

# **AI Crypto Hedge Fund**

**INTEGRATING CRYPTO AND AI-DRIVEN TRADING**

# The Hedge Fund Model

## A Multi-Model Approach

Goal – build and compare strategies of increasing sophistication

### 1. The Baseline – SMA Crossover

- simple, rule-based strategy that reacts to past price trends by tracking moving averages.

### 2. The Enhancement – ARIMA Model

- known statistical model that forecasts the next price point based on recent historical data.

### 3. The Advanced Model – LightGBM AI Agent

- machine learning model that predicts future price direction by learning complex patterns from multiple features (RSI, MACD, Volatility).

“ SMA, ARIMA and AI outperform basic Buy-and-Hold model, providing predictive, risk-adjusted and data-driven approach “

|                | Buy and Hold | SMA   | ARIMA | AI (LightGBM) |
|----------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| ROI (%)        | 36.75        | 16.41 | 21.40 | 40.57         |
| Volatility (%) | 45.98        | 31.08 | 31.39 | 36.54         |

# Future Enhancements

## Model Sofistication

### 1. Specialized Models

#### Train a Model per Asset

Move beyond a single, generalized model by training a unique AI Agent for each cryptocurrency. This allows the model to learn the specific patterns and dynamics of each asset.

### 2. Ensemble Methods

#### Combine Models

Instead of relying on one prediction, we can combine the signals from multiple models (e.g., ARIMA and LightGBM). This creates a more robust signal that is less prone to the errors of a single approach.

### 3. Advanced Architectures

#### Explore Deep Learning

Instead of relying on one prediction, we can combine the signals from multiple models (e.g., ARIMA and LightGBM). This creates a more robust signal that is less prone to the errors of a single approach.

**Key Impact: More robust, accurate, reliable signal generation**

# Risk Management

## Active Risk Control

### Quantifying Risk

#### 1. Volatility

Measures the intensity of price swings. A lower value means a smoother journey.

#### 2. Max Drawdown

The worst-case loss from a peak to a trough. A smaller value shows better capital protection.

### Controlling Risk

#### 3. The ATR Volatility Filter

Our system uses the Average True Range (ATR) to measure real-time volatility. If the market becomes too "choppy" (e.g., ATR > 4% of the price), the strategy is programmed to stay in cash, avoiding potential losses.

|                  | Buy and Hold | Static Portfolio | Dynamic AI Portfolio |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Max Drawdown (%) | -37.20       | -30.62           | -22.69               |
| Volatility (%)   | 45.98        | 47.38            | 35.88                |

# Future Enhancements

## Advanced Risk Control

### 1. Position Risk

#### Dynamic Stop-Loss

Implement a dynamic stop-loss for each trade based on real-time volatility (e.g., a 1.5x ATR trailing stop). This actively protects profits and further limits the downside of individual positions.

### 2. Portfolio Risk

#### Risk-Based Position Sizing

Adjust position sizes based on risk. For example, allocate less capital to assets with higher recent volatility, ensuring no single asset can overly impact the portfolio's performance.

### 3. Fund Risk

#### Tail Risk Monitoring

Introduce fund-level metrics like **Value-at-Risk (VaR)** and **Conditional Value-at-Risk (CVaR)**. These measures estimate the maximum potential loss, helping to manage and prevent catastrophic "tail risk" events.

