WHY IS THE NAME $MUSK & MUSKSWAP?

If anyone has amassed considerable power to move markets with a single tweet, it’s none other than the Elon Musk. With over 55 million followers, the celebrity CEO ‘literally’ shakes the market every time he posts something about cryptocurrencies on Twitter.

The Tesla and SpaceX CEO's Twitter posts have previously sent Bitcoin sky-rocketing one week after announcing Tesla would accept the cryptocurrency as payment, only to fall staggeringly low soon after another comment on Musk's part said Tesla would suspend those types of payments. Musk has consistently rallied support for bitcoin and the meme currency Dogecoin and this coin’s price also increase with a very high speed. These are just examples of the man's power.

Elon Musk is not the only billionaire supporting cryptocurrencies. His presence in this market will entail an effect and a huge capital inflow in the future. It is also very likely that it is a technologically superior alternative to the cryptocurrency industry. It is more beneficial for us to support Musk than to follow the opposing public opinion against his thoughts. After all, both on a personal and a market basis, Elon Musk's hand is not and has never been aimed at manipulating anything crypto-related, because Musk can totally create technological things like Blockchain or whatever if he wants to create. We should support him because this amazing man is sure to do extraordinary things, maybe a leap, maybe the future for crypto.

With the purpose to be the token showing the fans’ love to Elon Musk and his projects including Tesla, SpaceX and SolarCity, etc., MUSK – a new meme cryptocurrency has been created.
MUSKSWAP ECOSYSTEM

Muskswap.io is a DeFi platform built on Binance Smart Chain. Inheriting values and strengths as well as removing the drawbacks from the other DeFi projects like Uniswap, Sushiswap, 1inch, Pancakeswap, etc, the platform is believed to become one of the most notorious projects in the DeFi world. As can be seen, "decentralization" is the future of cryptocurrency. It secures personal ownership and anonymity in transactions, and contributes to make a closed ecosystem for cryptocurrencies, which are full of shortcomings in the current platforms. With that concept, the core team creates an ecosystem including MuskSwap, Farming & Staking with various benefits.

The protocol that MuskSwap uses is BSC (Binance Smart Chain), which is the most modern protocol which can magically boost the speed of transactions and, at the same time, the other features are extremely versatile. Moreover, BSC transaction cost is much cheaper than another popular protocol – Ethereum network.

The ecosystem also includes $MUSK, $SPACEX, $TESLA, $STARLINK, the symbols of which show the most famous super projects of Elon Musk. Those tokens are in development & coming soon to the community!
Introducing Smart Tokens: A Solution to the Liquidity Problem

Smart tokens are standard BEP-20 tokens which implement the MUSKSWAP protocol, providing continuous liquidity while automatically facilitating price-discovery. The smart token’s contract instantly processes *buy* and *sell*.

orders, which drive the price-discovery process. Due to this capability, smart tokens do not need to be traded in an exchange in order to become liquid.

A smart token holds a balance of at least one other reserve token, which (currently) can be a different smart token, any BEP-20 standard token or Ether. Smart tokens are issued when purchased and destroyed when liquidated, therefore it is always possible to purchase a smart token with its reserve token, as well as to liquidate a smart token to its reserve token, at the current price.

A New Method for Price Discovery

A smart token utilizes a novel method for price-discovery which is based on a “Constant Reserve Ratio” (CRR). The CRR is set by the smart token creator, for each reserve token, and used in price calculation, along with the smart token’s current supply and reserve balance, in the following way:

\[
\text{Price} = \frac{\text{Balance}}{\text{Supply} \times \text{CRR}}
\]

This calculation ensures that a constant ratio is kept between the reserve token balance and the smart token’s market cap, which is its supply times its price. Dividing the market cap by the supply produces the price according to which the smart token can be purchased and liquidated through the smart contract. The smart token’s price is denominated in the reserve token and readjusted by the smart contract per each purchase or liquidation, which increases or decreases the reserve balance and the smart token supply (and thus the price) as detailed below.

When smart tokens are purchased (in any of their reserve currencies) the payment for the purchase is added to the reserve balance, and based on the calculated price, new smart tokens are issued to the buyer. Due to the calculation above, a purchase of a smart token with a less than 100% CRR will cause its price to increase, since both the reserve balance and the supply are increasing, while the latter is multiplied by a fraction.

