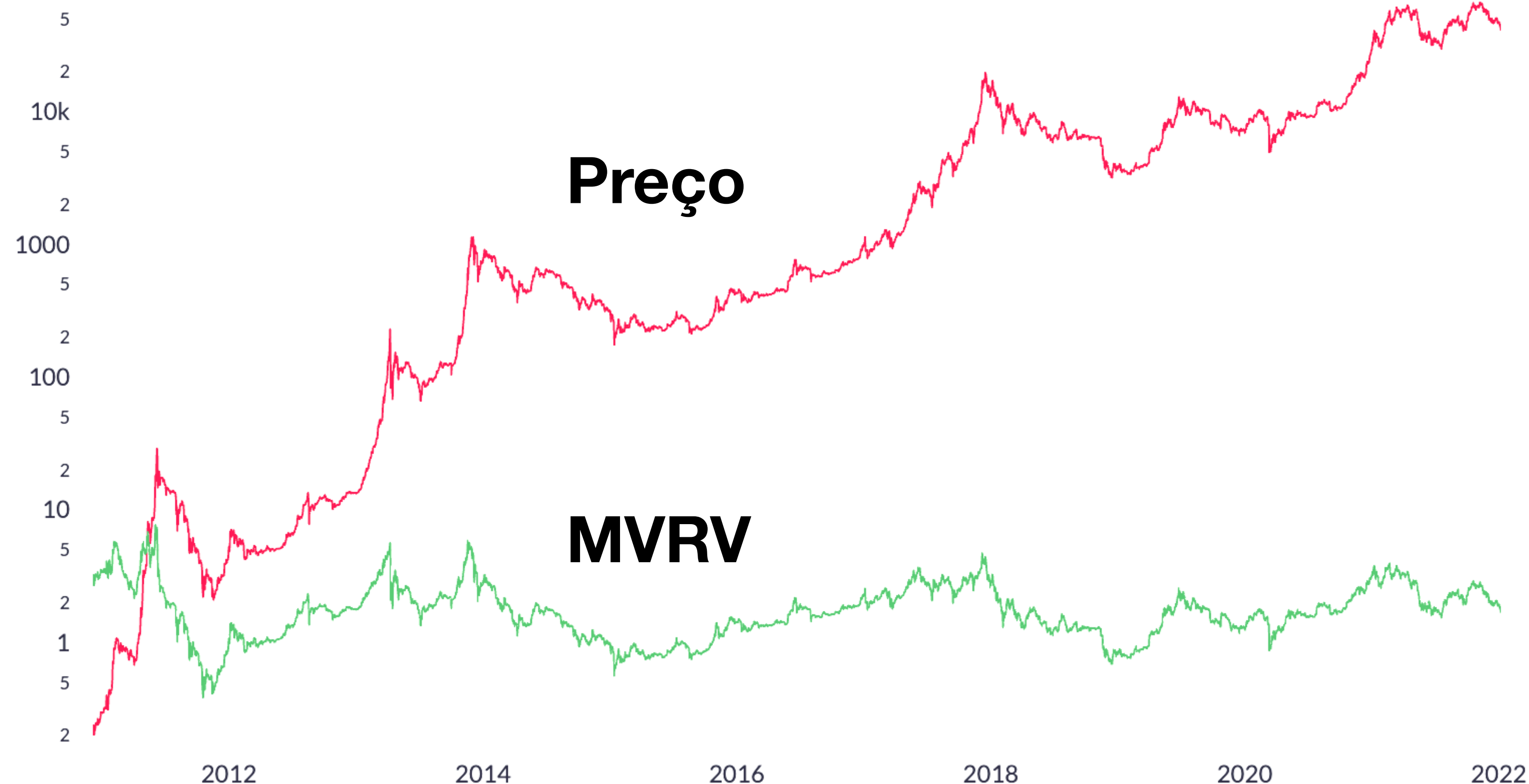


Um Indicador Simples:

Qual a Melhor Hora de Comprar?

MVRV


(Market Value /
Realized Value)




Comprar **abaixo de 1**; reduzir risco **acima de 3.5**







 Fundamentos

Manual de Uso

Reports


Videos


Carteiras

Indicadores

Modelos

NFTs

 Trader's Room



 Chat

1 | Sumário

STATUS

O market cap do Bitcoin é de [U\\$ 786.85B](#).
Estamos há [59 dias](#) e [-39.78%](#) da última máxima histórica.

TERMÔMETRO

 O preço variou [-1.53%](#) nas últimas 24h.
 O MVRV está **BAIXO** (1.7).

