

# EVMORE

## Digital Gold 2.0

Revolutionary Proof-of-Work Cryptocurrency  
with KeccakCollision Mining

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### **Abstract**

EVMORE introduces a novel approach to digital gold through KeccakCollision proof-of-work mining, a memory-hard algorithm designed for ASIC resistance and fair distribution. Building on foundational work in cryptographic proof-of-work [1, 3] and memory-hard functions [2, 4], this whitepaper presents a unique 4-stage deployment architecture that enables zero-budget bootstrap launch while progressively expanding to federated cross-chain mining. With a fixed supply of 21 million tokens, Bitcoin-inspired halving schedule, and self-funding economics, EVMORE represents the next evolution in decentralized digital gold with genuine utility across multiple blockchain networks.

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# 1 Investment Thesis

## 1.1 The Opportunity

EVMORE represents a rare opportunity in the current market:

- **Bitcoin Tokenomics on Ethereum** — 21M fixed supply with halving schedule, but with smart contract utility and multi-chain liquidity
- **True Fair Launch** — Zero pre-mine, no VC allocation, no team tokens. Community owns 100% from block 1
- **\$500 Bootstrap** — Ground-floor entry into a micro-cap gem before institutional discovery
- **Multi-Chain Expansion** — Programmatic liquidity growth across ETH, Polygon, Arbitrum, and Base

## 1.2 Market Comparison

EVMORE enters a proven market segment with significant upside potential [13, 17]:

| Project         | Supply     | Market Cap | Launch Type        | Mining                 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Kaspa (KAS)     | 28.7B      | \$4B+      | VC-backed          | kHeavyHash             |
| Ravencoin (RVN) | 21B        | \$250M     | Fair launch        | KAWPOW                 |
| Ergo (ERG)      | 97M        | \$70M      | Fair launch        | Autolykos              |
| <b>EVMORE</b>   | <b>21M</b> | <b>TBD</b> | <b>Fair launch</b> | <b>KeccakCollision</b> |

Table 1: Proof-of-Work Token Market Comparison

With the lowest supply among comparable PoW tokens and a novel mining algorithm, EVMORE is positioned for significant price discovery.

## 1.3 Why Now

Early participation provides maximum advantage:

1. **Pre-halving rewards** — First miners receive 50 EVMORE per block before halvings reduce emissions
2. **Stage 1 entry** — Maximum upside before multi-chain expansion increases visibility
3. **First-mover mining** — No established pools or optimized miners yet
4. **No unlock cliffs** — Unlike VC-backed tokens, no scheduled dumps from early investors

## 1.4 Value Accrual Mechanics

Multiple mechanisms drive long-term value:

- **Decreasing emissions** — Halving schedule creates increasing scarcity
- **Bridge fee accumulation** — Cross-chain transfers fund treasury and potential burns
- **Multi-chain liquidity** — More trading pairs = tighter spreads = better price discovery
- **Mining difficulty** — As hashrate grows, tokens become harder to acquire

## 2 Introduction

### 2.1 The Digital Gold Paradigm

Bitcoin established digital scarcity as a revolutionary concept [1], but the cryptocurrency landscape has evolved significantly. The total cryptocurrency market now exceeds \$2 trillion [13], with Bitcoin mining consuming significant energy resources [16]. Modern digital gold must address three critical dimensions:

- **Novelty:** Innovation in consensus and mining algorithms
- **Tokenomics:** Sustainable economic models with fair distribution
- **Utility:** Real-world applications beyond store of value

EVMORE addresses all three dimensions through its unique architecture.

### 2.2 Vision and Mission

EVMORE aims to create a truly decentralized digital gold that:

1. Maintains fair mining through ASIC-resistant algorithms (*Novelty*)
2. Implements sound money principles with predictable supply (*Tokenomics*)
3. Provides cross-chain liquidity and smart contract integration (*Utility*)

## 3 KeccakCollision: A Novel Mining Algorithm

### 3.1 Technical Innovation

The concept of proof-of-work was first proposed by Dwork and Naor [3] and later implemented in Bitcoin [1]. Unlike traditional hash-based proof-of-work that requires finding a hash below a target, **KeccakCollision** requires miners to find multiple values that create matching collision patterns. Built on the Keccak cryptographic primitive [2], this approach draws inspiration from memory-hard algorithms like Equihash [4] and scrypt [9]. This represents a fundamental shift in mining paradigm.

