

# Final-project

March 28, 2021

```
In [1]: # BTC Price Analysis
#
# Steps:
# 1. Get BTC prices from Yahoo Finance
# 2. Get the frequency of searches by the key word 'Bitcoin' from Google Trends
# 3. Run a linear regression to finde the correlation between the BTC price and the fr
# 4. Summerize the results of regression

In [27]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

#python3 -m pip install pandas-datareader
import pandas_datareader.data as pdr

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#pip3 install statsmodels
import statsmodels.api as sm

from datetime import datetime

In [3]: #Let's take end date to be today
end = datetime.today()

#Get cryptocurrency data from yahoo finance
BTC = pdr.get_data_yahoo('BTC-USD',start = "2015-1-1",end = datetime.today(),interval=

In [4]: #BTC price
BTC
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	High	Low	Open	Close \
Date				
2015-01-01	320.434998	171.509995	320.434998	217.464005
2015-02-01	265.610992	212.014999	216.867004	254.263000
2015-03-01	300.044006	236.514999	254.283005	244.223999
2015-03-31	261.798004	214.873993	244.223007	236.145004
2015-04-30	247.804001	228.572998	235.938995	230.190002
...	...	...	...	...

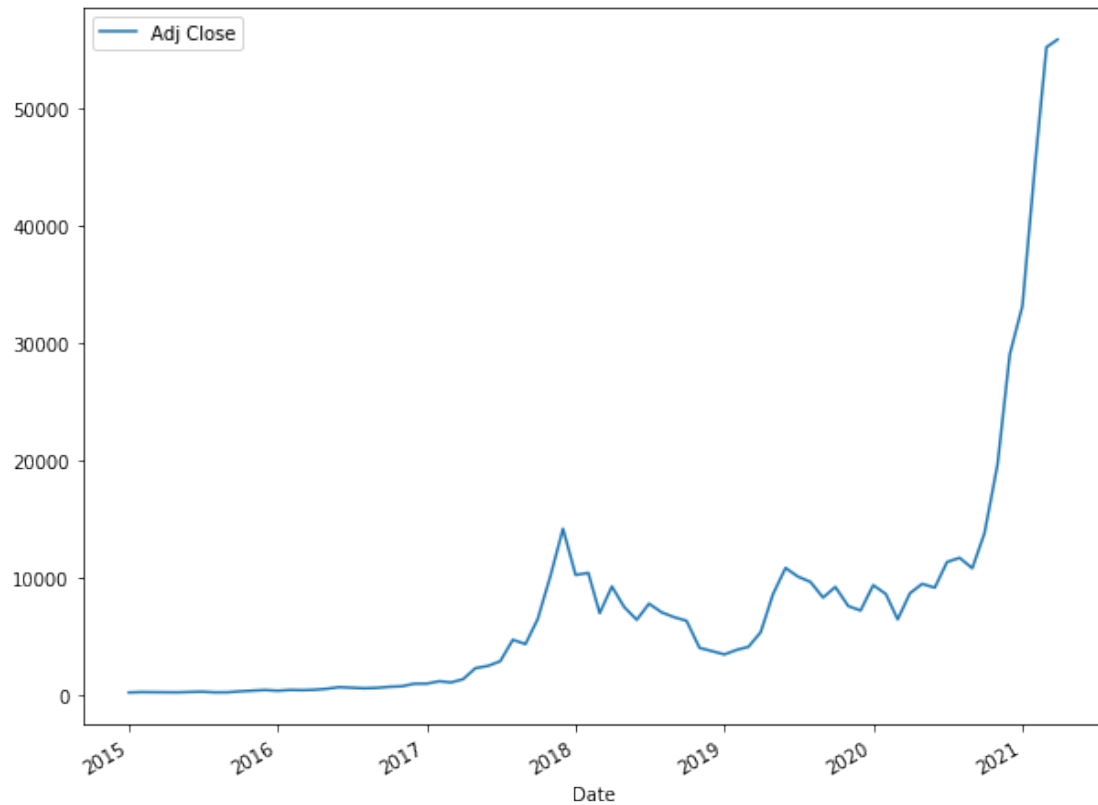
2020-12-01	29244.876953	17619.533203	19633.769531	29001.720703
2021-01-01	41946.738281	28722.755859	28994.009766	33114.359375
2021-02-01	58330.570312	32384.228516	33114.578125	45137.769531
2021-03-01	61683.863281	45115.093750	45159.503906	55137.312500
2021-03-28	56605.703125	55667.890625	56278.683594	55788.871094

	Volume	Adj Close
Date		
2015-01-01	1098811912	217.464005
2015-02-01	711518700	254.263000
2015-03-01	959098300	244.223999
2015-03-31	672338700	236.145004
2015-04-30	568122600	230.190002
...	...	...
2020-12-01	1212259707946	29001.720703
2021-01-01	2155904438233	33114.359375
2021-02-01	2267152936675	45137.769531
2021-03-01	1408670611852	55137.312500
2021-03-28	48896380928	55788.871094

[76 rows x 6 columns]