**Key Impact: More resilient, institution-quality trading systems**

# Portfolio Management

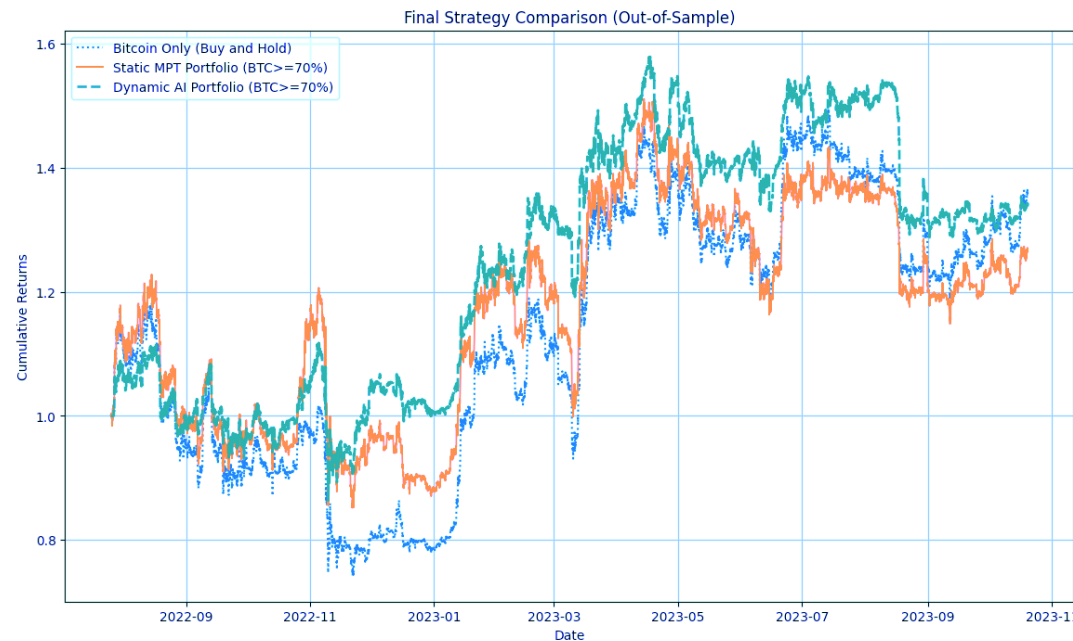
## From static to dynamic

### 1. Static Baseline Portfolio

We first used **Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT)** to find the optimal **static** (fixed-weight) allocation based on historical training data. A Monte Carlo simulation identified the portfolio with the highest Sharpe Ratio, subject to a  $\geq 70\%$  Bitcoin constraint.

### 2. Dynamic AI Portfolio

We then enhanced this portfolio by using our **AI Agent** as a **dynamic** overlay on the static MPT weights. The AI's hourly buy/sell signals act as a tactical "on/off" switch for each asset, actively managing the portfolio's exposure.



# Future Enhancements

## Advanced Portfolio Management

### 1. Strategic Rebalancing

#### Periodic MPT Re-Optimization

Our current "base" weights are calculated once on the training data. A more adaptive approach is to re-run the MPT optimization periodically (e.g., every month). This would adjust the strategic, long-term allocation to reflect the most recent market returns and risk profiles.

### 2. Tactical Rebalancing

#### Signal-Based Weighting

Move beyond a simple on/off signal. The AI model's output (a probability from 0.0 to 1.0) can be used to directly influence the portfolio weights. A high-confidence "buy" signal could increase an asset's allocation, while a low-confidence signal could reduce it.

### 3. Add Sentiment Analysis

#### News, Hype and Fear

Add a score based on the general mood (positive, negative, neutral) from platforms like X/Telegram, perform analysis of headlines of major financial newspapers

**Key Impact: Adjust long-term outlook and short-term positioning**

# System Architecture

## As-Is Status

### 1. Data Preparation

Loads crypto\_all.csv, cleans the data (handles duplicates, missing values), sorts it chronologically, and splits it into an 80% Training Set and a 20% Test Set.

### 2. AI Model Training

Uses the Training Set (BTC data) to perform feature engineering (RSI, MACD, etc.) and train the LightGBM model to predict future price direction. The output is a Trained Model.