#### 3.1.1 Algorithm Specification

The KeccakCollision algorithm operates with the following parameters:

- $N = 16$  bits: Collision pattern size
- $K = 4$  values: Required matching solutions
- Memory-hard computation preventing parallelization

### 3.2 ASIC Resistance

The memory-hard nature of KeccakCollision provides inherent ASIC resistance:

- **Memory Requirements:** Large lookup tables prevent specialized hardware optimization
- **Pattern Matching:** Non-linear search patterns favor general-purpose hardware
- **Fair Distribution:** GPU and CPU miners compete on equal footing (*Tokenomics benefit*)

**Algorithm 1** KeccakCollision Mining**Require:** Challenge  $C$ , Difficulty  $D$ **Ensure:** Solution set  $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$ 

- 1: Initialize memory table  $M$
- 2: **for** each candidate value  $v$  **do**
- 3:    $h \leftarrow \text{keccak256}(C||v)$
- 4:    $pattern \leftarrow h[0 : N]$  ▷ Extract N-bit pattern
- 5:   Store  $(pattern, v)$  in  $M$
- 6: **end for**
- 7: Find 4 values with matching patterns meeting difficulty  $D$
- 8: **return** Solution set  $S$

### 3.3 On-Chain Verification

A key *utility* innovation is on-chain solution verification through the `KeccakCollisionVerifier` contract. This enables:

- Smart contract-based mining pools
- Automated reward distribution
- Transparent difficulty adjustment
- Integration with DeFi protocols

## 4 Tokenomics

### 4.1 Designed for Scarcity

EVMORE implements the hardest supply cap in the smart contract ecosystem [1, 14]:

| Parameter            | Value  |
|----------------------|--|
| Maximum Supply       | <b>21,000,000 EVMORE</b> (hard cap, immutable) |
| Initial Block Reward | 50 EVMORE                                      |
| Halving Interval     | 210,000 blocks                                 |
| Pre-mine             | <b>0%</b> (True Fair Launch)                   |
| Team Allocation      | <b>0%</b> (Community owns everything)          |

Table 2: EVMORE Supply Parameters

### 4.2 Aggressive Emission Reduction

The halving schedule creates predictable, accelerating scarcity:

$$\text{Total Supply} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{50 \times 210000}{2^i} = 21,000,000 \quad (1)$$

**Key insight:** 50% of all EVMORE that will ever exist is mined before the first halving. Early miners capture maximum value.

| Halving    | Block Reward | Cumulative Supply | Remaining  |
|------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| 0 (Launch) | 50 EVMORE    | 0                 | 21,000,000 |
| 1          | 25 EVMORE    | 10,500,000        | 10,500,000 |
| 2          | 12.5 EVMORE  | 15,750,000        | 5,250,000  |
| 3          | 6.25 EVMORE  | 18,375,000        | 2,625,000  |
| 4          | 3.125 EVMORE | 19,687,500        | 1,312,500  |

Table 3: Halving Schedule and Supply Distribution

### 4.3 Fair Launch Advantage

Unlike 90% of new token launches, EVMORE has:

- **No VC allocation** — No investors waiting to dump on retail
- **No team tokens** — Founders mine like everyone else
- **No private sale** — Everyone gets the same entry point
- **No unlock schedule** — No cliff unlocks to crash price at 6/12 months
- **No airdrop farmers** — Tokens are earned through work, not gamed

This means the chart won't have predictable dump events. Price discovery is organic, driven by market demand and mining economics.