```
In [5]: #Set the figure sizes
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10,8)
```

```
In [6]: #Bitcoin price movements from 2015-1-1 till today
BTC['Adj Close'].plot(legend = True);
```

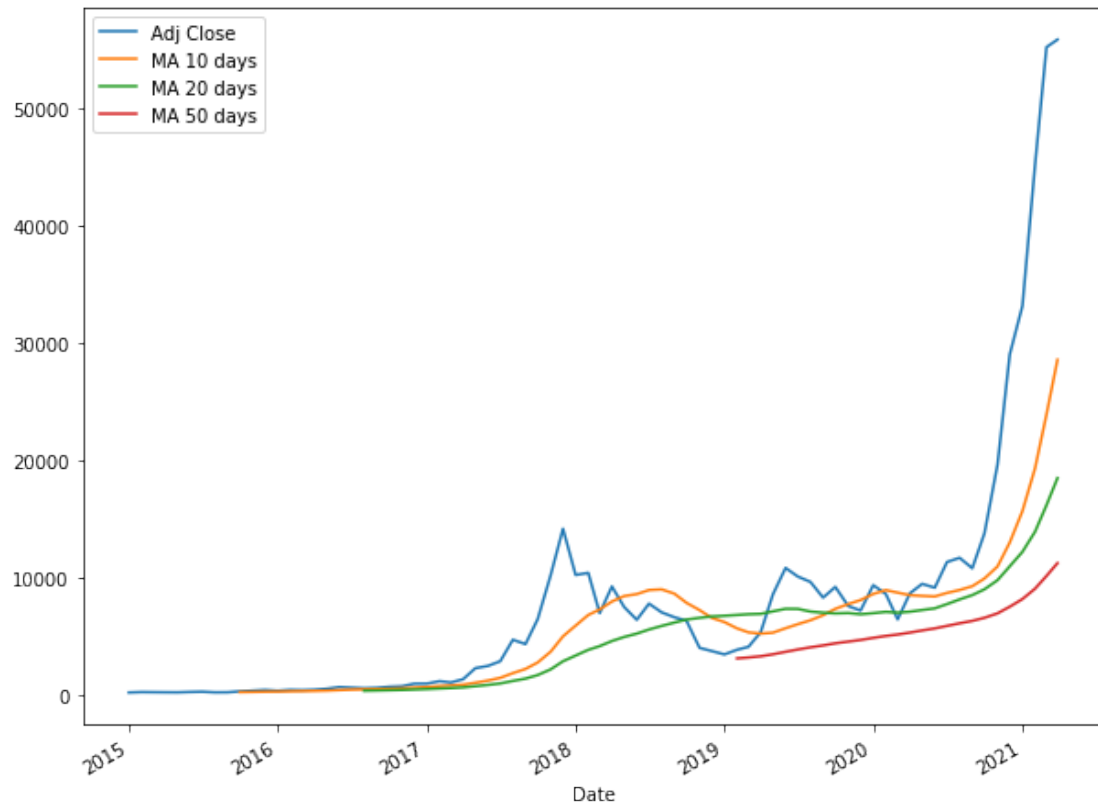


In [7]: #10,20,and 50 days moving average with Bitcoin prices

```
ma_days = [10,20,50]

for ma in ma_days:
    column_name = "MA %s days"%(str(ma))
    BTC[column_name] = BTC['Adj Close'].rolling(window=ma,center=False).mean()
```

In [8]: BTC[['Adj Close','MA 10 days','MA 20 days','MA 50 days']].plot(legend=True);



In [9]: *#Downloaded Bitcoin Google Seraches from Google Trends*

```
BTC_searches= pd.read_csv('./multiTimeline.csv',skiprows=1)
```

In [10]: `BTC_searches.columns = ['Date','Bitcoin']`

In [11]: `BTC_searches`

```
Out[11]:
```

	Date	Bitcoin
0	2015-01	3
1	2015-02	3
2	2015-03	2
3	2015-04	2
4	2015-05	2
..	...	...
70	2020-11	17
71	2020-12	25
72	2021-01	48
73	2021-02	50
74	2021-03	36

[75 rows x 2 columns]

```
In [12]: #Combine Two Dataframes
```

```
BTC_prices = BTC['Adj Close'].iloc[: -1]
BTC_prices
```

```
Out[12]: Date
2015-01-01      217.464005
2015-02-01      254.263000
2015-03-01      244.223999
2015-03-31      236.145004
2015-04-30      230.190002
...
2020-11-01     19625.835938
2020-12-01     29001.720703
2021-01-01     33114.359375
2021-02-01     45137.769531
2021-03-01     55137.312500
Name: Adj Close, Length: 75, dtype: float64
```

```
In [13]: df = pd.concat([BTC_searches.reset_index(drop=True),BTC_prices.reset_index(drop=True)])
```

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In [14]: df.head(5)
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	Date	Bitcoin	Adj Close
0	2015-01	3	217.464005
1	2015-02	3	254.263000
2	2015-03	2	244.223999
3	2015-04	2	236.145004
4	2015-05	2	230.190002