### 3. MPT Optimization

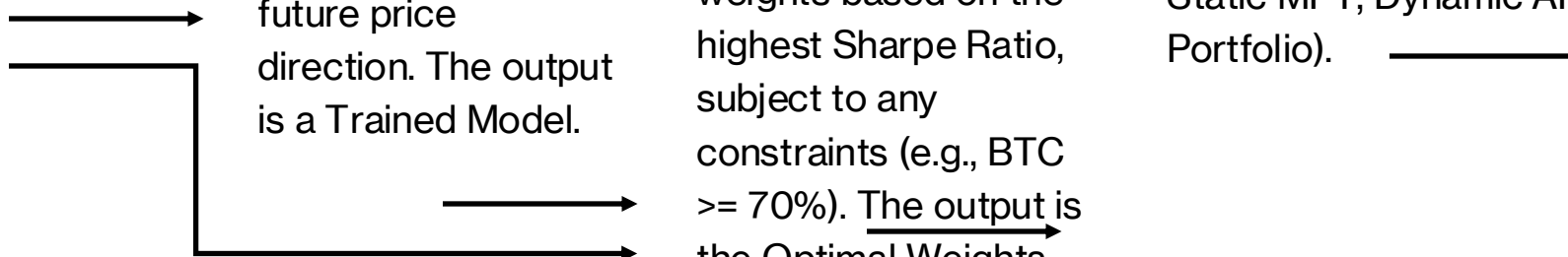
Uses the Training Set (multi-asset data) to run a Monte Carlo simulation and find the optimal static portfolio weights based on the highest Sharpe Ratio, subject to any constraints (e.g., BTC  $\geq 70\%$ ). The output is the Optimal Weights.

### 4. Strategy Backtesting

Uses the Test Set along with the Trained Model and Optimal Weights from the previous steps. It simulates the performance of all strategies (Bitcoin-Only, Static MPT, Dynamic AI Portfolio).

### 5. Analytics & Visualization

Takes the backtest results and calculates all key performance metrics (ROI, Sharpe Ratio, Volatility, Max Drawdown). It generates the final comparison tables and charts (Equity Curves, Radar Chart).





# Future Enhancements

## Production-Ready Architecture

### 1. Live Data & Execution

#### API Integration

Replace the static CSV file with a real-time data feed by connecting to exchange APIs (e.g., **Binance**, **Hyperliquid**). Implement an execution module to automatically place orders based on the AI's signals.

### 2. Robust Data Management

#### Dedicated Database

Incorporate a database (e.g., **PostgreSQL**) to store all historical data, model signals, executed trades, and performance metrics. This ensures data integrity and allows for more advanced, long-term analysis.

### 3. Real-Time Monitoring

#### Live Dashboard & Control

Develop a monitoring dashboard or a **Telegram** bot to provide real-time updates on the fund's performance and system health. This would also allow for manual overrides or a "kill switch" for safety.

**Key Impact: Fully-fledged, automated, user-friendly systems**

# Summary of Key Achievements

Done so far

## 1. Proven Predictive Power

Successfully demonstrated that predictive models (ARIMA and our AI Agent) deliver a significant performance edge over both passive buy-and-hold and simple rule-based (SMA) strategies in out-of-sample testing.

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## 2. End-to-End Framework

Develop a monitoring dashboard or a **Telegram** bot to provide real-time updates on the fund's performance and system health. This would also allow for manual overrides or a "kill switch" for safety.

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## 3. Dynamic Portfolio Outperformance

The final **Dynamic AI Portfolio** was the best overall performer, achieving the highest Sharpe Ratio and the lowest Max Drawdown. This proves the value of combining strategic allocation (MPT) with a tactical, AI-driven overlay.

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# Conclusion & Project Roadmap

## To Be Done

### 1. Refine Strategy

#### Improve Core Trading Logic

- Train a specialized AI model for each asset
  - Implement advanced risk controls like dynamic stop-losses and risk-based position sizing.
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### 2. Transition to Production

#### Build a Live Automated System

- Integrate live data exchange via API
  - Develop an automated trade execution module
  - Build a database and dashboard for real-time monitoring
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### 3. Fund Expansion

#### Scale the Project into a diversified, multi-strat Fund

- Research and deploy new, uncorrelated trading strategies (e.g., market-neutral arbitrage, options strategies). Develop an automated trade execution module
  - Apply the quantitative framework to other markets, such as equities, forex, or commodities.
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