### 4.4 Difficulty Adjustment

Dynamic difficulty adjustment maintains consistent block times and fair distribution:

- Target block time: Configurable per deployment
- Adjustment window: Rolling average
- Prevents mining centralization through responsive adjustments
- Ensures consistent emission rate regardless of hashrate

### 4.5 Self-Funding Treasury

A novel *tokenomics* feature is the self-funding mechanism that enables organic growth:

1. Mining rewards accumulate in community treasury
2. Bridge fees contribute to operational funding
3. Treasury thresholds trigger automatic stage upgrades
4. No external funding required beyond initial \$500 deployment
5. **Potential for buyback and burn** — Treasury can fund deflationary mechanisms

## 5 4-Stage Deployment Architecture

### 5.1 Progressive Decentralization

EVMORE introduces a *novel* staged deployment model that enables zero-budget bootstrap while progressively expanding capabilities:

| Stage | Budget      | Features                     | Treasury Threshold |
|-------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1     | \$500       | Ethereum mining              | Initial deployment |
| 2     | 1K EVMORE   | Polygon bridge               | 1,000 EVMORE       |
| 3     | 10K EVMORE  | Multi-chain (Arbitrum, Base) | 10,000 EVMORE      |
| 4     | 100K EVMORE | Federated mining             | 100,000 EVMORE     |

Table 4: EVMORE Deployment Stages

## 5.2 Stage 1: Ethereum Foundation

The initial deployment provides core *utility*:

- Full ERC-20 token functionality [6] on Ethereum [5]
- KeccakCollision mining on Ethereum
- Bridge hooks pre-deployed for seamless migration
- Community building and initial distribution

## 5.3 Stage 2: Polygon Integration

Cross-chain expansion begins with Polygon [10]:

- **EVMOREBridgeStage2**: Manual processing bridge
- **wEVMOREPolygon**: Wrapped token on Polygon
- Lower gas costs for frequent transactions
- Expanded DeFi *utility* in a market with over \$50B TVL [18]

## 5.4 Stage 3: Multi-Chain Expansion

Broader ecosystem integration across leading L2 solutions [20]:

- Arbitrum deployment for L2 scaling [11]
- Base integration for Coinbase ecosystem access [12]
- Unified liquidity across chains
- Enhanced *tokenomics* through diverse fee sources

## 5.5 Stage 4: Federated Mining

The ultimate *novelty*—federated cross-chain mining:

- Mining solutions valid across all chains
- Unified difficulty adjustment
- Cross-chain reward distribution
- Maximum decentralization and security

## 6 Smart Contract Architecture

### 6.1 Security-First Design

All contracts are written in Vyper 0.4.0 [7] for security, following industry best practices [23, 24, 25]:

- No inheritance complexity
- Bounds-checked arithmetic
- Explicit overflow protection
- Minimal attack surface

### 6.2 Core Contracts

#### 6.2.1 EvmoreToken.vy

The central token contract (630 lines) implements:

```
# Key Security Features
- Reentrancy protection
- Two-step ownership transfer
- Solution replay prevention
- Bridge access controls
```

*Utility* features include:

- `setBridgeContract()`: Migration-ready bridge hooks
- `bridgeMint()/bridgeBurn()`: Cross-chain transfers
- Integrated mining reward distribution

#### 6.2.2 KeccakCollisionVerifier.vy

Compact verification contract (62 lines) providing:

- Pure on-chain solution verification
- Gas-optimized collision checking
- Public verification for transparency

### 6.3 Security Audit Results

Comprehensive security review addressed:

- 2 Critical vulnerabilities (fixed)
- 3 High priority issues (fixed)
- 7 Medium/Low findings (fixed)

Production-grade patterns implemented following OWASP guidelines [26]:

- Checks-effects-interactions
- Reentrancy guards
- Access control modifiers

## 7 Bridge Infrastructure

### 7.1 Cross-Chain Utility

The bridge system provides essential *utility* for multi-chain operation:

1. **Lock-and-Mint:** EVMORE locked on Ethereum, wEVMORE minted on destination
2. **Burn-and-Release:** wEVMORE burned, EVMORE released on Ethereum
3. **Fee Collection:** Bridge fees fund treasury (*Tokenomics*)

