CRYPTO GENIE'S CRYPTO GUIDE 2024





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WHAT IS CRYPTO GENIE



At Crypto Genie, our mission is to provide comprehensive education about the rapidly expanding cryptocurrency market. Whether you're looking to grasp the fundamentals of crypto or delve into advanced investment strategies, Genie offers a systematic approach suitable for beginners and experts alike.

With four years of operation under our belt, our commitment is to continue offering affordable education to the masses. Our goal is to ensure that everyone can access and benefit from our educational resources.

The Crypto Genie cryptocurrency course is structured into six phases, incorporating both written materials and videos. Designed to cater to all levels of expertise, it begins with Phase 1, offering fundamental knowledge suitable for beginners unfamiliar with cryptocurrency. As participants progress through the phases, the complexity increases, guiding members from foundational concepts to an advanced stage.

To ensure comprehensive understanding, each section includes corresponding questionnaires. Additionally, the course introduces a 'Weekly Coin' section, presenting a new coin or concept every week aligned with current crypto trends and news.

WHAT IS CRYPTO CURRENCY

Cryptocurrency is a type of digital or virtual currency that uses cryptography for security and operates on decentralized networks based on blockchain technology. Unlike traditional currencies issued by governments and central banks, cryptocurrencies rely on cryptographic techniques to secure transactions, control the creation of new units, and verify the transfer of assets.

Key features of cryptocurrencies include:

1. Decentralization: Cryptocurrencies operate on a decentralized network of computers, often using blockchain technology. This means there is no central authority, such as a government or financial institution, controlling the currency.

2. Blockchain Technology: Most cryptocurrencies use blockchain, a distributed ledger that records all transactions across a <u>network of computers</u>. This technology ensures transparency, security, and immutability of transaction records.

3. Cryptography: Cryptocurrencies leverage cryptographic techniques to secure transactions and control the creation of new units. Public and private keys are used to facilitate secure and private transactions.

4. Limited Supply: Many cryptocurrencies have a limited supply or a predetermined issuance schedule, which can create scarcity and potentially impact the value of the cryptocurrency.

5. Anonymity: Transactions in cryptocurrencies can provide a certain level of privacy, although the degree varies among different cryptocurrencies. Users are often represented by cryptographic addresses rather than personal information.

Bitcoin, created in 2009, was the first decentralized cryptocurrency and remains the most well-known and valuable. Since then, thousands of alternative cryptocurrencies (often called altcoins) have been developed, each with its own unique features and use cases. Examples include Ethereum, Ripple (XRP), Litecoin, and many others. Cryptocurrencies can be used for various purposes, including online transactions, smart contracts, and as a store of value. However, their value can be highly volatile, and their regulatory status varies by jurisdiction.



A BREIF HISTORY OF CRYPTOCURRENCY (1)

1. Conceptualization (Pre-2009): The idea of a digital currency had been discussed in academic and cryptographic circles for years. However, it wasn't until the publication of the Bitcoin whitepaper in 2008 by an entity or individual using the pseudonym Satoshi Nakamoto that a practical solution was proposed.

2. Bitcoin Genesis (2009): On January 3, 2009, Nakamoto mined the first block of the Bitcoin blockchain, known as the "genesis block" or "Block O." This marked the official launch of Bitcoin as the first decentralized cryptocurrency.

3. Mining and Early Adoption (2009-2012): Bitcoin mining began, and the first transactions took place. The early adopters and contributors to the Bitcoin network were mainly cypherpunks and cryptography enthusiasts. Bitcoin's value was initially negligible.

4. Pizza Day (2010): On May 22, 2010, a programmer named Laszlo Hanyecz made the famous Bitcoin purchase, buying two pizzas for 10,000 BTC. This transaction is often cited as the first real-world use of Bitcoin as a medium of exchange.

