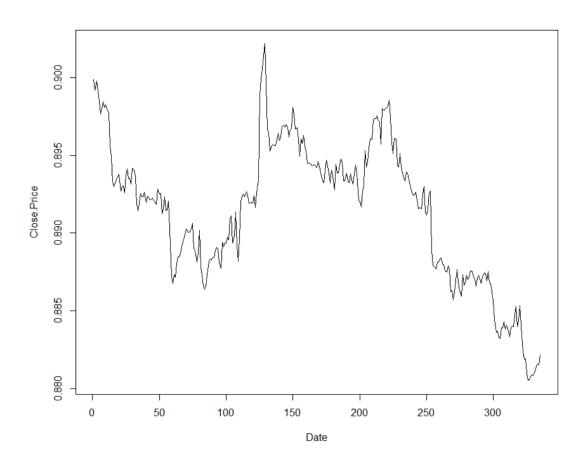
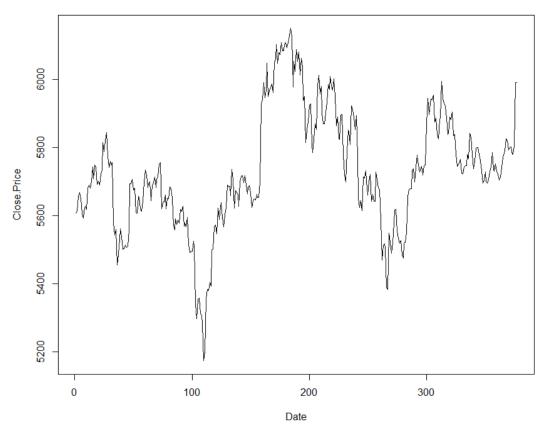
Exercise 7 - Multi-Model Comparison of Cryptocurrency vs Forex (in R)

November 22, 2017

Note: in all predictions below the same FTS data is used (400h EUR/GBP October 2017 & 400h BTC/USD October 2017)





1. AR Yule-Walker model predictions

```
Forex (EUR/GBP) accuracy:
   2. 3. 4.
                                8.
                                    9.
                                         10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
0.52 \ 0.52 \ 0.51 \ 0.51 \ 0.51 \ 0.53 \ 0.51 \ 0.50 \ 0.50 \ 0.49 \ 0.49 \ 0.48 \ 0.49 \ 0.48 \ 0.49 \ 0.48 \ 0.49 \ 0.50 \ 0.50, \ \mu = 0.50.
(234 predictions)
Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy:
                                         10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
             4. 5. 6. 7. 8.
                                   9.
0.50 \ 0.50 \ 0.53 \ 0.53 \ 0.54 \ 0.54 \ 0.54 \ 0.55 \ 0.54 \ 0.55 \ 0.54 \ 0.55 \ 0.54 \ 0.53 \ 0.53 \ 0.53 \ 0.53 \ 0.54 \ 0.54 \ 0.55, \ \mu = 0.53.
(276 predictions)
Script used:
#Author: Thomas Hollis
#Subject: Bachelor Thesis
#1. Data Import
data <- read.csv("R/BTC.csv")</pre>
#2. Data Split
data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
data_test <- data[101:377,2]</pre>
#3. Model Train & apply Model
performance <- 0
for (j in 1:20)
  data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
  c count <- 0
  for (i in 1:277)
    btc_ar <- ar.yw(data_train, order.max = j, aic = FALSE)</pre>
    btc_pred <- predict(object = btc_ar, n.ahead = 1)</pre>
    if(i > 1)
       if(((btc_pred$pred[1] > data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] > data_test[i-1])) ||
((btc_pred$pred[1] < data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] < data_test[i-1])))</pre>
         c\_count = c\_count+1
       }
    data_train <- c(data_train, data_test[i])</pre>
  performance[j] <- c_count/276.00</pre>
}
round(performance, digits = 2)
round(mean(performance), digits =2)
```

2. AR Burg model predictions

```
Forex (EUR/GBP) accuracy:
                                    9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
                              8.
0.52 \ 0.52 \ 0.53 \ 0.52 \ 0.52 \ 0.53 \ 0.51 \ 0.50 \ 0.50 \ 0.50 \ 0.50 \ 0.49 \ 0.48 \ 0.52 \ 0.47 \ 0.47 \ 0.48 \ 0.47 \ 0.47 \ 0.47 \ 0.47 \ \mu = 0.50
(234 predictions)
Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy:
    2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.
0.50 \ 0.50 \ 0.54 \ 0.54 \ 0.54 \ 0.52 \ 0.53 \ 0.51 \ 0.53 \ 0.51 \ 0.52 \ 0.54 \ 0.54 \ 0.53 \ 0.51 \ 0.50 \ 0.54 \ 0.54 \ 0.53 \ \mu = 0.52.
(276 predictions)
Script used:
#Author: Thomas Hollis
#Subject: Bachelor Thesis
#1. Data Import
data <- read.csv("R/BTC.csv")</pre>
#2. Data Split
data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
data test <- data[101:377,2]</pre>
#3. Model Train & apply Model
performance <- 0
for (j in 1:20)
{
  data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
  c_count <- 0
  for (i in 1:277)
    btc_ar <- ar.burg(data_train, order.max = j, aic = FALSE)</pre>
    btc_pred <- predict(object = btc_ar, n.ahead = 1)</pre>
    if(i > 1)
       if(((btc_pred$pred[1] > data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] > data_test[i-1])) ||
((btc_pred$pred[1] < data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] < data_test[i-1])))</pre>
         c\_count = c\_count+1
       }
    }
    data_train <- c(data_train, data_test[i])</pre>
  }
  performance[j] <- c_count/276.00</pre>
}
round(performance, digits = 2)
round(mean(performance), digits =2)
```

