Use case: Virtual arbitrage

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: When a cryptocurrency user seeks to maximize the value of their digital assets, they may employ the strategy of arbitrage between Bitcoin and Ether. In this strategy, if they anticipate that the price of Bitcoin will rise more than Ether, they will exchange all their ETH for BTC to benefit from Bitcoin's stronger increase. Conversely, if they expect Ether to rise more, they will exchange all their Bitcoin for Ether. Additionally, the user aims to predict the smallest price decrease by exchanging their cryptocurrencies that they believe will decrease the most for the one that will decrease the least. These mechanisms are repeated continuously, even as many times as possible, requiring the user to witness both successful and unsuccessful outcomes while covering the costs of all these transactions, including gas fees and exchange commissions.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER enables automatic arbitrage between Bitcoin and Ether, with a much higher success rate, significant reduction in transaction costs, and without the need for time and effort spent analyzing the comparative volatility of Bitcoin and Ether. This is possible due to BETTER's intelligent nature, which automatically detects price variations of Bitcoin and Ether and selects the asset that experiences the most significant increase or least significant decrease to autonomously model its price in ETH.

Use case: Securing payment in a digital transaction

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: When a cryptocurrency user needs to transact with another user, they must send their digital asset and wait for the other party to fulfill the corresponding payment, or they must rely on the enforcement of a legal contract or a trusted third party to intermediate between them and provide the necessary trust between two mutually unknown parties who inherently distrust each other. The dilemma lies in determining who initiates the transaction: if one party sends their BTC first, there is no guarantee that the other party will send their ETH in return. It is impossible to execute two simultaneous cryptocurrency transactions, especially between different blockchain networks that have significantly different average transaction times. Significant progress has been made with the execution of centralized exchanges (CEX) and decentralized exchanges (DEX), but they still require trust in third parties, such as the central authority of a CEX and its administrators, or the DEX administrator and the immutability of its code. A mechanism that has been useful for some users involves sending multiple small transactions while alternating the order of who sends first. However, like other ingenious methods, this approach increases transaction costs, sometimes significantly, and does not prevent the risk of transaction non-compliance.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER incorporates the capability of double transaction, meaning that an owner can safely send their BETTERs to the buyer. Upon arrival in the buyer's wallet, the BETTERs are locked (unpaid) for a period of 10 minutes. During this time, the buyer, who has already received the BETTERs, can initiate a second transaction automatically linked to the previous one. In this second transaction, the buyer makes the payment by sending the required amount of ETH to the address payforbetter.eth. The Bettercoin suite allows for partial payments,

in which case the owner will automatically receive back the corresponding BETTERs. This ensures that both parties have an assurance that the other party must fulfill their part to complete the agreed-upon transaction: one party receives the digital assets, and the other has the ability to recover the BETTERs in case of non-payment.

Use case: Payment service for third parties

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: When a cryptocurrency user needs to trade a good or service, they must send their digital asset to a third party without expecting an immediate payment within the blockchain. The same applies when a user gifts a digital asset to someone else. This has been a fundamental feature of all cryptocurrencies since the beginning, and efforts are being made intensively to achieve global adoption.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER as a payment currency is equivalent to any other cryptocurrency, with the added capability of limiting the maximum amount of a transaction to comply with the current requirement of handling cross-border cash transactions of less than USD 10,000 in most countries. In the Bettercoin suite, this feature is called BetterCash.

Use case: Price protection against whales

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1. **Scenario**: When a whale, a term used to define high net worth cryptocurrency holders, sells off their assets massively, it can, and has happened, impact the price of that digital asset, harming the majority. Even worse, it can be executed as part of an aggressive trading strategy to artificially drive down the price and then take advantage of the dip to buy it at a lower cost, disrupting the healthy coexistence of the crypto industry.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER has a fairly robust protection for this case because the price is not influenced by humans, thanks to its characteristic of crypto price and automatic virtual arbitrage management. Users must give up the ability to change the price in exchange for reaping the benefits of this technology. A millionaire user of BETTER cannot offer them at just any price, which balances the playing field among BETTER holders in a fairer and more transparent manner.

Use case: Smart tokenization

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: A tokenization process consists of several components, among which the atomization of ownership or underlying value stands out, depending on the case, and the strategic definition of the value of the digital asset, usually symmetrically linked, so that the representation of the underlying asset has a linear relationship with the digital asset, limiting the ability to generate additional digital value and confining the boundary of the digital asset to the boundary of the underlying asset. These limitations predetermine the validity period of the tokenization, thereby eliminating any future projection of the combined value of both assets or the natural asymmetry of value that the market may establish.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER for a tokenized development removes the condition of linearity between the valuation of both assets, allowing for asymmetric behavior that opens up market opportunities to define value differentials between the real asset and the digital asset. This, in turn, enables the potential aggregation of value by the digital asset, leveraging its broader global demand coverage. This not only bifurcates the future value projection into two related and unrelated paths but also empowers the digital asset to find its own price and explore new future uses beyond tokenization. It expands the value base of tokenization, not only improving the speed of atomized sales but also triggering synergies that can lead to an exponential increase in tokenization profitability.This intelligent tokenization model requires options contracts, thereby opening the door to include more complex financial instruments with new benefits unrelated to the underlying value. It establishes additional benefits from the asymmetry between the underlying real asset and the digital asset. In summary, intelligent tokenization develops the capacity for value expansion.