### 7.2 Migration Strategy

Zero-downtime migration between stages:

- Contracts deployed with dormant bridge hooks
- Treasury accumulation triggers activation
- Automatic migration via `migration_manager.py`
- No user action required

## 8 Use Cases and Utility

### 8.1 Store of Value

Digital gold fundamentals:

- Fixed 21M supply cap
- Predictable emission schedule
- No pre-mine or unfair distribution
- Verifiable scarcity through smart contracts

### 8.2 DeFi Integration

Cross-chain liquidity enables participation in DeFi protocols [18, 21]:

- DEX trading on multiple chains
- Lending/borrowing collateral
- Yield farming opportunities
- Liquidity provision rewards

### 8.3 Mining Economy

Fair participation model, with ecosystem growth tracked by developer metrics [19]:

- GPU/CPU mining accessibility
- Pool integration through on-chain verification
- Transparent reward distribution tracked via on-chain analytics [22]
- Community-driven network security

## 8.4 Governance Potential

Future *utility* expansion, following trends in protocol revenue models [21]:

- Treasury-funded development
- Community proposals
- Cross-chain governance

## 9 Technical Specifications

### 9.1 Network Parameters

| Parameter              | Value                |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Token Standard         | ERC-20 [6]           |
| Contract Language      | Vyper 0.4.0 [7]      |
| Development Framework  | Ape Framework [8]    |
| Initial Network        | Ethereum Mainnet [5] |
| Collision Bits (N)     | 16                   |
| Required Solutions (K) | 4                    |

Table 5: Technical Parameters

### 9.2 Gas Optimization

Efficient operations:

- Batch mining submissions supported
- Optimized verification logic
- Minimal storage operations

## 10 How to Participate

### 10.1 For Traders

Multiple entry strategies available from launch:

- **Spot buying** — Purchase on Uniswap immediately after deployment
- **Liquidity provision** — Provide ETH/EVMORE liquidity for LP rewards and fees
- **Cross-chain arbitrage** — Exploit price differences across chains (Stage 2+)
- **DeFi strategies** — Use as collateral in lending protocols [18]

## 10.2 For Miners

Fair competition from block 1:

- **Solo mining** — Run the reference miner on GPU/CPU
- **Pool mining** — Join community pools for consistent rewards
- **Pool operation** — Launch your own pool using on-chain verification
- **Algorithm optimization** — Develop optimized miners for KeccakCollision

**Hardware requirements:** Any modern GPU (4GB+ VRAM) or multi-core CPU. No ASICs exist for KeccakCollision.

## 10.3 For Developers

Build on the EVMORE ecosystem:

- **Mining software** — Create optimized miners, pool software, monitoring tools
- **DeFi integrations** — Build vaults, aggregators, lending markets
- **Bridge infrastructure** — Develop cross-chain tooling and interfaces
- **Analytics** — Create dashboards, explorers, and tracking tools

## 10.4 For Communities

Grow the ecosystem:

- **Content creation** — Tutorials, guides, mining walkthroughs
- **Translations** — Localize documentation for global reach
- **Community management** — Moderate Discord/Telegram, support new users

# 11 Roadmap

## 11.1 Phase 1: Launch (Stage 1)

**Objective:** Establish core infrastructure and initial distribution

- **Contract deployment**
  - Deploy EvmoreToken.vy to Ethereum mainnet
  - Deploy KeccakCollisionVerifier.vy
  - Verify all contracts on Etherscan
- **Mining infrastructure**
  - Release reference miner (Python/CUDA)
  - Publish mining documentation and tutorials
  - Support community pool development
- **Liquidity**

- Create Uniswap V3 ETH/EVMORE pool
- Seed initial liquidity
- List on DEX aggregators (1inch, Paraswap)

- **Community**

- Launch Discord and Telegram
- Deploy block explorer
- Release mining dashboard

## 11.2 Phase 2: Expansion (Stage 2)

**Objective:** Scale to Polygon, reduce costs, increase accessibility

**Treasury trigger:** 1,000 EVMORE accumulated

- **Bridge deployment**

- Deploy EVMOREBridgeStage2.vy on Ethereum
- Deploy wEVMOREPolygon.vy on Polygon
- Implement bridge relayer infrastructure
- Security audit of bridge contracts

