Token Value Stabilization: Theoretical Price

We will increase the price of CRPC and the amount of CRPC in circulation, in conjunction with the market capitalization.

The ideal value of the token price V corresponding to the market capitalization J and the token distribution quantity N is determined by the following formula.

$$V = a (J-b) c \ (J: \text{Market Cap}, V = \text{Token Price}, a, b, c: \text{Constants})$$
$$N = J/V \ (N: \text{token flow})$$

Default (J, V) value (J0, V0) = (1 million yen, 1 yen)
Assumed maximum value of (J, V) (Jmax, Vmax) = (10 trillion yen, 250,000 yen)
The constant b is defined below J0 so that dN/dJ is always positive.
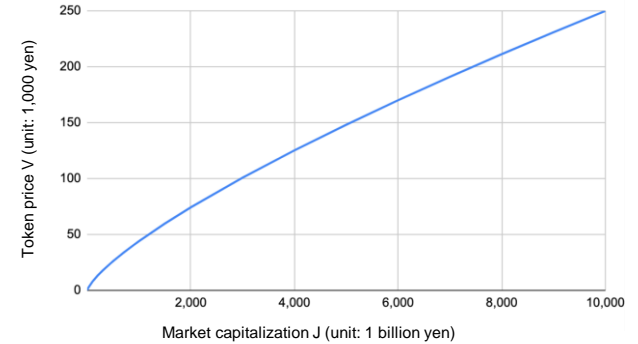
The graph is shown on the right.
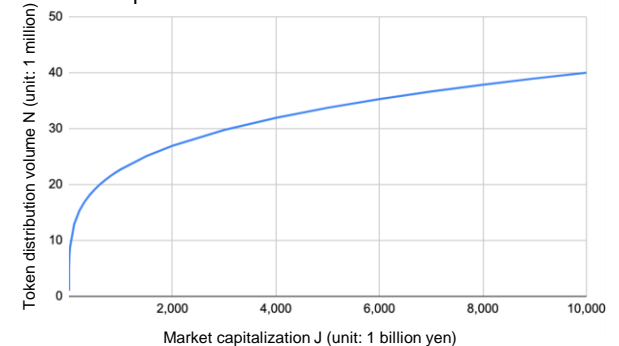
Constants in the right figure
a : 0.0000389
b : 300,000
c : 0.75

Relationship between market capitalization and token price

Relationship between market capitalization and token volume

Token Value Stabilization: The Solution

The purchase CRPC at any time at a theoretical price on the company's official website ->Arbitrage by market participants occurs

EX) When the CRPC theoretical price is $1.00 and the stock is trading at $0.99 on the exchange (theoretical price > valuation) ➥ Since the stock can be officially sold at $1.00,
market participants will make profit by purchasing at $0.99 ➥ CRPC price will return to $1.00

When CRPC theoretical price is $1.00, when it is trading at $1.01 on the exchange (theoretical price < valuation) ➥ there is no problem especially when it is rising, but if the formula is sold in the market, the price returns to $1.00 + gain can be obtained.

"Total CRPC in circulation = Starl deposit", so even if 100% of CRPC in circulation is sold at theoretical price, it can be absorbed.
 • **Consideration of price stability models using decentralized algorithms in the future**