Use case: Anti-winter crypto protection service

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: When a persistent negative volatility occurs in any of the highly adopted cryptocurrencies, it leads to a widespread price decline in most or all cryptocurrencies. This prolonged period of price decline is commonly referred to as a crypto winter, resulting in significant value losses. To address this situation, Stablecoins exist, which are backed by 1 US dollar for each coin in the case of those that have achieved regulation. A user can convert their cryptocurrencies into the corresponding amount of Stablecoins based on their parity, provided that it is listed on an exchange, assuming the transaction costs of the intermediary service. These costs increase if the user also needs to perform the reverse operation or transfer the Stablecoins to their own wallet. Additionally, users must also bear the cybersecurity risks associated with accessing Web3 service websites.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The bidirectional swap between BETTER and BETTERONE allows for an equivalent approach to facing a crypto winter, with the advantage of doing so directly within one's own wallet, without relying on whether the digital asset is listed on an exchange. It also minimizes transaction costs (gas) since the user manages the swap within their wallet. The user can easily swap BETTER to BETTERONE and vice versa at any time, without paying commissions to third parties, in order to protect the value of their digital asset against negative volatility. This provides value protection within their wallet and eliminates the risk of entrusting their digital asset to third parties.

Use case: Facilitating third-party managed sales service

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: When a cryptocurrency user needs to transact a digital asset, they can do it on their own (P2P), assuming the risk of non-payment involved, or they can turn to the services of an exchange, assuming the delegation of trust and the costs associated with it. Liquidity to convert a cryptocurrency to a fiat currency (USD, EUR, etc.) involves bridging the gap between the real world and the virtual world, an aspect that is increasingly subject to legal regulation by countries, with nuances between them but clearly converging towards user protection against serious frauds that have occurred and preventing them in the future.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER also allows for direct selling between an owner and a buyer, improved by the evolution from P2P to W2W (Wallet-to-Wallet). BETTER can also be used for delegated selling, where a third party manages the sale on behalf of the owner, charging a fixed and always known percentage commission. However, this third party remains within the blockchain, maintaining the total integrity of the digital asset, as well as the condition of automatic payment to all three parties involved without any central intervention. It also respects the condition of double transaction, which adds the requirement of compliance from all parties involved in the transaction.

Use case: Automated exchange

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: When attempting to aggregate demand, there is generally a risk that the aggregation may not be organic, resulting in a potential loss of market share. This, in turn, leads to increased commission costs for a user who wishes to exchange their cryptocurrency. In addition to this, conducting exchanges through websites introduces vulnerabilities in terms of cybersecurity and the potential for malicious management of third-party digital assets, which has happened on numerous occasions, highlighting the need for greater legal regulation. Furthermore, it can be observed in the market that there is no distinction between automated transactions and those performed by users, creating asymmetries of opportunity and potentially causing significant volatility to the detriment of human users. Currently, service provision is mainly limited to centralized or decentralized finance, leaving gaps unfilled when it comes to generating new services in other areas of human activities.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER for automated exchanges facilitates the generation of order books subject to dynamic weighting, avoiding congestion caused by large and difficult-to-clear offers. This provides more homogeneous opportunities for transactions of varying amounts and types, separating automated transactions from those performed by human users. By competing in differentiated environments, these transactions have a greater chance of accessing reliable agreements, promoting fair execution of exchanges under the equivalent of competent and knowledgeable intermediation. The use of BETTER extends beyond financial transactions and can be applied to administrative, industrial, mobile services, and a wide range of future services that can be managed through a single user wallet, without the need for third-party intervention.

Use case: Enabling acceptance, rejection, or cancellation commands for services

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: When a user utilizes cryptocurrencies, they are unable to communicate with them or send commands for specific actions, due to their mono-dimensional nature. This limitation restricts their use to traditional forms of exchange and transfers between two parties. This constraint has not been easily perceived by the market, as the concept of a cryptocurrency has always been associated with a unit that lacks autonomous capabilities to provide efficiencies in favor of the user.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER to accept, reject, or cancel services is a solution that allows for the automation of processes, not only for payments but for any interaction between two parties. An example of this is when a user sends their BETTER tokens to a buyer and needs to retrieve them after 10 minutes if the buyer doesn't complete the payment transaction. Applying this model to increasingly common digital services will promote interactions between users, between humans and robots, and even enable service relationships between robots on behalf of a human or a company. This innovative feature expands the horizon for new uses of cryptocurrencies, allowing them to be utilized in human interactions as well as in interactions between systems that provide new services to users beyond the crypto industry. Bettercoin already employs this feature internally within its suite.

Use case: Increasing transaction volume with indirect transaction cost (gas) reduction on the Ethereum network

Bettercoin offers a range of use cases that leverage its advanced capabilities and transactional intelligence.

1. **Scenario**: Every time a transaction is made on the Ethereum blockchain, there is a cost that needs to be paid in ETH called GAS, which serves as payment to the network validators. This cost varies depending on the network congestion and the computational resources required to validate the transaction. There is no way to avoid these costs, although a user can optimize them by choosing the time when they perform their transactions.
2. **Use of Bettercoin:** The use of BETTER to offset the gas costs of transactions involving BETTERs enables automatic mining of BETTERs as a significant percentage of the gas expenditure. The user can then convert these BETTERs to ETH in the subsequent transaction involving BETTERs. This applies to transfers of BETTERs, BETTERONE, and PAY (payment orders), thereby facilitating an increase in the number of transactions a user can perform, knowing that they will recover most of the GAS cost in the next transaction they sale BETTERs.