2 | Mercados à Vista

Como o bitcoin está sendo precificado nas maiores exch



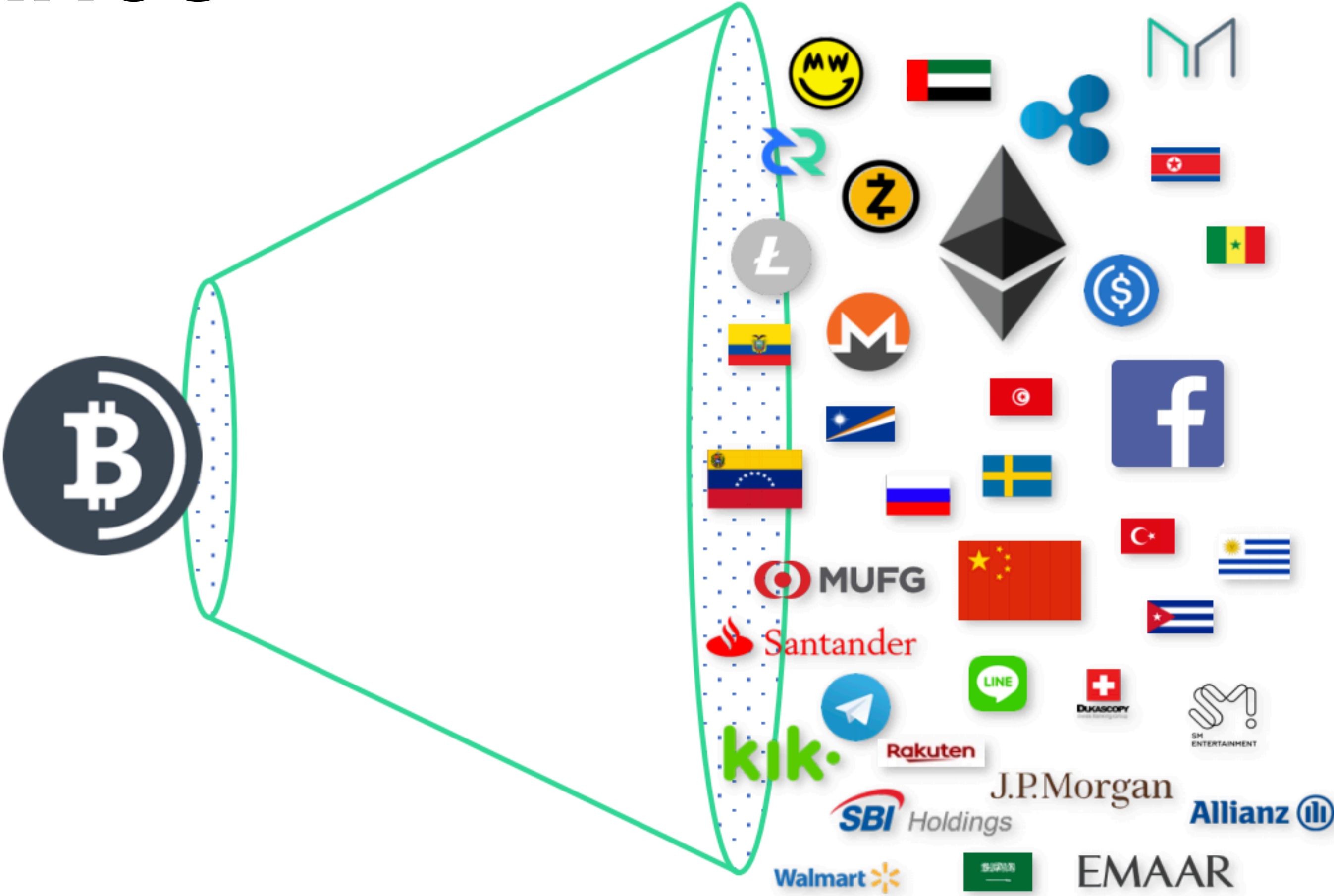
Parte 5

A Origem das Altcoins

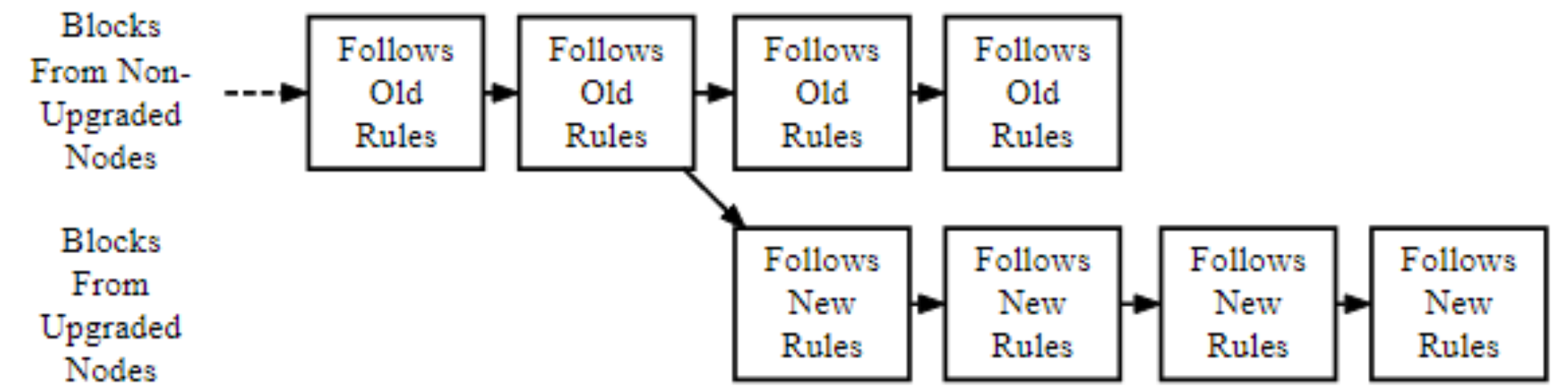
E os “*trade-offs*” de Cada Moeda

Uma Explosão Cambriana de Sistemas Monetários

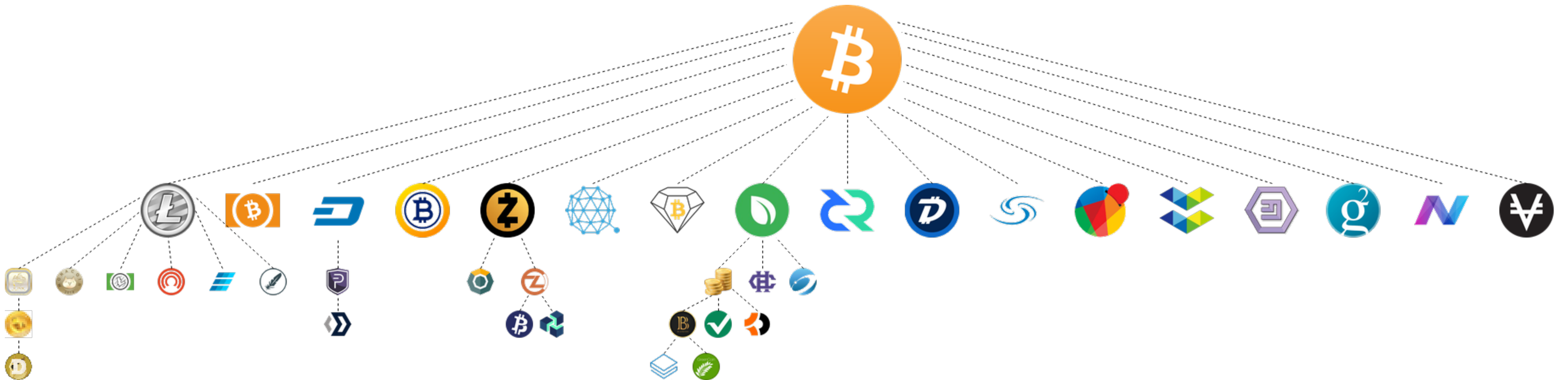
<p>Ligação Inextricável entre o Estado e o Dinheiro</p>	<p>O Dinheiro como Iniciativa Privada</p>
<p>A Ausência de um Livre Mercado Para “Dinheiros”</p>	<p>Sistemas Monetários Digitalmente Nativos e “Soberanos sem Nação”</p>
<p>Exploração Estatal das Limitações de Formas Apolíticas de Se Guardar Valor (ex: ouro)</p>	<p>Alternativas de Auto-Custódia e Propriedade Digital Permitidas por Criptografia Assimétrica</p>



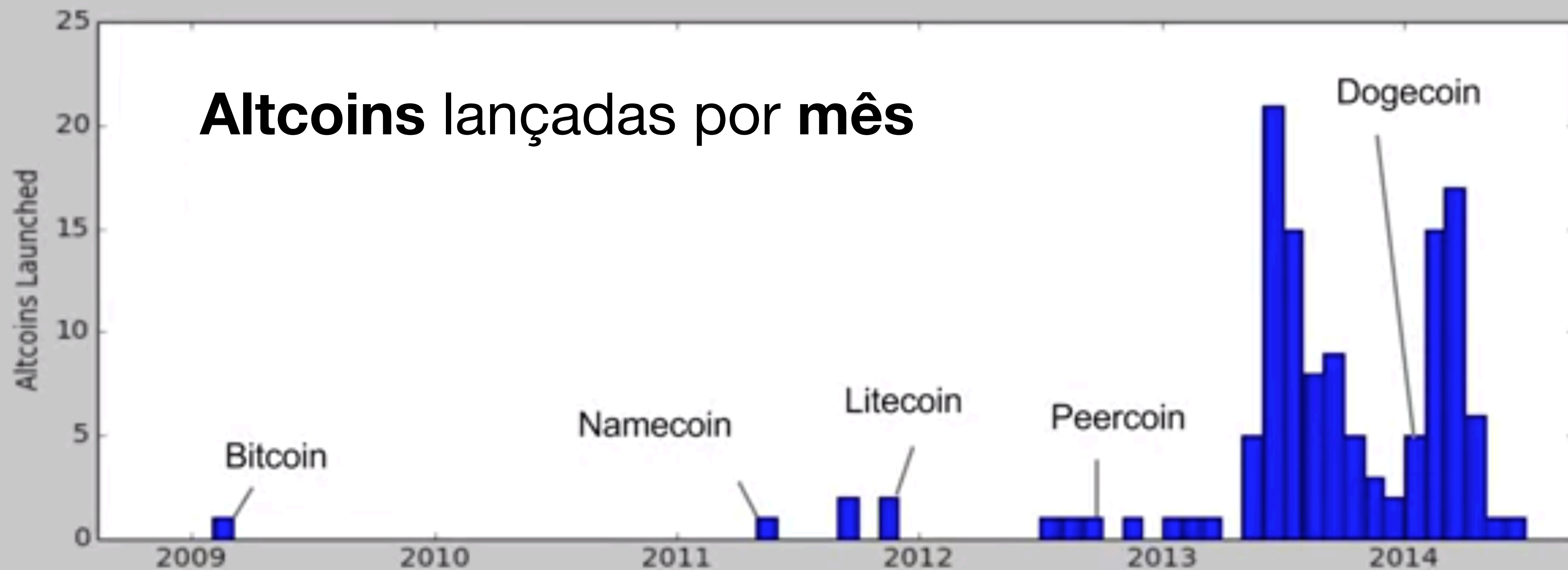
Forks: bifurcações



A Hard Fork: Non-Upgraded Nodes Reject The New Rules, Diverging The Chain


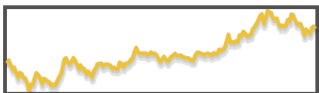

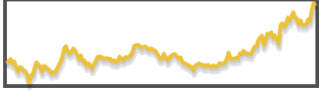

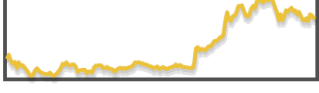

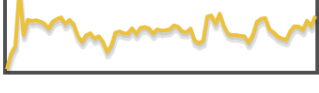

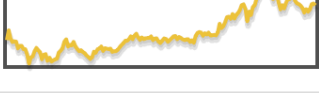

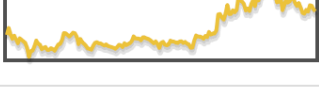

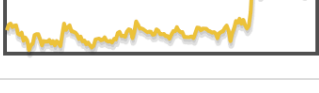

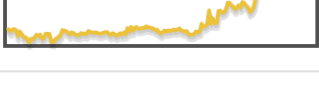

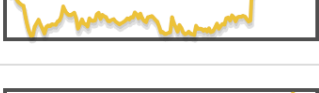

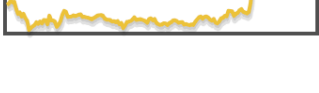


Altcoins lançadas por mês























Top 10 moedas em capitalização de mercado

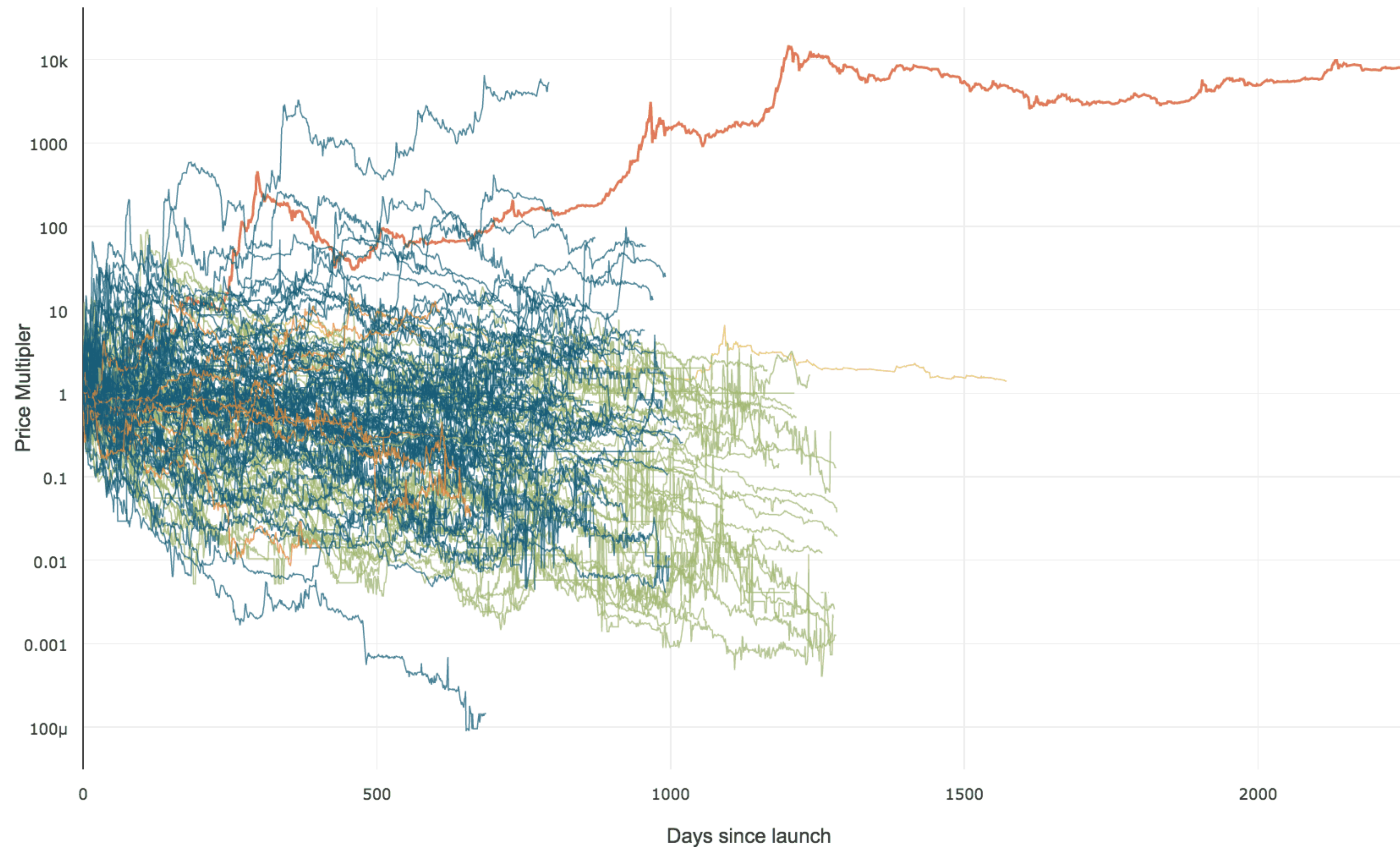
Dez/2013

1	 Bitcoin	\$ 8,855,864,420	\$ 726.89	12,183,225 BTC	\$ 46,076,750	-4.94 %	
2	 Ripple	\$ 2,690,298,053	\$ 0.027	99,999,998,252 XRP	\$ 175,159	+9.26 %	
3	 Litecoin	\$ 551,369,874	\$ 22.66	24,327,542 LTC	\$ 30,220,812	-8.57 %	
4	 MasterCoin	\$ 109,379,395	\$ 194.22	563,162 MSC	\$ 235,369	+0.62 %	
5	 Peercoin	\$ 78,361,173	\$ 3.74	20,973,413 PPC	\$ 494,620	-4.78 %	
6	 Namecoin	\$ 35,990,073	\$ 4.73	7,605,592 NMC	\$ 1,445,386	-8.79 %	
7	 Quark	\$ 28,284,018	\$ 0.11	246,850,233 QRK	\$ 96,909	-4.66 %	
8	 ProtoShares	\$ 24,025,818	\$ 19.89	1,208,072 PTS	\$ 46,878	-3.60 %	
9	 WorldCoin	\$ 18,442,927	\$ 0.49	37,365,620 WDC	\$ 162,928	-10.24 %	
10	 Megacoin	\$ 17,671,960	\$ 0.82	21,469,025 MEC	\$ 54,401	-9.51 %	

