# What is a blockchain?

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Blockchain : émergence d'une nouvelle forme de confiance numérique

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## Theorem

***Transparency Theorem:*** *An electronic decentralized currency must rely on a blockchain.*

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This is closer to a standard database than to a blockchain.

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If the rules were not automatic, action from an external authority would be needed and decentralization would be broken.

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*The situation can be described as the siege of a city by a group of generals of the Byzantine army. Communicating only by messenger, the generals must agree upon a common battle plan. However, one or more of them may be traitors who will try to confuse the others. The problem is to find an algorithm to ensure that the loyal generals will reach an agreement.*

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A **Decentralized Consensus Protocol (DCP)** is a solution to NBGP.

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**Thermodynamical Conjecture:** There is no solution to NBGP without external input of energy.

Thermodynamic proof: We cannot have an isolated system with decreasing entropy.

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**Strong Thermodynamical Conjecture:** There is no protocol establishing an internal chronology of a system without external input of energy.

# Universal blockchain

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- Associated to a blockchain $B$ there is a universal blockchain $\tilde{B}$ composed by a sequence of cryptographically linked ordered blocks.

This is a standard construction of universal objects in category theory. We consider the class of blockchains with morphisms $A \to B$ if the blockchain B can be obtained from $A$ by removing data. The universal blockchain is the blockchain which contains as data all the chronological modifications of the blockchain.

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Security relies on PoW, the miners must be compensated for their use of energy. Compensation must be compatible with decentralization. The token that the miners receive in exchange of their energy is transferable and valuable outside system to pay for energy. It is a cryptocurrency and the payment is regulated by a smart contract.

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The blockchain is **autonomous** if the cryptocurrency is internal to the system.

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- Without difficulty adjustment, the precision of blockchain time $\Delta t \sim 1/H$, where $H$ is the hashrate of the network.
- $H$ is proportional to the external input of energy,

$$H = k \,.\, \Delta E$$

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***Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle***

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# Thank you for your attention!!