Similarly, when smart tokens are liquidated, they are removed from the supply (destroyed), and based on the current price, reserve tokens are transferred to the liquidator. In this case, for a smart token with a CRR less than 100%, any liquidation will trigger a price decrease.

This asynchronous price-discovery model works by constantly readjusting the current price toward an equilibrium between the purchase and liquidation volumes. While in
The classic exchange model price is determined by two matched orders in real-time, smart token prices are calculated over-time, following every order.

The above formula calculates the current price, however, when a purchase or liquidation is executed, the effective price is calculated as a function of the transaction size. The calculation can be described as if every transaction is broken up into infinitely small increments, where each increment is changing the smart token’s supply, reserve balance, and thus its price. This ensures that purchasing the same amount of smart tokens in a single or multiple transactions would yield the same total price. Additionally, this method ensures that the CRR will be kept constant and the reserve can never be drained. Essentially, the effect of the transaction size on the price (due to its changing the smart token’s supply and reserve balance) is incorporated into the effective price for any transaction. The mathematical functions for calculating price per transaction size are presented further in this document.

Using this method, the MUSKSWAP protocol can enable liquidity and asynchronous price discovery for existing standard tokens -- through smart tokens holding them in reserve, enabling backward compatibility. This use-case and others are described in detail below.

Use-Cases for SmartTokens

The Long Tail of User-Generated Currencies

The long tail phenomena can be observed in many different online ecosystems such as publishing (blogs), videos (YouTube), discussion forums (Reddit, Facebook Groups) and more. In each of these examples, the long tail has become significantly larger in scale than everything that preceded it. The forming of a long tail begins as soon as the barriers to its existence are removed (e.g. YouTube making it simple for anyone to upload and share user-generated videos).

There are many examples of user-generated currencies, such as group currencies (community oriented currencies), loyalty points (business oriented currencies), and the most recent being hundreds of cryptocurrencies (protocol oriented currencies). However, the need to achieve and maintain liquidity for these small or new currencies remains a significant barrier for their viability.

Smart tokens are unique in that they can be purchased or liquidated by a single party, using the calculated price, removing the need for two opposite wants to be simultaneously matched. This effectively means that by using the MUSKSWAP protocol, small-scale currencies with a low expected trade volume can offer continuous liquidity, thus, removing the
Enabling the long tail of currencies is likely to bring about a new generation of creative use-cases. Though it’s improbable to predict all of them, some of the more likely use-cases are listed below.

Crowdfunding a Project
The crowdfunding space has been growing rapidly. Smart tokens can be used for crypto crowdfunding initiatives, where the participants receive tokens which are liquid and market-priced. For example, a musician may collect funds to record an album, which would be sold online exclusively in exchange for the issued tokens. A successful album would generate high demand for the tokens, driving up their price and rewarding those holding them. Many other examples exist such as crowdfunding a venture capital fund or raising initial capital for a credit-creating neighborhood currency.

4 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Long_tail
Token Changers

Token changers are smart tokens that hold multiple reserve tokens, with a total CRR of 100% and can be used to exchange between any standard BEP-20 tokens they hold in reserve. A token changer is designed to provide an exchange service between its reserve tokens through a two-step process of purchasing the smart token with one reserve token, and immediately liquidating it for another.

Due to the price calculation formula, each time reserve token X is converted to reserve token Y -- the price of X decreases, while the price of Y increases. Larger transactions will move the price more sharply, however, a higher reserve balance would reduce price volatility.

As noted, any standard BEP-20 token can be used as a reserve-token even if it is already traded in other exchanges. In such a scenario, a gap may open between the calculated price of a reserve token and its price in an outside exchange. This situation creates an arbitrage opportunity which *incentivizes arbitrageurs to restore economic equilibrium*, thus keeping the token changer prices in sync with the prices at which their reserve tokens are traded in other exchanges.

A token changer’s creator may set a conversion fee that would apply on each purchase/liquidation. Fees can be accumulated in the reserves and thus increase the smart token’s price with every token conversion taking place, increasing the smart token’s value. This increase will benefit the holders of the smart token, who may have deposited the original reserves when the smart token was created, or purchased it with any of its reserve token’s at any time after that.