Jan/2022

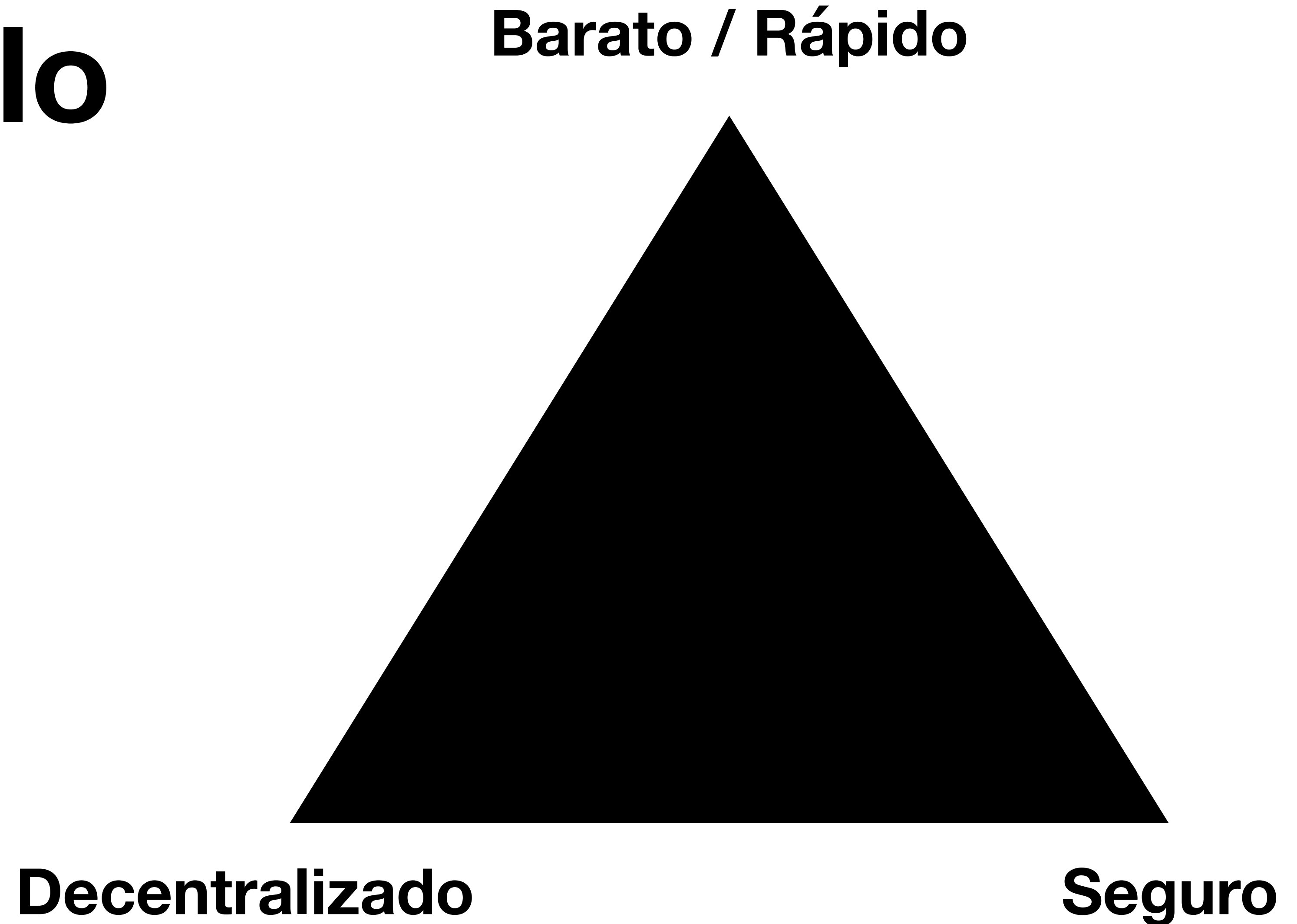
1	 Bitcoin BTC Buy	\$41,643.23	▼1.09%	▼12.10%	\$787,263,746,313	\$27,786,790,833 667,930 BTC	18,924,006 BTC	
2	 Ethereum ETH Buy	\$3,113.24	▼3.72%	▼17.15%	\$369,894,612,778	\$16,349,449,836 5,263,633 ETH	119,085,934 ETH	
3	 Tether USDT Buy	\$1.00	▼0.02%	▼0.04%	\$78,311,025,495	\$62,571,209,895 62,556,538,471 USDT	78,292,663,468 USDT	
4	 Binance Coin BNB Buy	\$431.54	▼5.80%	▼17.52%	\$71,823,853,457	\$4,040,351,432 9,383,168 BNB	166,801,148 BNB	
5	 USD Coin USDC	\$1.00	▼0.00%	▲0.04%	\$43,607,586,236	\$4,120,493,400 4,117,891,184 USDC	43,580,046,735 USDC	
6	 Solana SOL Buy	\$139.40	▼4.97%	▼20.80%	\$43,255,788,486	\$2,639,863,012 19,000,949 SOL	311,342,303 SOL	
7	 Cardano ADA	\$1.17	▼6.86%	▼14.42%	\$39,000,554,212	\$1,537,457,340 1,320,596,341 ADA	33,499,459,048 ADA	
8	 XRP XRP	\$0.7464	▼3.26%	▼11.95%	\$35,484,205,996	\$1,712,125,483 2,295,616,622 XRP	47,577,198,013 XRP	
9	 Terra LUNA Buy	\$70.84	▲0.99%	▼21.59%	\$25,118,548,216	\$2,485,144,923 35,461,329 LUNA	358,424,609 LUNA	
10	 Polkadot DOT	\$23.95	▼5.51%	▼16.99%	\$23,611,840,420	\$1,552,411,797 64,930,550 DOT	987,579,315 DOT	