```
In [15]: df.tail(5)
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	Date	Bitcoin	Adj Close
70	2020-11	17	19625.835938
71	2020-12	25	29001.720703
72	2021-01	48	33114.359375
73	2021-02	50	45137.769531
74	2021-03	36	55137.312500

```
In [19]: # Linear Regression Statistics with 1 variable
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```
# Scatterplot where Price(Y) is a dependant on number of searches for 'Bitcoin' (X)
X = df['Bitcoin']
Y = df['Adj Close']
plt.scatter(X,Y)
plt.axis([0,120,0,70000])

#Draw the trend line
```

```

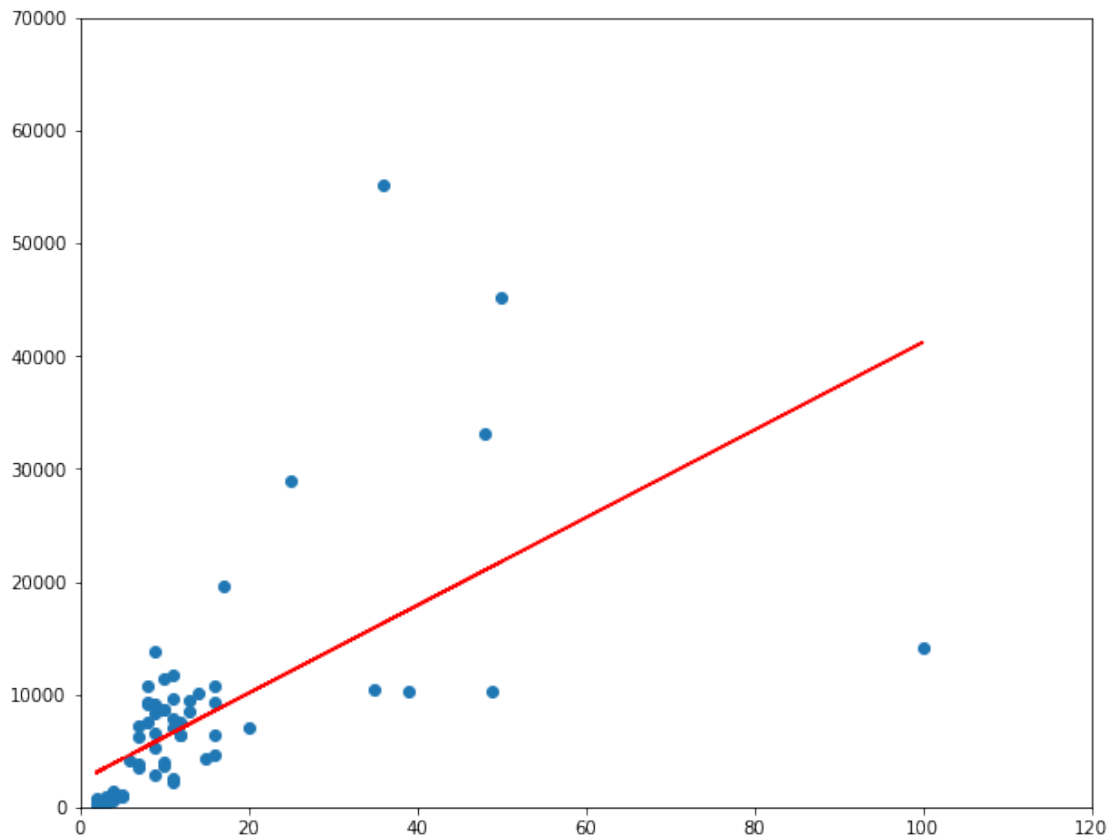
z = np.polyfit(X,Y,1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(X,p(X),"r")
plt.show()

```

```

/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/cbook.py:187:
x[:, None]
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_base.py:147:
x = x[:, np.newaxis]

```



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In [22]: #Regression
X1 = sm.add_constant(X)
reg = sm.OLS(Y, X1).fit()

```

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In [23]: reg.summary()

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Out[23]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
"""

```

OLS Regression Results

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```

Dep. Variable:          Adj Close    R-squared:                0.381
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:           0.372
Method:                 Least Squares F-statistic:             44.89
Date:                   Sun, 28 Mar 2021 Prob (F-statistic):       3.74e-09
Time:                   22:52:10     Log-Likelihood:          -774.70
No. Observations:       75          AIC:                     1553.
Df Residuals:           73          BIC:                     1558.
Df Model:                1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust

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              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
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const      2307.0079    1106.216      2.085     0.041     102.323    4511.693
Bitcoin     389.0915     58.076      6.700     0.000     273.346     504.837
=====
Omnibus:                    54.714    Durbin-Watson:           0.300
Prob(Omnibus):              0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):         450.565
Skew:                       1.889    Prob(JB):                 1.45e-98
Kurtosis:                   14.397    Cond. No.                  24.3
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```

In [29]: # Summery:
         #p-values for the slope is smaller than 0.01.
         #That means that the number of Google searches for 'Bitcoin' significantly predict the

```