Popular exchanges such as MtGox and Bitfinex have been hacked with hundreds of millions of dollars worth of assets stolen from their accounts. Converting one token to another using a token changer does not require depositing funds in an exchange and thus removes the counterparty risk from the process. Another important benefit is that no transaction limits need to be applied, as is the case with other instant trading solutions, due to the decentralized nature of the token changer. While decentralized exchanges offer this benefit as well, smart tokens do not rely on trade volume to provideliquidity.

Decentralized Token Baskets

Smart tokens can be used as decentralized token baskets, which function similarly to ETFs or index funds, simply by holding a portfolio of reserve tokens with a total CRR of
100%. As prices of any of the reserve tokens rise or fall, so does the value of the smart token. Similar to token changers, here as well arbitrageurs are incentivized to realign the conversion rates with market prices which ensures the proper ratios are kept between the reserves according to their real-time market value. These smart tokens enable users to directly hold asset baskets, without a financial services provider as an intermediary.
Network Tokens

A collection of smart tokens that use the same reserve token form a network of tokens. The common reserve token can be described as a network token which captures the combined value of the network of tokens which hold it in reserve. Increased demand for any of the smart tokens in the network would increase demand for the network token, since it is required for purchasing these tokens, and then held in their reserves. Increased demand drives up the price of the network token, which benefits the entire network since the value of the tokens’ reserves increases, thus to maintain the CRR, the value of the smart tokens also increases. The network token also functions as a “token for tokens”, rendering all the smart tokens in the network inter-changeable.

Network tokens can be useful for those who wish to create multiple and related smart tokens for different purposes (e.g. regional network of community currencies, a video game studio with multiple game credits, a group of independant businesses issuing a joint loyalty program). The network token model creates synergetic relationships between the member smart tokens, comparable to the way any single successful Ethereum service can drive up the value of Ether, benefiting all of its holders.

An additional network token use-case is to interlink a set of token changers, each holding a reserve in the network token and a second reserve in another, standard token. This structure would enable exchanging any token in the network to another, while increasing the demand for the network token whenever a new token changer is created or appreciates.

Advantages of Smart Tokens

Smart tokens introduce multiple advantages over the traditional exchange model:

1. **Continuous Liquidity** - Since purchasing and liquidating is done through the smart contract, smart tokens are always liquid, irrespective of their trading volume.
2. **No Extra Fees** - The only mandatory fees applied by a smart token are the blockchain platform fees (gas) which are relatively low.
3. **No Spread** - Since the price calculation is done algorithmically by the smart token, the same price applies for purchasing and liquidating the smart tokens.
4. **Predictable Price Slippage** - Smart tokens allow pre-calculation of the precise price slippage, based on the transaction size, before it is executed.
5. **Lower Volatility** - A smart token with a 10% CRR (for example) is comparable to
an exchange with 10% of the **entire supply** of a token in its order-book at all times, forming substantial market depth. In a typical crypto-exchange, the share of the supply in the market depth at any given moment is well below 1%. The higher the CRR, the lower the smarttoken’s price volatility. The lower the CRR, the more “new credit” is created relative to the original reserve amount.
The MUSKSWAP Protocol Ecosystem

- Decentralized exchange

MUSKSWAP uses an automated market maker (AMM) model. That means that while you can trade digital assets on the platform, there isn’t an order book where you’re matched with someone else.

Instead, you trade against a liquidity pool. Those pools are filled with other users’ funds. They deposit them into the pool, receiving liquidity provider (or LP) tokens in return. They can use those tokens to reclaim their share, plus a portion of the trading fees.

- Farming/staking
To farm MUSK, you need to first add liquidity to the exchange and get LP tokens. Then, you stake LP tokens & earn MUSK and you can swap MUSK to other cryptocurrencies or hold to earn compound interest. 25% of the farmed tokens will be paid instantly, while the remaining 75% will be locked for 1 year.

- Lottery
Lottery function is like a minigame per day, and how to join is very simple. You can use MUSK to buy 4 numbers, and you will get prizes if you have 2, 3 or 4 numbers matching with the results.