118 moedas (>U\$250k mcap) entre 2011 e 2016

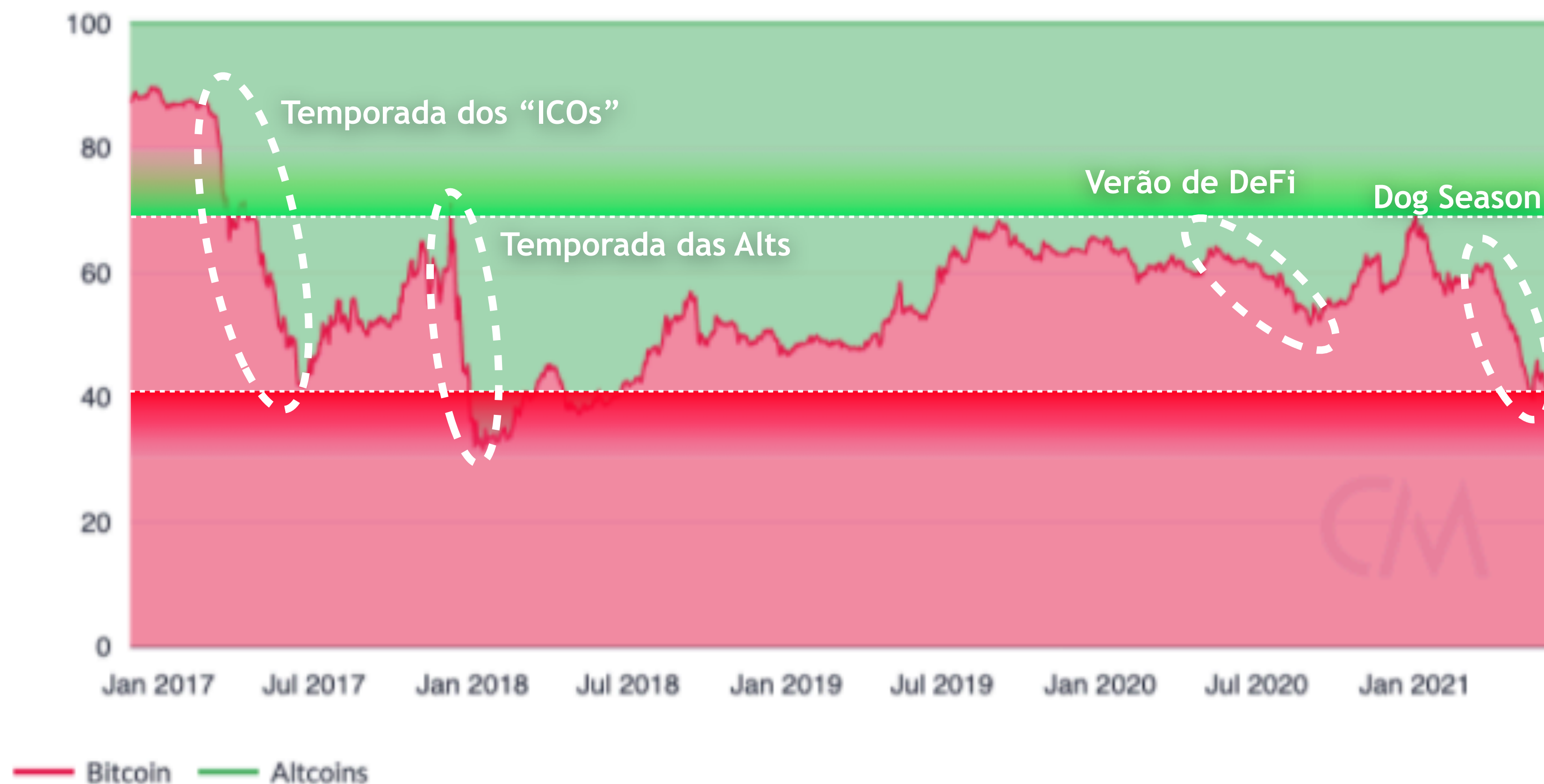


O Triângulo de Zooko

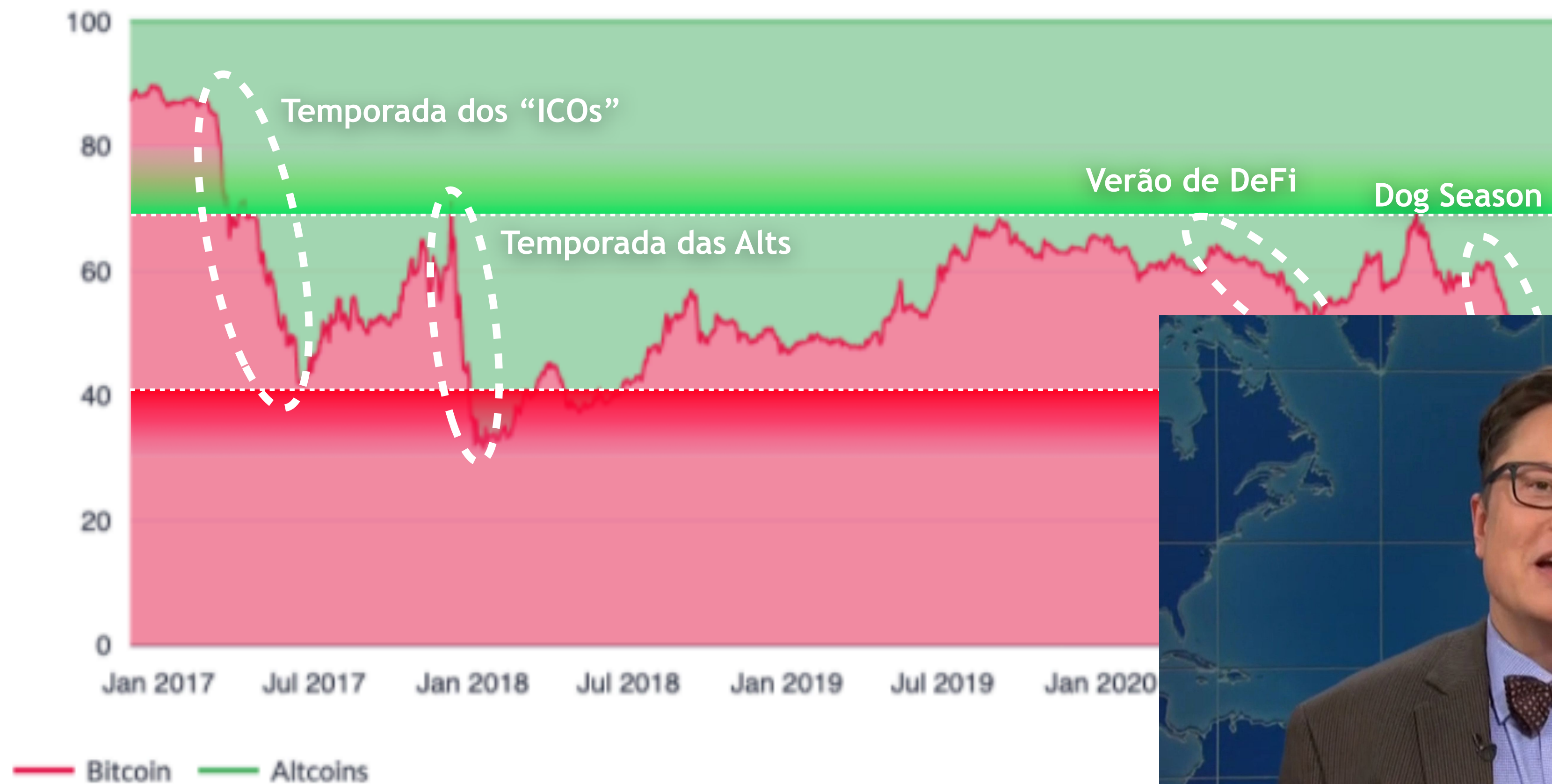
Um **trilema** em que se pode ter **2** de **3** atributos



A “Dominância do Bitcoin”



A “Dominância do Bitcoin”



Vitalik Buterin

(criou a Ethereum
aos 19 anos)



A photograph of a young boy, Vitalik Buterin, sitting at a desk in a room with floral wallpaper. He is looking at a computer monitor which displays a website. He is wearing a white t-shirt with blue sleeves. His right arm is raised, touching the wallpaper. On the desk, there is a keyboard, a mouse, and some papers. A small blue box is visible on the left side of the desk.

**Vitalik
Buterin**

Conheceu o BTC pelo pai

Fundou a Bitcoin Magazine

**Trabalhou na Mastercoin
(uma das primeiras altcoins)**



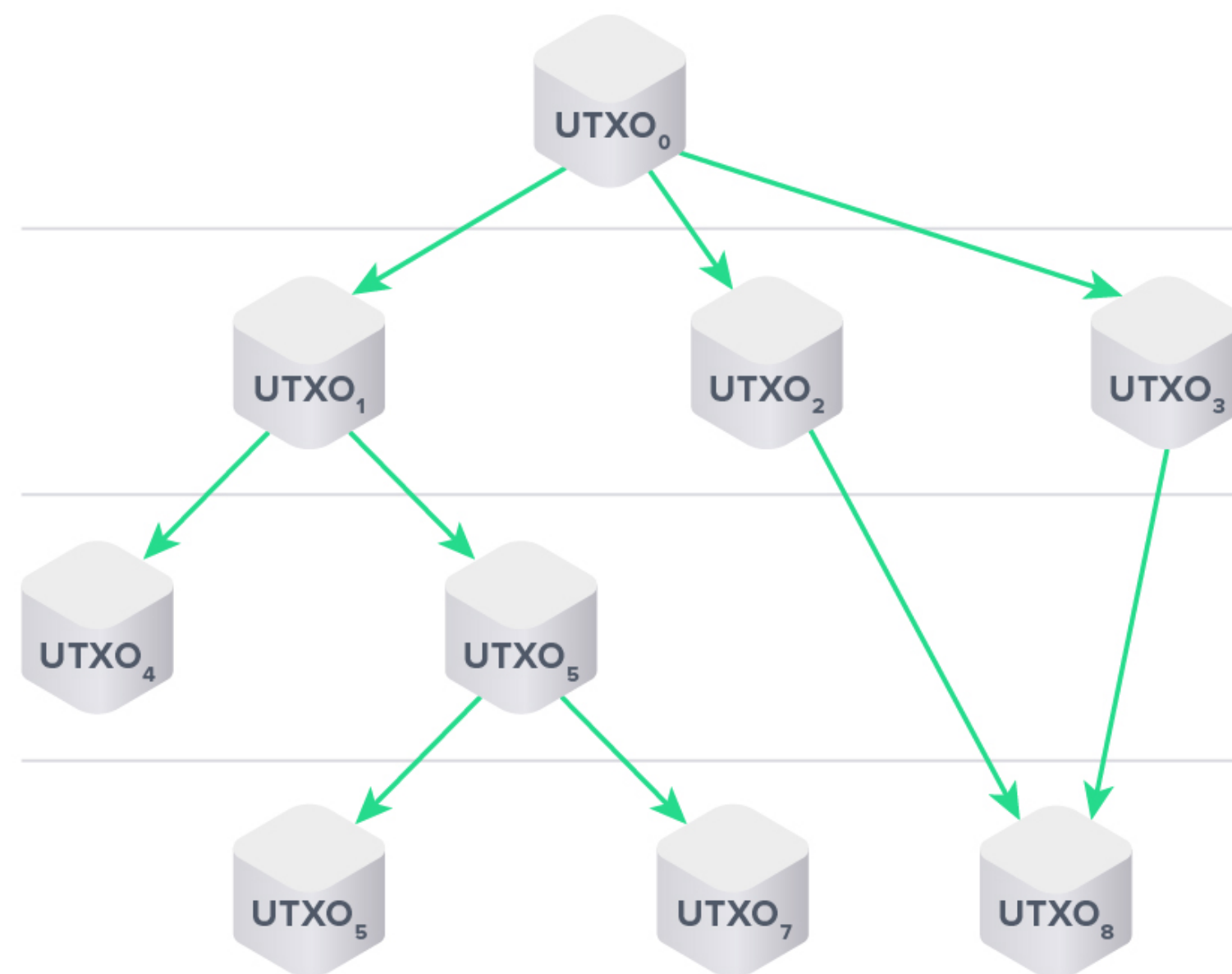
O Bitcoin não tem um conceito de “endereço” ou programas.

A “base de dados” só guarda um registro de todas as “entradas”, junto com condições para que cada uma possa ser “movida” (gasta). Normalmente, essa condição especifica uma “pessoa” que pode gastar as moedas de cada “entrada”.

Já a Ethereum tem endereços, “programas” e interações arbitrárias entre eles.

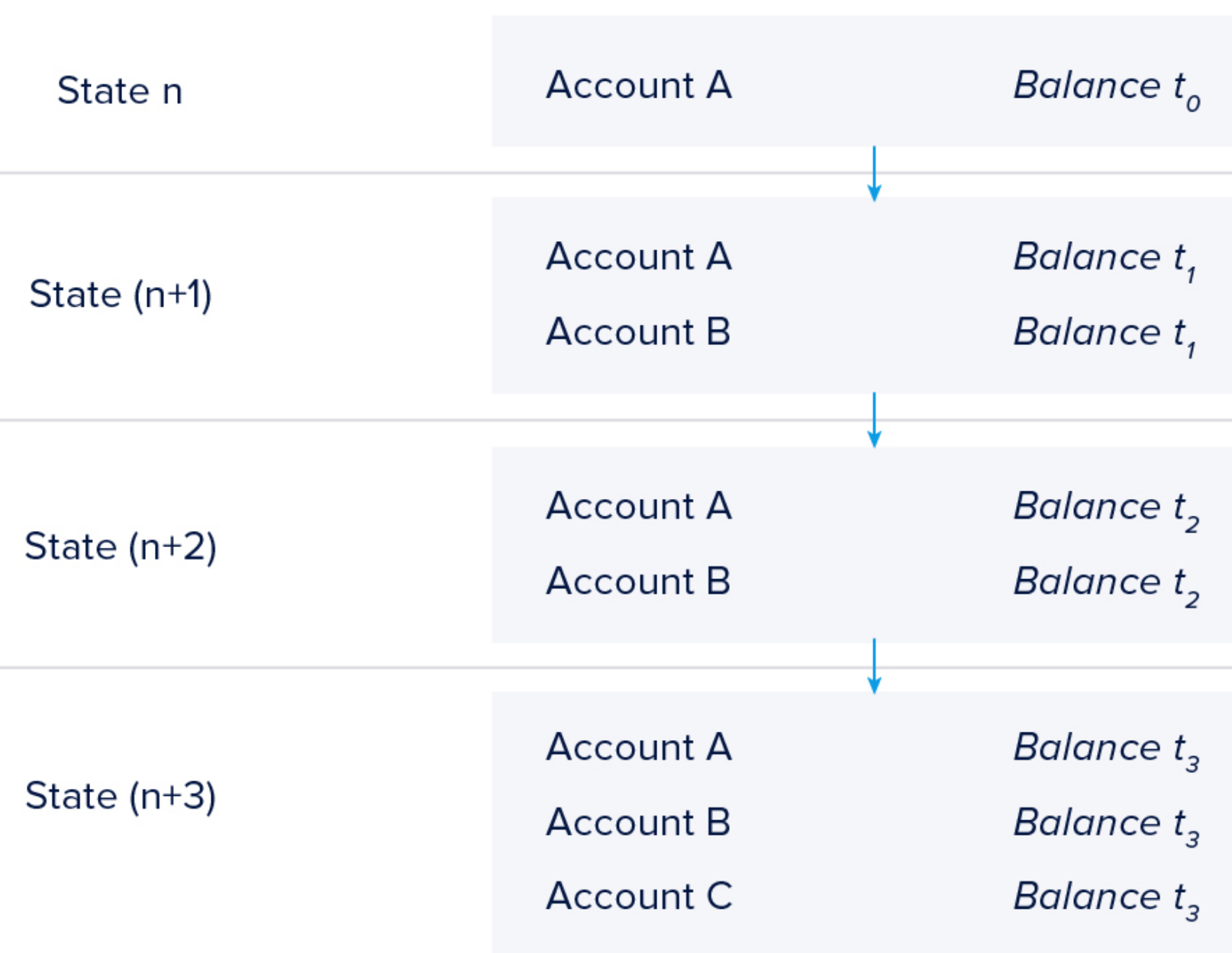
Na “*planilha da Ethereum*”, dá pra escrever programas - além de meros valores

