

# VALLIS

Full Systems Whitepaper  
Frozen Canon — University-Level Specification

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# 1. Liquidity & Treasury Architecture

VALLIS employs dynamic, multi-asset liquidity pools abstracted into a stable-denominated treasury valuation. Mathematically, user LP share is defined as:  $LP\_share = user\_deposit / total\_pool\_value$ . Returns scale linearly relative to fee generation, not speculative yield.

## 2. Probability & Execution Layer

All probability systems operate on fixed base odds. Expected Value (EV) is explicitly disclosed and never altered via spend.  $EV = (p * \text{payout}) - (1 - p)$ . Batch attempts are independent Bernoulli trials.

### **3. MONOLITH — Time-Based Improbability**

MONOLITH introduces time-gated trials where odds scale only through: (a) Global Vault progression  
(b) Personal SCAR continuity No multiplicative stacking is permitted.

## **4. PALIMPSEST — Convergence System**

PALIMPSEST is non-stochastic. Resolution requires satisfaction of hidden convergence thresholds across time, diversity, and platform maturity. No economic reward is permitted.

## **5. AD'AM — Attention Monetization**

AD'AM distributes 33.33% of net ad revenue to users. Redemption threshold prevents micro-farming. Credits are non-transferable and isolated.

## **6. SCAR & SENTINEL**

SCAR tracks continuity and witness history. SENTINEL enforces safety, throttles abuse, and may pause systems. Neither modifies odds or payouts.

## **7. Vault, Runes, and CONCLAVE**

The Anunnaki Vault governs global ceilings and permanent unlocks. Runes provide cosmetic continuity. CONCLAVE provides non-binding exploratory signaling only.