5. Rise of Altcoins (2011 onwards): Bitcoin's success inspired the creation of alternative cryptocurrencies, known as <u>altcoins</u>. Litecoin, introduced in 2011 by Charlie Lee, was one of the earliest altcoins, offering faster block generation times and a different hashing algorithm.

6. Silk Road and Challenges (2011-2013): Bitcoin gained notoriety due to its association with the dark web marketplace Silk Road, where it was the primary currency for illicit transactions. This raised concerns about the potential misuse of cryptocurrencies.

7. Mt. Gox and Market Volatility (2013-2014): The collapse of the Mt. Gox exchange in 2014, one of the largest at the time, led to a significant decline in Bitcoin's value. This event underscored the need for better security and regulatory measures in the cryptocurrency space.

A BREIF HISTORY OF CRYPTOCURRENCY (2)

8. Blockchain Recognition (2014 onwards): Beyond cryptocurrencies, the underlying blockchain technology gained recognition for its potential applications in various industries. Ethereum, introduced in 2015, allowed for the creation of decentralized applications (DApps) and smart contracts.

9. ICO Boom (2017): Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs) gained popularity as a fundraising method for blockchain projects. However, the ICO boom also led to concerns about scams and regulatory issues.

10. Market Expansion and Regulatory Developments (2017-2018): Cryptocurrency markets experienced significant growth, with Bitcoin reaching an all-time high in late 2017. Governments and regulatory bodies began developing frameworks to manage cryptocurrencies, leading to increased scrutiny.



² 11. Cryptocurrency Winter (2018-2019): The market witnessed a significant correction, often referred to as the "crypto winter," with the prices of many cryptocurrencies dropping substantially.

12. DeFi and NFTs (2020 onwards): The rise of decentralized finance (DeFi) platforms and non-fungible tokens (NFTs) gained prominence, demonstrating new use cases for blockchain technology beyond digital currencies.

13. Institutional Interest (2020 onwards): Institutional investors, including major financial institutions and corporations, began showing increasing interest in Bitcoin as a store of value, contributing to its growing acceptance.

The cryptocurrency space continues to evolve, with ongoing developments in technology, regulation, and adoption shaping its future trajectory.

TYPES OF ANALYSIS

When it comes to evaluating the crypto markets, two primary types of analyses come into play: Technical and Fundamental. In the realm of cryptocurrencies, the emphasis leans heavily toward fundamental analysis, especially when contrasted with trading in forex markets. Given the relative newness of many cryptocurrencies, chart data is often limited. Consequently, fundamental factors such as news reports or broadcasts tend to exert significant influence, leading to substantial market movements.

Analyzing cryptocurrencies through technical analysis involves examining historical price data and trading volume to forecast future price movements. Mastering this approach takes time and practice, as it relies on the recognition of chart patterns like flags and triangles, which cryptocurrencies tend to follow more closely than traditional forex markets.

Combining both technical and fundamental analysis can enhance predictive capabilities for assessing a coin's potential direction. Valuable sources for fundamental news include websites such as:

- https://cryptoslate.com
- https://www.coingecko.com
- https://www.coindesk.com

For chart analysis, platforms like Tradingview or the charts provided by your exchange can be utilized effectively.



WHY DOES CRYPTO FLUCTUATE (1)

When it comes to evaluating the crypto markets, two primary types of analyses Cryptocurrency prices fluctuate due to a combination of factors, and understanding these dynamics is crucial for anyone involved in the crypto market. Some of the primary reasons for cryptocurrency price fluctuations include:

1. Market Demand and Supply: Like any other asset, the basic economic principle of supply and demand plays a significant role in cryptocurrency price movements. If more people want to buy a particular cryptocurrency (increased demand) than sell it (limited supply), the price tends to rise, and vice versa.

2. Market Sentiment: Cryptocurrency markets are highly influenced by market sentiment, which can be driven by news, social media, regulatory developments,

or broader economic trends. Positive news and favorable sentiment can lead to buying activity, while negative news can trigger selling.