Modelo do Bitcoin



Directed graph of assets (UTXOs)
moving between users

Modelo da Ethereum



Database of network states



UM CHOQUE *de* CULTURA

CONSERVADORISMO
MONOTÔNICO
UM PROJETO “PRONTO”
SEM LÍDERES

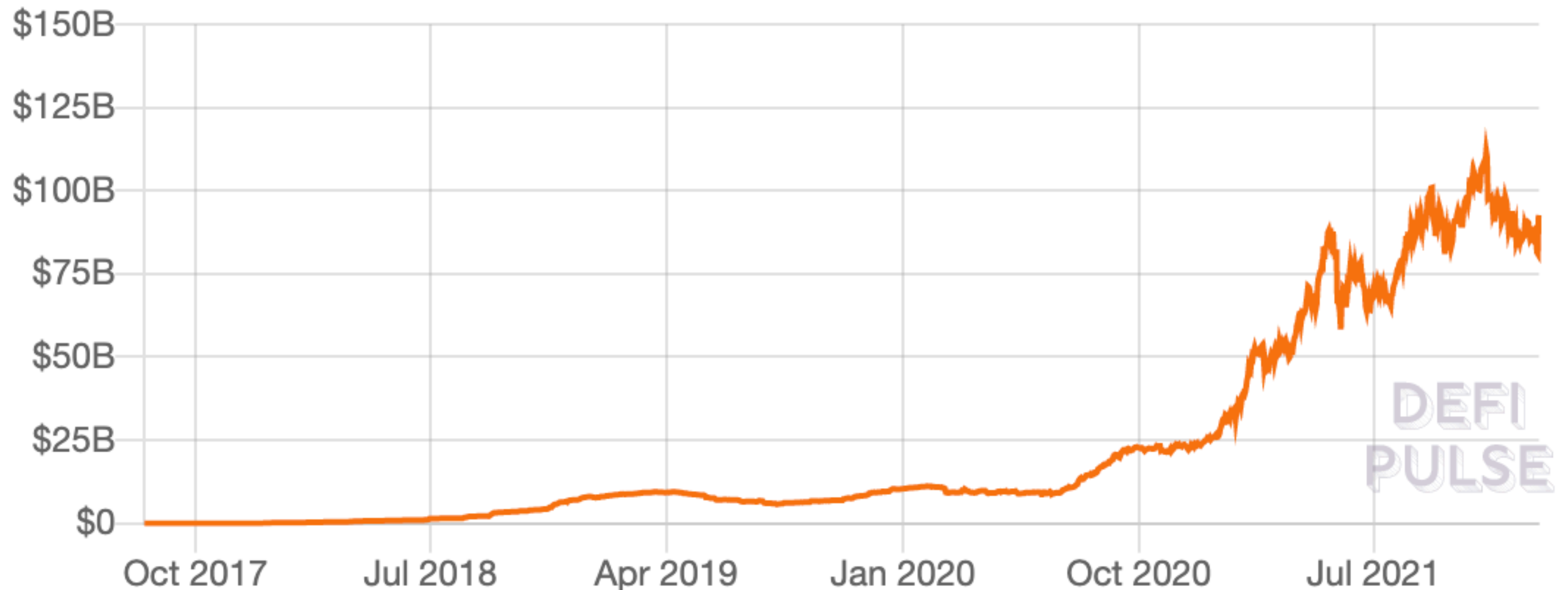
“MOVE FAST, BREAK THINGS”
COMPLEXO
UM PROJETO EM ANDAMENTO
COM LÍDERES



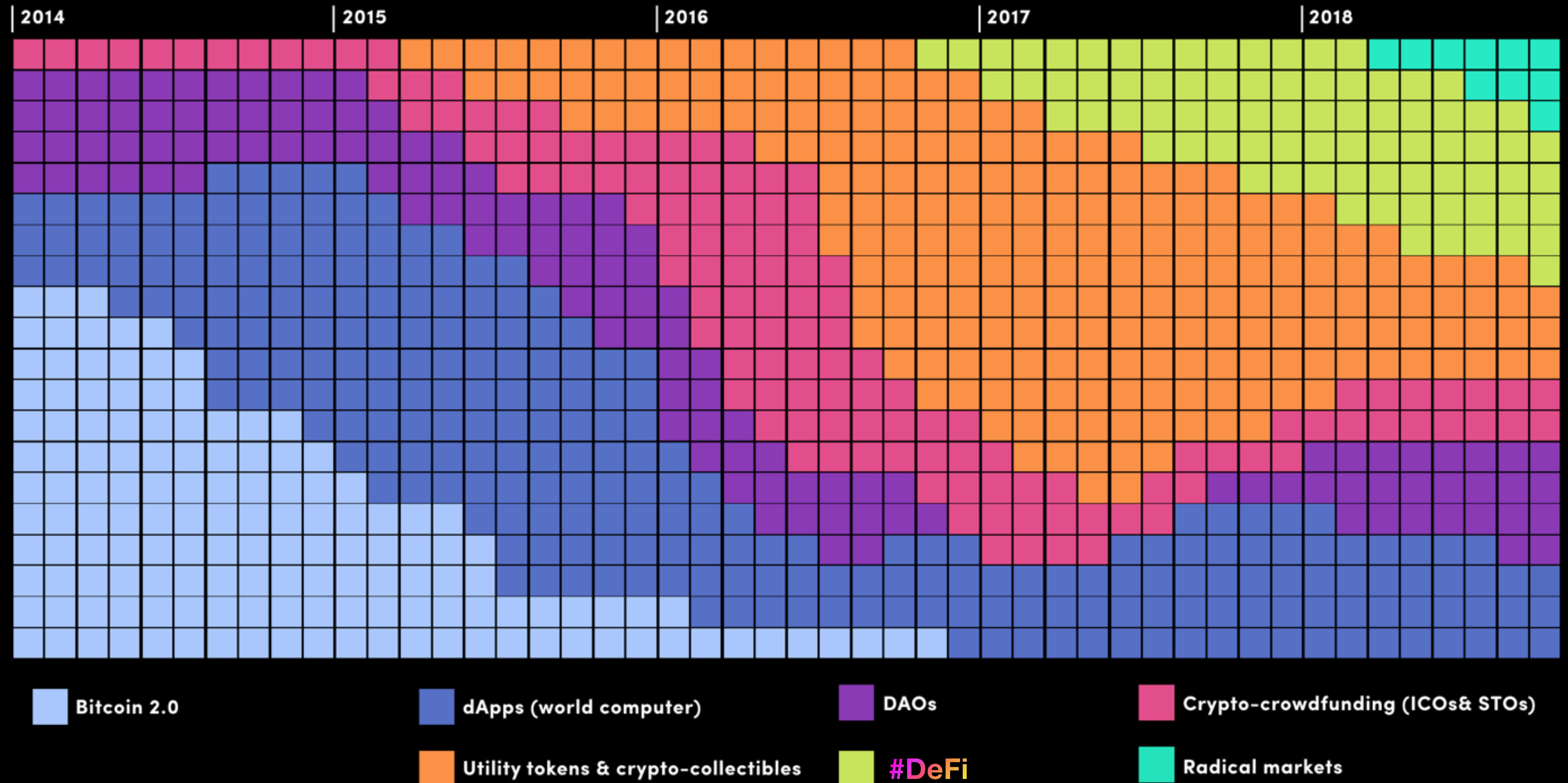
Total Value Locked (USD) in DeFi

TVL (USD) | ETH | BTC

All | 1 Year | 90 Day | 30 Day



Narrativas da Ethereum ao Longo do Tempo

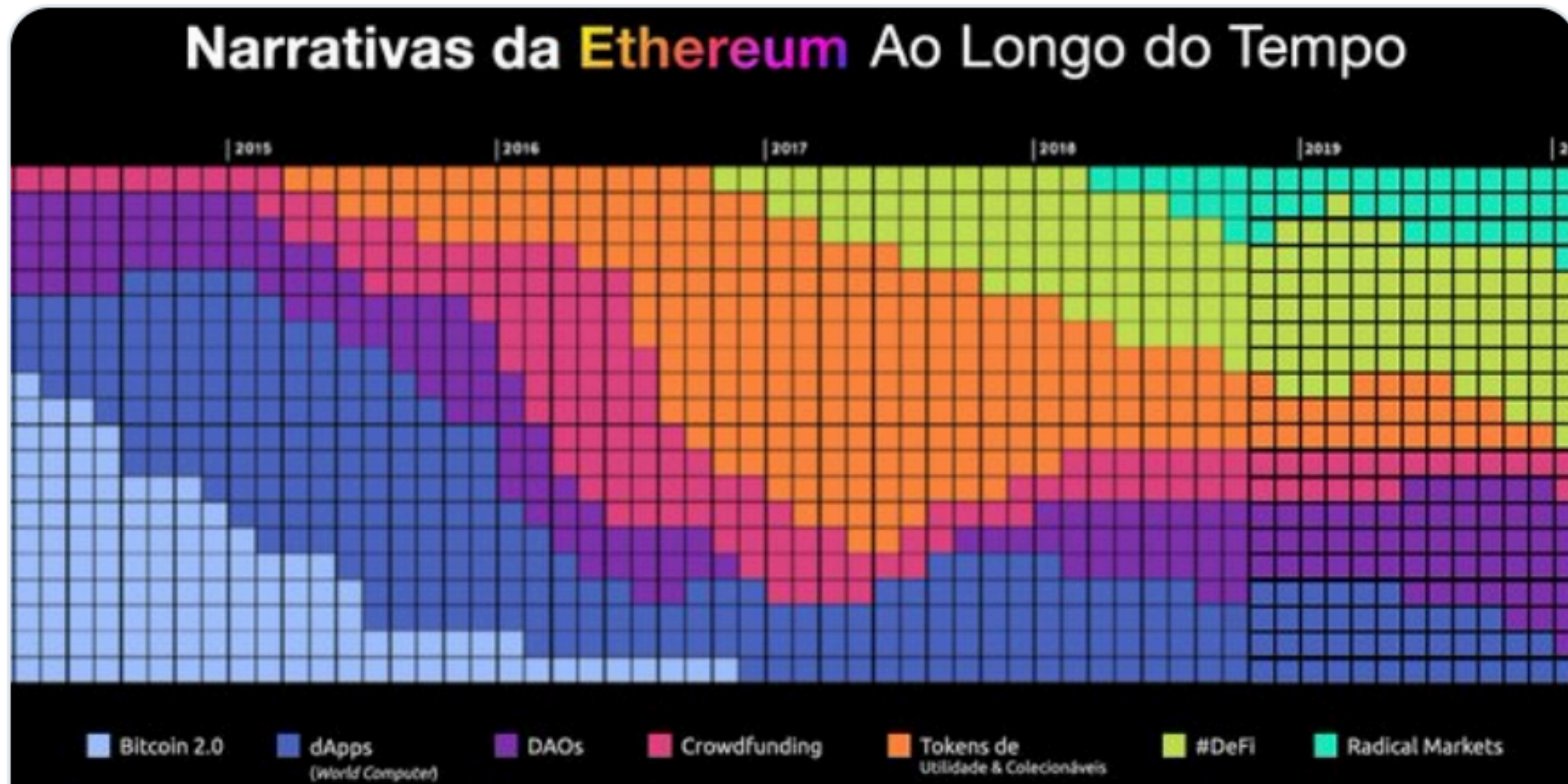


Guardemos este assunto...

