Media and Bitcoin

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Motivation

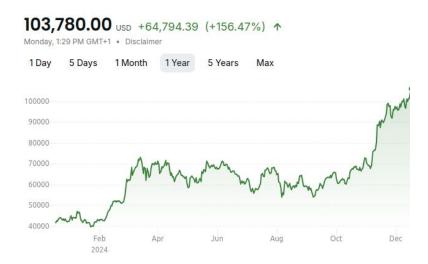
Large percentage of the first world population invests

One of the best performing investments

No easily derivable trend

Said the price is based on hype

Better informed investment



Data

Crypto News +

- Amount of weekly entries
- Sentiment data

Bitcoin Daily

- Opening price
- Traded volume

Period: 2022/01/01 - 2023/12/19



Research questions

Does the amount of media attention affect the bitcoin price or vice versa?

Does the amount of media attention affect the trading volume of bitcoin or vice versa?

Does the sentiment of the media affect the bitcoin price or vice versa?

Does the sentiment of the media affect the trading volume of bitcoin or vice versa?

Hypothesis

We assume that for all research question

H0: The first variable **does not** affect the second variable

H1: The first variable **does** affect the second variable

Value and assumptions

Does give look at the relation between media and bitcoin

Does not predict the future bitcoin price

We assume that our sample is not an outlier in terms of bitcoin vs media data

Implementation

Preparing the Data

Vector AutoRegression

Granger causality

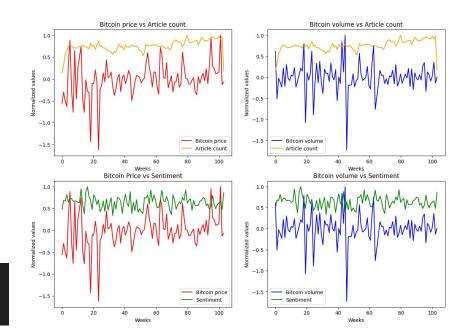
Preparing the Data

Stationary data

Augmented Dickey-Fuller

Tests if data is stationary

Bitcoin price is stationary | p-value: 4.4567176804253537e-13 Bitcoin volume is stationary | p-value: 6.038046780346206e-13 Article count is stationary | p-value: 4.5240581131031196e-05 News polarity is stationary | p-value: 1.3517752025053774e-29



Vector AutoRegression (VAR)

Analysing and forecasting multivariate time series data

Modeled using lags

Potentially endogenous

Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)

- Used to compare statistical models
- Penalises high parameter amounts

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	pro
const	83.933278	35.193939	2.385	0.01
L1.count	0.675089	0.174936	3.859	0.00
L1.open diff	0.004472	0.002034	2.199	0.02
L2.count	0.045432	0.227468	0.200	0.84
L2.open diff	-0.004799	0.002118	-2.266	0.02
L3.count	-0.147777	0.222056	-0.665	0.50
L3.open diff	0.001489	0.002200	0.677	0.49
L4.count	0.118687	0.217731	0.545	0.58
L4.open diff	-0.001808	0.002175	-0.832	0.40
L5.count	0.027941	0.146166	0.191	0.84
L5.open diff	0.000505	0.002095	0.241	0.81

$$C_t = 0.675 \cdot C_{t-1} + 0.004 \cdot O_{t-1} - 0.004 \cdot O_{t-2}$$

Granger Causality

Directly states if variable X has an effect on variable Y

Determines Granger Causality

```
----- count on open diff -----
Granger Causality
number of lags (no zero) 2
ssr based F test:
                       F=4.2260 , p=0.0174 , df denom=96, df num=2
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=8.8922 , p=0.0117 , df=2
likelihood ratio test: chi2=8.5224 , p=0.0141 , df=2
                       F=4.2260 , p=0.0174 , df denom=96, df num=2
parameter F test:
+ count Gragner Causes open diff
 ----- open diff on count
Granger Causality
number of lags (no zero) 15
                       F=1.2328 , p=0.2756 , df denom=57, df num=15
ssr based F test:
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=28.5489 , p=0.0184 , df=15
likelihood ratio test: chi2=24.7257 , p=0.0538 , df=15
                       F=1.2328 , p=0.2756 , df denom=57, df num=15
parameter F test:
- open diff does not Gragner Cause count
```

Results

Amount of news Ganger causes bitcoin opening price

News polarity Granger causes bitcoin opening price

News polarity Granger causes traded bitcoin volume

- + count Gragner Causes open diff
- open diff does not Gragner Cause count
- count does not Gragner Cause volume_diff
- volume_diff does not Gragner Cause count
- + polarity mean Gragner Causes open diff
- open_diff does not Gragner Cause polarity_mean
- + polarity mean Gragner Causes volume diff
- volume_diff does not Gragner Cause polarity_mean

Conclusion

News does significantly affect bitcoin

Bitcoin does not significantly affect news