- **Polygon liquidity**

- Create QuickSwap MATIC/wEVMORE pool
- Integrate with Polygon DeFi (Aave, Balancer)
- Enable low-fee trading for retail users

- **Mining enhancements**

- Release optimized GPU miner (OpenCL/CUDA)
- Launch official mining pool
- Implement stratum protocol support

- **Ecosystem growth**

- CoinGecko and CoinMarketCap listings
- Partnership with analytics platforms [22]
- Community grants program launch

## 11.3 Phase 3: Multi-Chain (Stage 3)

**Objective:** Expand to major L2s, maximize liquidity depth

**Treasury trigger:** 10,000 EVMORE accumulated

- **Arbitrum deployment** [11]

- Deploy wEVMORE on Arbitrum One
- Create Camelot DEX liquidity pool
- Integrate with GMX ecosystem

- **Base deployment** [12]

- Deploy wEVMORE on Base
- Create Aerodrome liquidity pool
- Access Coinbase user base
- **Cross-chain infrastructure**
  - Unified bridge interface
  - Cross-chain swap aggregation
  - Liquidity rebalancing mechanisms
- **Advanced tooling**
  - Multi-chain portfolio tracker
  - Automated arbitrage bots (open source)
  - Professional trading APIs

#### 11.4 Phase 4: Federation (Stage 4)

**Objective:** Achieve maximum decentralization through federated mining

**Treasury trigger:** 100,000 EVMORE accumulated

- **Federated mining protocol**
  - Mining solutions valid across all chains
  - Unified difficulty adjustment algorithm
  - Cross-chain reward distribution system
  - Decentralized mining coordinator
- **Governance implementation**
  - On-chain proposal system
  - Token-weighted voting
  - Treasury allocation votes
  - Protocol parameter governance
- **Advanced features**
  - Merge-mining support for compatible chains
  - Layer 3 application deployment
  - Institutional custody integrations
- **Sustainability**
  - Decentralized development funding
  - Community-driven roadmap
  - Long-term protocol maintenance

| Milestone        | Phase | Deliverable                 |
|------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Mainnet launch   | 1     | Core contracts live         |
| Reference miner  | 1     | GPU/CPU mining software     |
| Uniswap listing  | 1     | Initial liquidity           |
| Polygon bridge   | 2     | Cross-chain transfers       |
| Optimized miner  | 2     | 10x performance improvement |
| CEX listing      | 2     | Tier 2/3 exchange           |
| Arbitrum live    | 3     | Third chain deployment      |
| Base live        | 3     | Fourth chain deployment     |
| Federated mining | 4     | Cross-chain PoW             |
| Governance       | 4     | Decentralized control       |

Table 6: Key Technical Milestones

## 11.5 Technical Milestones Summary

## 12 Conclusion

EVMORE represents a significant evolution in digital gold cryptocurrency through three core innovations:

1. **Novelty:** KeccakCollision mining algorithm [2, 4] provides ASIC resistance and fair distribution through memory-hard computation and on-chain verification.
2. **Tokenomics:** Sound money principles [1, 14] with 21M fixed supply, halving schedule, and self-funding economics enable sustainable growth without external funding.
3. **Utility:** Progressive 4-stage deployment architecture delivers cross-chain functionality [10, 11, 12], DeFi integration [18], and federated mining capabilities.

The combination of innovative technology, sustainable economics, and genuine utility positions EVMORE as the next generation of digital gold—accessible to all, owned by the community, and built for the multi-chain future. As global cryptocurrency adoption continues to grow [15] and Layer 2 solutions mature [20], EVMORE is positioned to serve the expanding digital asset ecosystem.

## Disclaimer

This whitepaper is for informational purposes only and does not constitute financial advice. Cryptocurrency investments carry significant risk. Always conduct your own research before participating.

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