MÓDULO
03

DEFI (FINANÇAS DESCENTRALIZADAS), STAKING

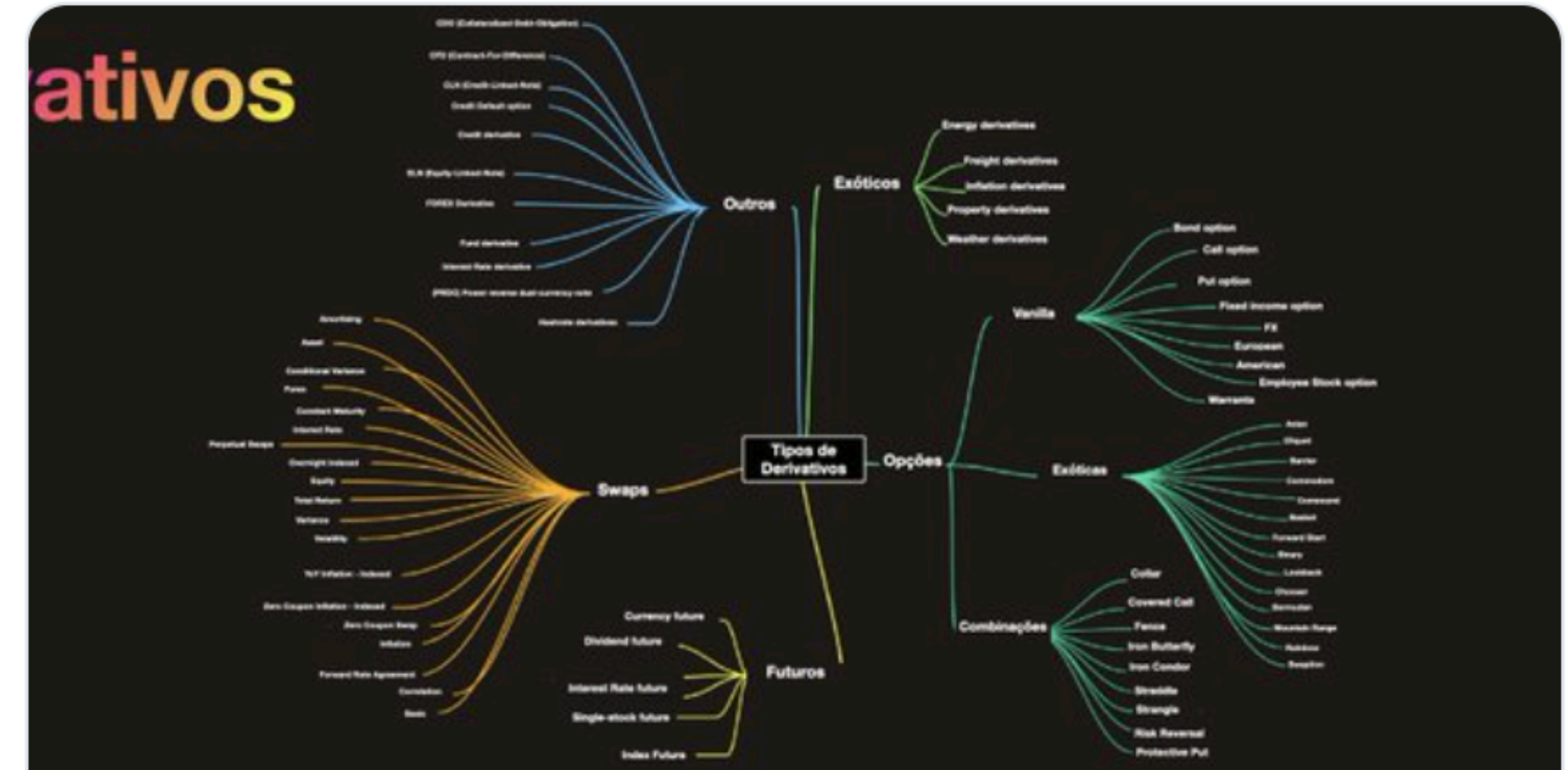
Como ganhar 10% ao ano em criptodólares



◆ Uma Breve História da Ethereum

Como as narrativas da Ethereum (e do ETH) evoluíram ao longo do tempo.

