

GREEN MOON White paper



SUMMARY

GREEN MOON (GM) is a token issued for everyone. Green Moon meets the demand for stable price increases when the chart fluctuates. Because Green Moon initially added a token hourly deflation mechanism to the code design, allowing you to obtain stable income while owning Green Moon! Your investment will be protected by the ever-increasing liquidity pool, thereby consolidating the bottom line of the Green Moon token price! Please stay calm and own GREEN MOON!

INTRODUCTION

The rebalancing of the currency itself is considered symbolic because it will not have any effect on the currency's exchange rate relative to other currencies. However, it may imply that the period of hyperinflation is over, and remove the reminder of the extent of the impact of inflation on them, thus having a psychological impact on the population. The reduction in the number of zeros also improves the image of the currency. In contrast, GREEN MOON uses rebases not to influence geopolitics, but to float prices at a minimum rate of $g = 12.5\%$ every eight hours without gravity.

The mechanism of GREEN MOON is unique, and no other tokens on the market operate with exactly the same protocol. The contract mathematically guarantees that the minimum price will remain constant over time before reaching the upper limit. After the first supply adjustment is invoked, this process will be fully automated. All initial liquidity will be locked until the upper limit is reached.

GREEN MOON is linked to the initial target price of $\$0.0000000001$, and the hourly price automatically rises.

When the current transaction price is lower than the linked price, the circulating supply is contracted. The rebase mechanism can be called every hour to achieve more continuous price increases. After 104 days, the price of GREEN MOON reached the highest price of USD 21,000,000 per token, and then maintained a close and stable peg to this value.

GREEN MOON also introduced an RFI-type destruction and LP acquisition fee mechanism for each transaction, totaling 12.5%. 4.17% are used to buy back tokens, which are sent to the burn address, and the other 4.17% are added to GREEN MOON/BNB LP. The expected goal is to minimize price changes when large wallets decide to sell their tokens in the future. Compared with tokens without an AutoLP system, this will result in a significant reduction in price volatility and stay away from the exponentially increasing price floor. This can also be used as an anti-arbitrage mechanism to ensure that part of the amount of GREEN MOON is used as a reward to the holder.

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PROTOCOL

Flexible supply (or rebase) tokens work in such a way that the circulating supply will expand or contract due to changes in token prices. This increase or decrease in supply is related to a mechanism called rebasing. When rebase occurs, the supply of tokens will increase or decrease algorithmically based on the current price of each token. In some respects, flexible supply tokens can go in parallel with stablecoins. Their goal is to reach the target price, and these rebasing mechanisms facilitate this. However, the key difference is that the rebase token is designed to achieve it through a constantly changing (elastic) supply. The difference of GREEN MOON is that its pegged price is constantly rising and there is no positive rebase, making GREEN MOON a gravityless upcoin.

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MATHEMATICAL DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this section is to explain how we use the rebase mechanism to set the price of GREEN MOON. We start with a simple equation

$$p_t = \frac{m_t}{S_t}$$

Among them, at time t , m_t is the market value of GREEN MOON, p_t is the price of a token, and s_t is the total supply. By using rebase to modify the total supply, we want to change the price from p_t before rebase to some new target price p_{t+1} afterwards. We know that at any given moment, without any transaction, m_t is constant. This means that we can assume $m_0 = m_1$ without loss of generality.

$$s_{t+1} = \frac{p_t}{p_{t-1}} s_t$$

This means that to reach our target price p_{t+1} , we must set the new total supply to

$$s_{t+1} = \frac{p_t}{p_{t-1}} s_t$$

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Transaction Tax

On top of the rebasing mechanics described above, GREEN MOON also employs three extra features to reward holders. A transaction tax of 12.5% is taken from each trade and split across LP acquisition, token buyback and marketing

provision. Note that three quarters of this fee will be sold into BNB to facilitate adding liquidity. The first is LP acquisition, which takes a 4.17% of the fee from every trade and adds it to the GRV/BNB liquidity pool. The second feature is automatic token buy back and burn, which takes 4.17% from each trade, buys the tokens back from the open market and sends them to the burn address. The third feature is a marketing provision, which takes 4.17% of the fee and sends it to the GREEN MOON community marketing wallet. These features have been included firstly to ensure a deep liquidity pool, acting to stabilise GREEN MOON price and put in place a solid price floor, secondly to reward GREEN MOON holders by reducing the circulating supply and statically increasing their own tokens' value, and thirdly to help enhance and grow the GREEN MOON community via a healthy marketing budget.

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Price Oracle

A price oracle is any tool used to view price information

about a given asset. When you look at stock prices on your phone, you are using your phone as a price oracle. Similarly, the app on your phone relies on devices to retrieve price information — likely several, which are aggregated and then displayed to you, the end-user. These are price oracles as well. When building smart contracts that integrate with DeFi protocols, developers will inevitably run into the price oracle problem. What is the best way to retrieve the price of a given asset on-chain? Many oracle designs on Binance Smart Chain have been implemented on an ad-hoc basis, with varying degrees of decentralization and security. Because of this, the ecosystem has witnessed numerous high-profile hacks where the oracle implementation is the primary attack vector. A Time-Weighted Average Price (TWAP) is used to mitigate common attack vectors Pancake V2 enables developers to build highly decentralized and manipulation-resistant on-chain price oracles, which serve the purpose of trustlessly providing pricing data to the protocol.



conclusion

GREEN MOON (GM) is a non-gravity flexible token whose price will continue to rise and has nothing to do with the entire crypto market. Implemented in the token are 12.5% LP acquisition transaction tax, token repurchase and destruction, and marketing terms. GREEN MOON has only been launched for more than 100 days, and its highest price will reach 21 million US dollars. Then the question of whether the intrinsic value of GREEN MOON will inherit its price behavior is raised. Whether this happens depends entirely on speculative ability and market psychology. We can assume that there may be a certain correlation between the pegged price returns, although like any speculative asset, it cannot be known in advance. Calmly buy GREEN MOON, this is a harbinger of the storm!

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THANKS FOR WATCHING

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TO

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MOON

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