- Lending & Borrowing
The investors and lenders issue a loan or deposit fiat for an interest through a distributed system and a decentralized application. On the other hand, an individual or business borrows
money for interest. Both lending and borrowing make use of Smart contracts. This function will be developed in the future.

Price Calculation Per Transaction

The actual price of a smart token is calculated as a function of the transaction size.

R - Reserve Token
Balance S - Smart Token
Supply
F - Constant Reserve Ratio (CRR)

- \( T = \text{Smart tokens received in exchange for } E \text{ (reserve tokens), given } R, S \text{ and } F \)
  \[
  T = S((1 + E)^F - 1)
  \]

- \( E = \text{Reserve tokens received in exchange for } T \text{ (smart tokens), given } R, S \text{ and } F \)
  \[
  E = R(1 - \frac{F}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{E}{T}}})
  \]
MUSKSWAP Network Token (MUSK)

Total supply: 1,000,000,000,000,000 MUSK
Lock until end of Token sale (31 Dec, 2021)

MUSK Crowdsale

PRE-SALE 1:
✓ 01 Aug 2021 – 31 Aug 2021
✓ Amount: 50,000,000,000,000 MUSK
✓ Unit Price: $0.000000025
✓ Soft cap: 15,000 billion MUSK
✓ Hard cap: 35,000 billion MUSK

ROUND 1:
✓ 01 Sep 2021 – 30 Sep 2021
✓ Amount: 50,000,000,000,000 MUSK
✓ Unit Price: $0.000000035
✓ Soft cap: 15,000 billion MUSK
✓ Hard cap: 35,000 billion MUSK

ROUND 2:
✓ 01 Oct 2021 – 31 Oct 2021
✓ Amount: 50,000,000,000,000 MUSK
✓ Unit Price: $0.000000045
✓ Soft cap: 15,000 billion MUSK
✓ Hard cap: 35,000 billion MUSK

ROUND 3:
✓ 01 Nov 2021 – 30 Nov 2021
✓ Amount: 50,000,000,000,000 MUSK
✓ Unit Price: $0.000000055
✓ Soft cap: 15,000 billion MUSK
✓ Hard cap: 35,000 billion MUSK

ROUND 4:
✓ 01 Dec 2021 – 31 Dec 2021
✓ Amount: 50,000,000,000,000 MUSK
✓ Unit Price: $0.000000065
✓ Soft cap: 15,000 billion MUSK
✓ Hard cap: 35,000 billion MUSK
MUSK AIRDROP

Airdrop: 10,000,000,000,000 MUSK ($1,000,000)
Value: 100,000,000 MUSK ($10)
End Date: end of Token sale
Distribution Date: end of Token sale
ROADMAP

Q3, 2021

• Building core team & platform infrastructure
• Official launch of MUSKSWAP protocol & MUSK token
• Develop liquidity pools, swap functions & Farming program
• Listing on Pancakeswap
• Airdrop program
• Launch new tokens $TESLA, $SPACEX, $STARLINK

Q4, 2021

• Listing MUSK token on coinmarketcap, coingeko
• Muskswap auto farm optimized
• MUSKSWAP Derivative Trading platform

Q1, 2022

• Top CEX listing
• Develop Lend and borrow MUSK and LP tokens
• Develop leverage on-chain for staking, lending & borrowing
• DAO Governance
SUMMARY

The MUSKSWEP protocol standardizes smart tokens, enabling asynchronous price discovery and continuous liquidity for cryptocurrencies using constant ratios of reserve tokens held through smart contracts, acting as automated market makers. The MUSKSWEP protocol enables the creation of hierarchical monetary systems with no liquidity risk. The MUSK will be used to establish the first decentralized interconnected currency exchange system which does not rely on matching bid and ask orders, thus remaining liquid irrespective of its trading volume. This system proposes the first technological solution for the Coincidence of Wants Problem in asset exchange, enabling the long tail of user-generated currencies to emerge.

By the way, the system as well as the token is aimed to express the admiration to the top billionaire Elon Musk. Joining MuskSwap community, the members have the place to share their thoughts and update the latest actions of this billionaire, as well as use many great functions of MuskSwap.