post.paradigma.education



👶 DeFi pt.1: Explique Como Se Eu Tivesse 5 Anos

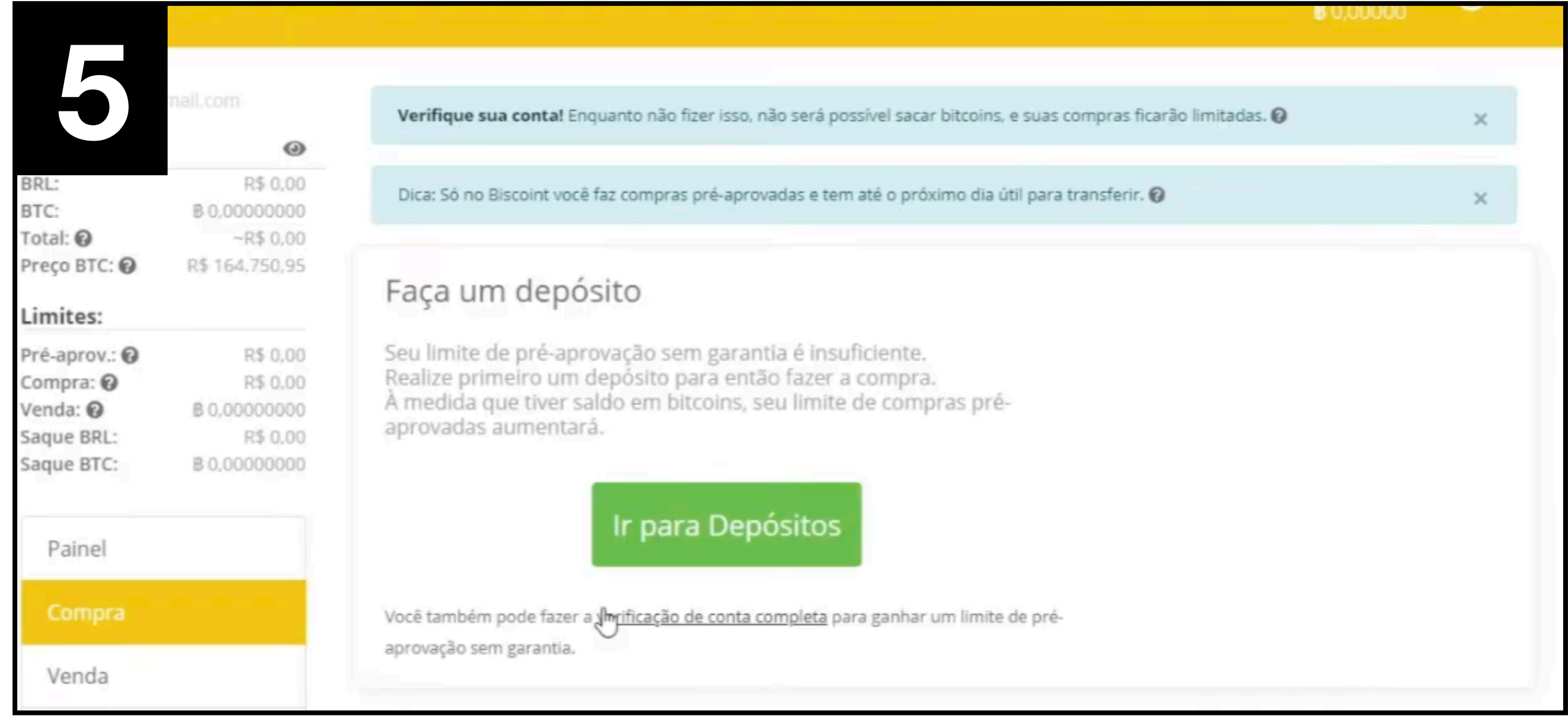
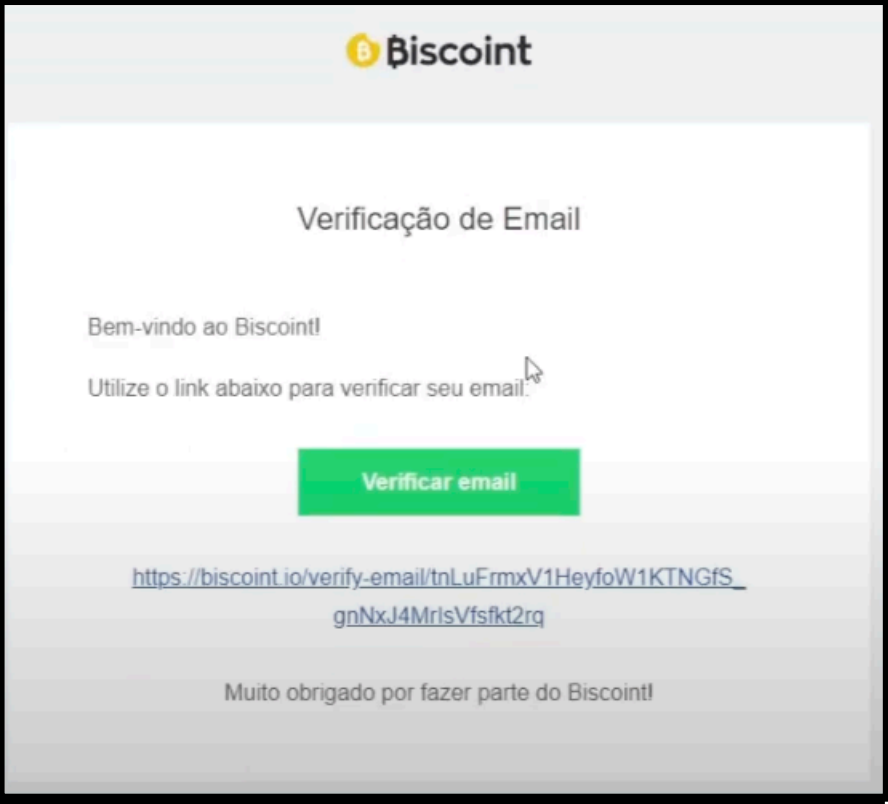
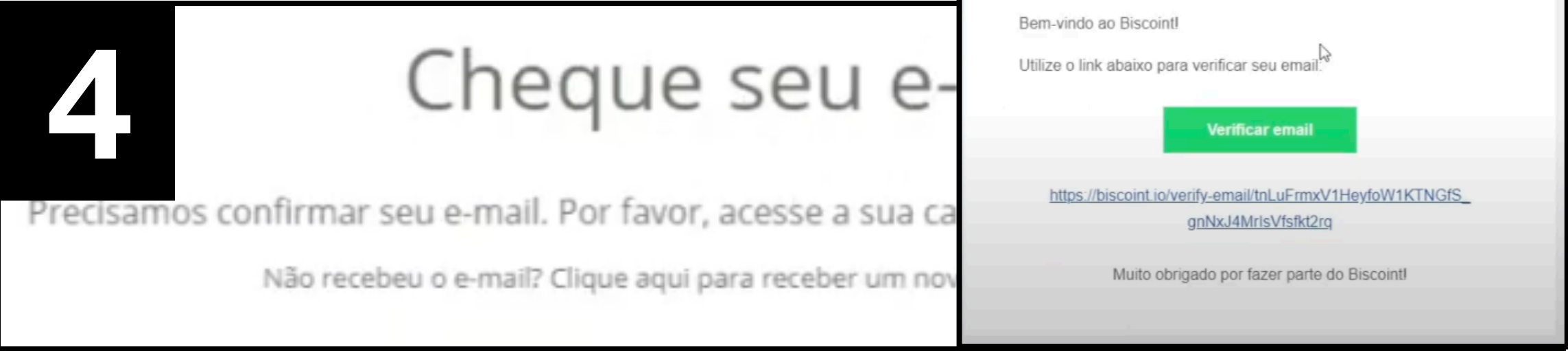
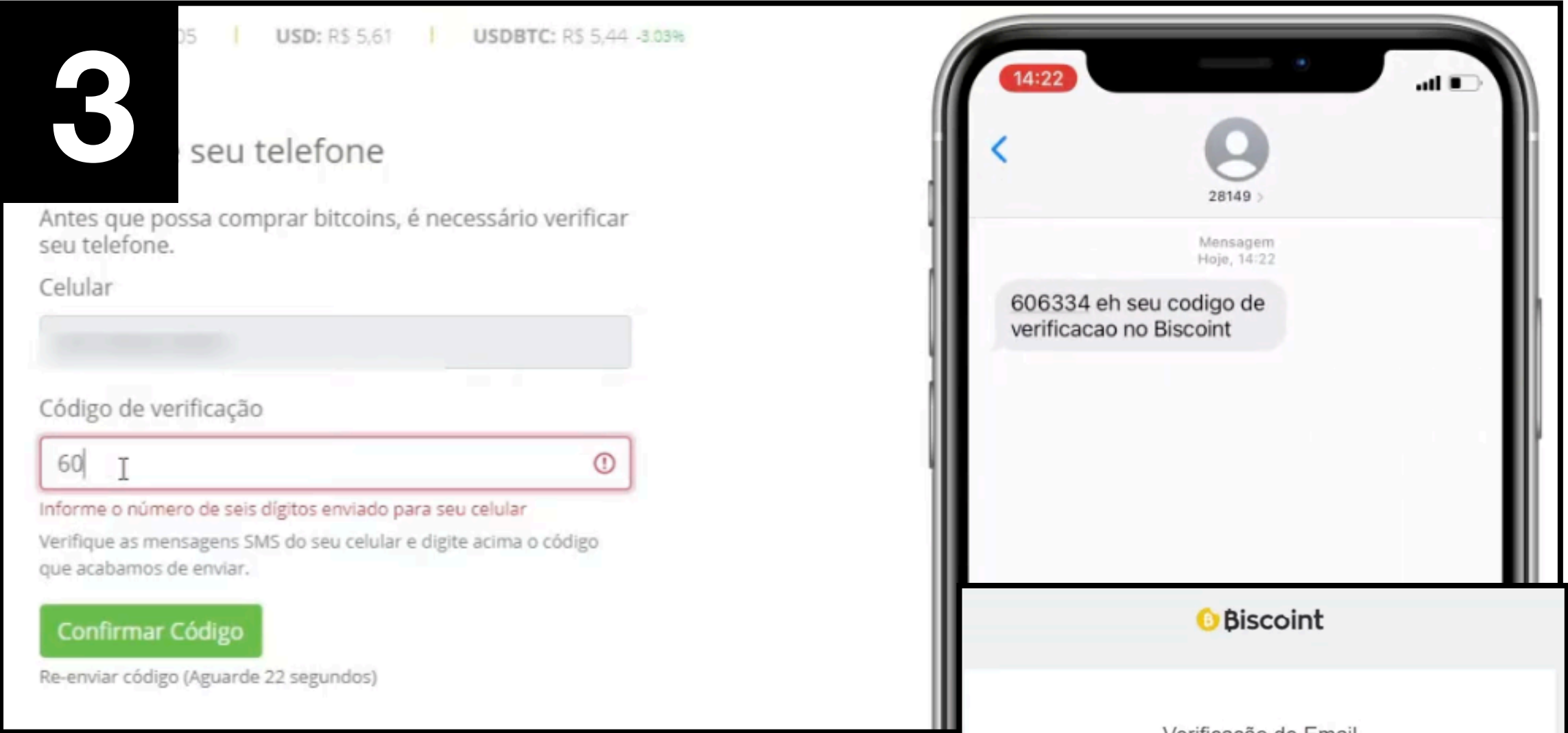
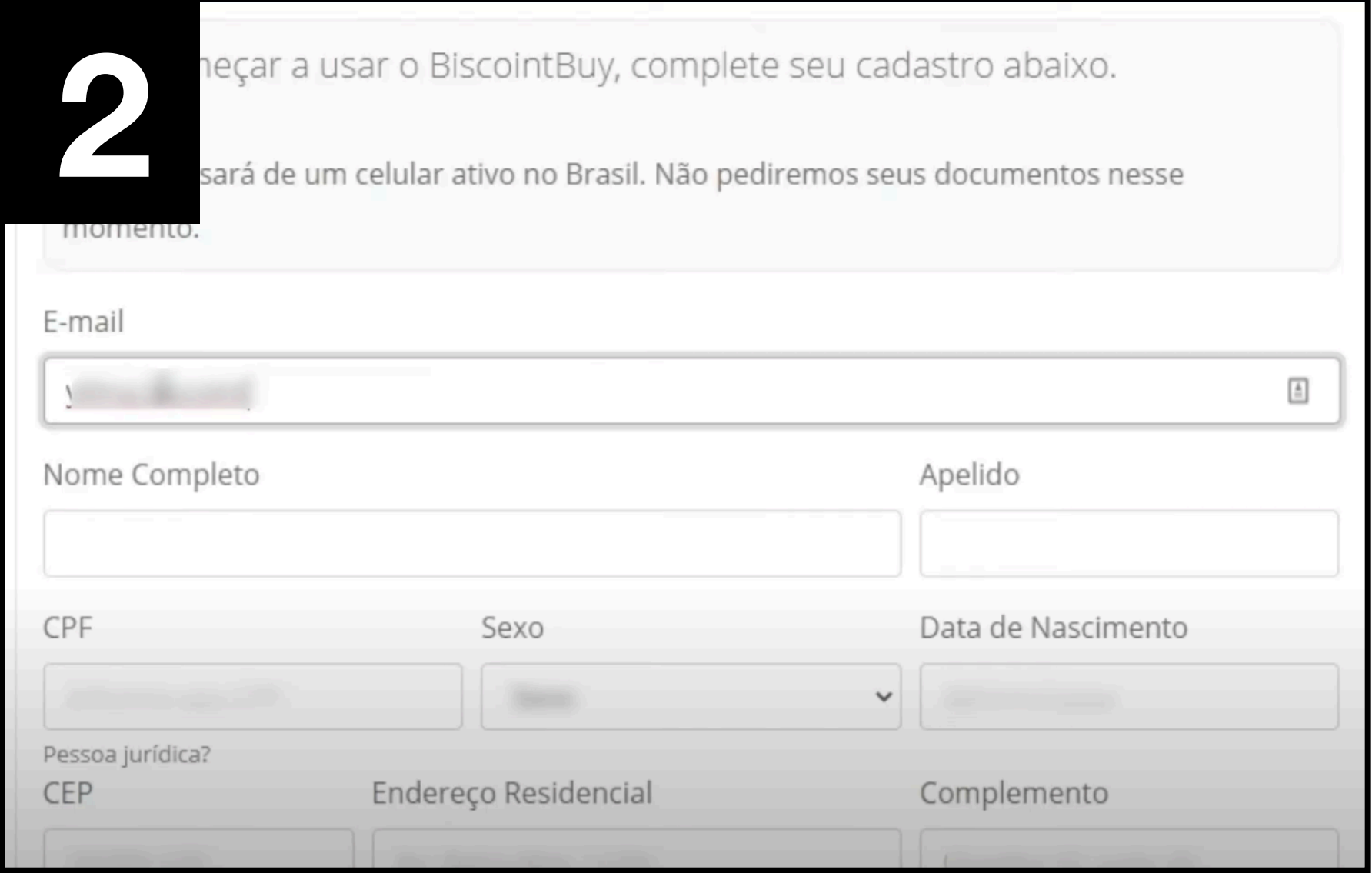
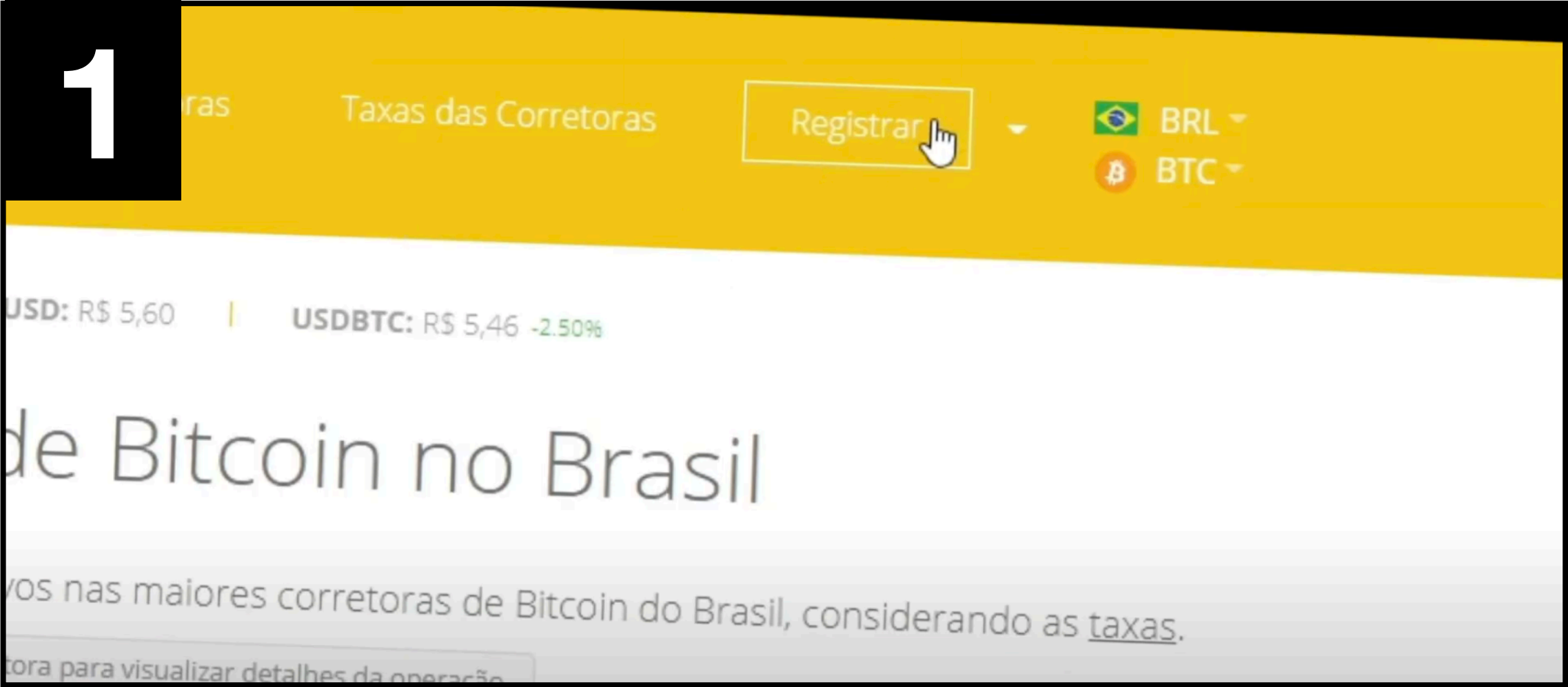
O que é #DeFi, afinal? Quais avanços trazem em relação a instrumentos financeiros legados?