3. Regulatory Developments: Changes in regulatory environments or government policies regarding cryptocurrencies can have a profound impact on prices. Positive regulatory developments can boost confidence and lead to price increases, while negative regulatory news can result in a sell-off.

4. Technological Developments: Upgrades, advancements, or changes to the underlying technology of a cryptocurrency or blockchain project can influence its value. Positive technological developments often lead to increased investor confidence and higher prices.

WHY DOES CRYPTO FLUCTUATE (2)



5. Market Liquidity: Cryptocurrency markets, especially those with lower market capitalization, can be more susceptible to price manipulation due to lower liquidity. Large trades or coordinated actions by a few market participants can cause significant price swings.

6. Speculation: Cryptocurrency markets are known for attracting speculative trading. Traders often make decisions based on anticipated future price movements rather than the intrinsic value of the assets, leading to rapid and sometimes unpredictable price changes.

7. Global Economic Factors: Cryptocurrency markets can be influenced by broader economic trends, such as inflation, interest rates, and geopolitical events. Economic uncertainty may drive investors towards or away from cryptocurrencies as alternative assets.

8. Market Psychology: Investor psychology, including fear, greed, and market hype, can contribute to short-term price fluctuations. Emotional reactions to market events can lead to rapid and exaggerated price movements.

It's essential to recognize that cryptocurrency markets are still relatively young and can be more volatile compared to traditional financial markets. Additionally, the decentralized and global nature of cryptocurrencies can amplify the impact of various factors on price movements. Traders and investors should stay informed about market conditions and developments to make more informed decisions in this dynamic environment.

OUR COINS OF 2024 (UPDATED WEEKLY)

Week 1 - Metis DAO



METIS DAO



Blockchain: Ethereum Marketcap: 425.6M ATH: \$173.24 Current Price (AW): \$92.08

Metis is actively pursuing the development of an accessible, highly scalable, and cost-effective Layer 2 framework known as Metis Rollup, aligning with the principles of Optimistic Rollup. This framework is designed to seamlessly facilitate the migration of applications and businesses from Web 2.0 to Web 3.0. Offering scalability as a core feature, Metis Rollup supports a diverse range of use cases, spanning NFT platforms, decentralized social platforms akin to Reddit, open-source developer communities, influencer communities, gaming platforms, freelancer networks, crowdfunding, yield farming, DEX trading, and more.

One of Metis' distinctive features is the integration of the Decentralized Autonomous Company (DAC) framework within its Layer 2 infrastructure. This unique aspect simplifies the process for developers, builders, and community leaders to create their applications and communities. Metis further provides pre-set tools that streamline development, facilitate collaboration management, and offer access to the extensive network effects of the world's largest decentralized finance ecosystem. Notably, this occurs without the typical costs and bottlenecks associated with the Ethereum network.

This coin is one to look out for in 2024.



METIS DAO (CHART ANALYSIS)





The primary driving force behind the METIS-Eco Development Fund is the proposed flywheel, coupled with a shift in funds from SOL rotators. Regarding the EDF, specific details are anticipated to be disclosed on January 3rd, introducing a "points" system that may or may not correspond to unlockable value - making this date somewhat uncertain.

However, with the EDF denominated in \$METIS (potentially around 6 million tokens), the surge in price from \$20 to \$70 has significantly increased the value to the chain, developers, and users, ballooning from \$120 million to \$420 million. This has created a sense of urgency.

Although the price hasn't yet reached the discovery phase, there are identifiable Support/Resistance bands, yet the price is rapidly surpassing them. Key price points include \$45 (already reached), \$64 (already reached), with upcoming levels around \$83 and \$105.

My trading strategy involves monitoring potential weakness around these price points. As we can see on Jan 3rd, price dipped amid the news report. While the cryptocurrency market often follows a "sell the news" trend, the dynamics may be different this time, possibly leading to a "buy then sell the news" scenario.

Ultimately, the outcome will depend on the specifics of the announced EDF program, introducing an element of uncertainty into the chart.