post.paradigma.education

Prática

Abrindo uma Conta em *Exchange*

Biscont e MercadoBitcoin



1

MERCADO
BITCOIN

Etapa 01 de 06

Seja bem vindo(a)

Qual é o seu e-mail

Crie sua senha de acesso

Pelo menos 8 caracteres, sendo 1 caractere especial, uma letra maiúscula, uma letra minúscula e um número

Continuar

Já tem conta? Acesse sua conta

2

MERCADO
BITCOIN

Etapa 02 de 06

Dados pessoais

Qual é o seu CPF ou CNPJ?

E sua data de nascimento

Voltar

Continuar

3

MERCADO
BITCOIN

Etapa 03 de 06

Em qual país você reside?

Pais
Brasil

Voltar

Continuar

4

MERCADO
BITCOIN

Etapa 04 de 06

Qual é o seu celular

Celular

Voltar

Continuar

5

MERCADO
BITCOIN

Etapa 05 de 06

Qual é o seu CEP?

CEP

Não sei meu CEP

Voltar

Continuar

6

MERCADO
BITCOIN

Etapa 06 de 06

Endereço

Endereço

Nº

Não tenho número

Bairro (opcional)

Complemento (opcional)

☒ Li e aceito os [Termos de uso](#) e a [Política de Privacidade](#) do Mercado Bitcoin.

Voltar

Continuar

7

MERCADO
BITCOIN

« voltar para home

Configurações

Cadastro

Atualização Cadastral

Alterar Perfil

Alterar E-mail

Documento e Selfie

Validar CPF/CNPJ

Segurança

Checklist de segurança

Alterar Senha

Verificação em Duas Etapas (2FA)

Computadores memorizados

Palavra segura

Envio de Documentos - Pessoa física

1 Documento

Escolha o documento que deseja anexar e faça o envio da frente e verso do documento separadamente.

RG ou RNE

CNH

2 Selfie

Tire uma selfie segurando seu documento para que possamos comprovar sua identidade.

Anexar arquivo:

8

○ *Whitepaper*

**O "ESTADO
ECONÔMICO" DA
REDE É DEFINIDO
COMO UMA CADEIA
DE ASSINATURAS
CRIPTOGRÁFICAS**

UMA CORRENTE IRREVERSÍVEL DE CARIMBOS TEMPORAIS (TIME-STAMPING)

0 PROOF OF WORK
(INSPIRADO NO
HASHCASH),
GARANTIA DE
FINALIDADE E O
AJUSTE DE
DIFICULDADE

Algumas contas... & a conclusão

DEFININDO INCENTIVOS (RECOMPENSAS POR BLOCO)

PRIVACIDADE VS. ANONIMIDADE

MEDINDO VETORES DE ATAQUE E CALCULANDO A SEGURANÇA DA REDE

CONCLUSÃO: “A REDE É ROBUSTA NA SUA SIMPLICIDADE”

COMUNICAÇÃO ENTRE OS NÓS

UTXOs

69. COMBINING AND SPLITTING VALUE

Although it would be possible to handle costs periodically, it would be undesirable to issue a separate transaction for every cent in a transfer. It allows value to be split and combined, transactions contain multiple inputs and outputs. Normally there will be either a single input from a larger previous transaction or multiple inputs combining smaller amounts, and at most two outputs: one for the payment, and one returning the change, if any, back to the sender.



The diagram shows a central box labeled "Transaction". On the left side, there are three green arrows pointing into the box, representing inputs. On the right side, there are two green arrows pointing out of the box, representing outputs. Inside the box, there are four labeled slots: "5x" and "2x" on the left, and "50x" and "..." on the right.



It should be noted that *fer-out*, where a transaction depends on several transactions, and those transactions depend on each other, is not a problem here. There is no need to extract a complete standalone copy of a transaction's history.

10. PRIVACY

The traditional banking model achieves a level of privacy by limiting access to information to the parties involved and the trusted third party. The anonymity of remittance all transactions publicly precludes this method, but privacy can still be maintained by breaking the flow of information to

another place: by keeping public keys everywhere, the public can see that someone is sending an amount to someone else, but without information linking the transaction to anyone. This is similar to the level of information released by stock exchanges, where the time and size of individual trades, the "tape", is made public, but without telling who the parties were.

Traditional Privacy Model

Identification Transactions → Trusted 3rd Party → Counterparty → Public

No Privacy Model

Identification Transactions → Public

As an additional firewall, a new key pair should be used for each

11. CALCULATIONS

The race between the honest chain and an attacker chain can be characterized as a **binomial random walk**. The honest chain, as the honest miner being estimated by our block, **advances** by 1 unit, and the **failure** event is the attacker's chain being outperformed by our block, **reducing** the gap by 1.

The probability of an attacker outperforming a given honest miner is analogous to a **Gambler's ruin problem**. Suppose a gambler with unlimited credit starts at a deficit and plays potentially an infinite number of trials to try to reach a breakeven. We can calculate the probability he ever reaches breakeven, or even that an attacker ever catches up with the honest chain, as follows [6]:

- p = probability an honest miner finds the next block
- q = probability the attacker finds the next block
- a = probability the attacker will not catch up from n blocks behind

$$q_i = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(q/p)^i} & \text{if } p \leq q \\ \frac{1}{p^i} & \text{if } p > q \end{cases}$$

Given our intuition that $p < q$, the probability drops exponentially as the number of blocks the attacker has to catch up with increases. With the coin against him, if he doesn't make a lucky surge forward early on, his chances become vanishingly small as he falls further behind.

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The receiver generates a new key pair and gives the public key to the sender shortly before signing. This prevents the sender from preparing a chain of blocks ahead of time by working on it continuously while he is lucky enough to get far enough ahead, then encrypting the transaction at that moment. Once the transaction is sent, the dishonest sender starts working in secret on a parallel chain containing an alternate version of his transaction.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \begin{cases} (q/p)^{k/2} & \text{if } k \leq z \\ 1 & \text{if } k > z \end{cases}$$

Rearranging to avoid summing the infinite tail of the distribution...

$$1 - \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{\lambda^i e^{-\lambda}}{i!} (1 - (q/p)^{i+1})$$

Converting to C code...

```
double expGauss(
double A[100][100], double x, int n)
{
    double p = 0.0;
    double lambda = x * (x / p);
    double sum = 0.0;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        double poisson = exp(-lambda);
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            poisson *= lambda / j;
            sum += poisson * (1 - pow(x / p, n - j));
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
```

Running some results, we can see the probability drop off exponentially with x .

q=0.1		q=0.3	
x=0	P=1.00000000	x=0	P=1.00000000
x=1	P=0.70476812	x=1	P=0.55758213
x=2	P=0.30217719	x=2	P=0.21161689
x=3	P=0.11210192	x=3	P=0.07491491
x=4	P=0.03443302	x=4	P=0.02444884
x=5	P=0.00971017	x=5	P=0.00661123
x=6	P=0.00244928	x=6	P=0.00174322
x=7	P=0.00060467	x=7	P=0.00042179
x=8	P=0.00015719	x=8	P=0.00009919
x=9	P=0.00004046	x=9	P=0.00002414
x=10	P=0.00001012	x=10	P=0.00000596

Solving for P less than 0.1%...

$P = 0.001$

$q=0.50$	$z=0$
$q=0.55$	$z=0.8$
$q=0.60$	$z=1.3$
$q=0.75$	$z=2.5$
$q=0.80$	$z=3.0$
$q=0.90$	$z=4.0$
$q=0.95$	$z=5.0$

12. CONCLUSION

We have proposed a system for electronic transactions without relying on trust. We started with the usual framework of secure message from digital signatures and secure channels. We then realized that this framework is incomplete without a way to prevent double-spending. We define this, we proposed a peer-to-peer network using proof-of-work to record a public history of transactions that is both secure and computationally impractical for an attacker to change if honest nodes control a majority of the network. The solution is robust in the sense that it is distributed, does not rely on any central authority, and does not require a trusted third party. The system is not tested on any particular place and only needs to be deployed on a host of different nodes. Nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the proof-of-work chain as proof of what happened while they were gone. They vote with their chips, representing their ownership of valid blocks by signing new transactions, and rejecting invalid blocks by refusing to add them to their books. Nodes' roles and identities can be performed with this consensus mechanism.

[illegible]