3. ARMA model predictions

```
Forex (EUR/GBP) accuracy:
\mu = 0.51
(234 predictions)
Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy:
401.00 503.00 505.00 404.00 205.00 505.00 202.0 405.00 103.00 501.00 103.00 305.00 303.00 304.00 503.00 302.00 406.0 303.00 302.00 502.00 0.53 0.48 0.54 0.51 0.56 0.54 0.5 0.51 0.53 0.51 0.53 0.54 0.51 0.53 0.48 0.51 0.5 0.51 0.5 0.51 0.48
\mu = 0.52
(276 predictions)
Script used:
#Author: Thomas Hollis
#Subject: Bachelor Thesis
#1. Data Import
data <- read.csv("R/BTC.csv")</pre>
#2. Data Split
data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
data_test <- data[101:377,2]</pre>
#3. Model Train & apply Model
performance <- matrix(0,2,20)</pre>
for (j in 1:20)
  data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
  c count <- 0
  p <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  d <- 0
  q <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  for (i in 1:277)
    btc arima \leftarrow arima(data train, order = c(p,d,q), method = "CSS")
    btc_pred <- predict(btc_arima, 1)</pre>
    if(i >= 2)
       if(((btc_pred$pred[1] > data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] > data_test[i-1])) ||
((btc_pred$pred[1] < data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] < data_test[i-1])))</pre>
         c\_count = c\_count+1
       }
    }
    data_train <- c(data_train, data_test[i])</pre>
  performance[1,j] <- p*100+d*10+q
  performance[2,j] <- c_count/276.00</pre>
}
round(performance, digits = 2)
round(mean(performance[2,]), digits = 2)
```

4. ARIMA model predictions

```
Forex (EUR/GBP) accuracy:
\mu = 0.51
(234 predictions)
Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy:
255.00 512.00 235.00 151.00 453.00 463.00 215.00 355.00 542.00 433.00 144.00 554.00 264.00 663.00 312.00 643.00 555.00 533.00 345.00 0.47 0.58 0.46 0.52 0.46 0.46 0.57 0.49 0.46 0.44 0.49 0.47 0.51 0.48 0.45 0.55 0.46 0.49 0.41 0.47
\mu = 0.48
(276 predictions)
Script used:
#Author: Thomas Hollis
#Subject: Bachelor Thesis
#1. Data Import
data <- read.csv("R/BTC.csv")</pre>
#2. Data Split
data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
data_test <- data[101:377,2]</pre>
#3. Model Train & apply Model
performance <- matrix(0,2,20)</pre>
for (j in 1:20)
  data train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
  c_count <- 0
  p <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  d <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  q <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  for (i in 1:277)
    btc_arima <- arima(data_train, order = c(p,d,q), method = "CSS")</pre>
    btc_pred <- predict(btc_arima, 1)</pre>
    if(i >= 2)
       if(((btc_pred$pred[1] > data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] > data_test[i-1])) ||
((btc_pred$pred[1] < data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] < data_test[i-1])))</pre>
         c_count = c_count+1
       }
    data_train <- c(data_train, data_test[i])</pre>
  performance[1,j] \leftarrow p*100+d*10+q
  performance[2,j] <- c_count/276.00</pre>
}
round(performance, digits = 2)
round(mean(performance[2,]), digits = 2)
```

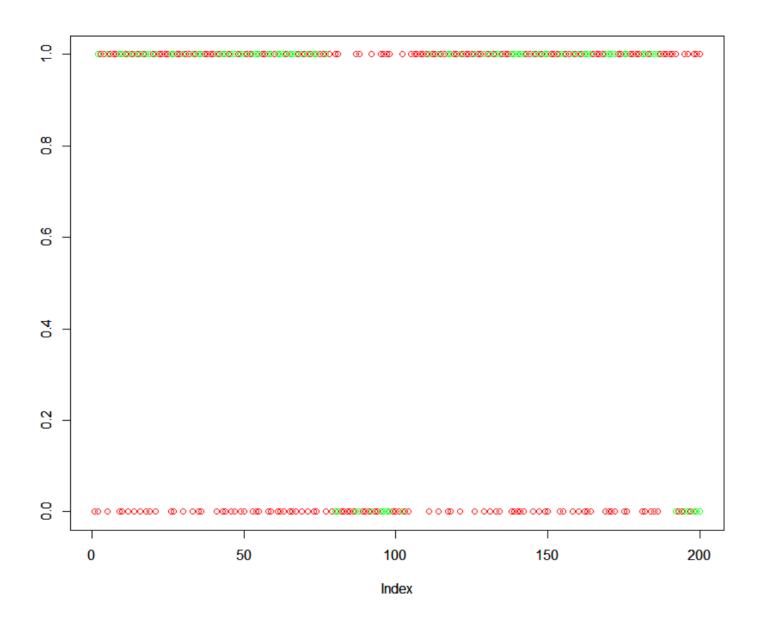
5. ARCH model predictions

```
Forex (EUR/GBP) accuracy: ???% (??? predictions)
Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy: ???% (??? predictions)
Script used:
#Author: Thomas Hollis
#Subject: Bachelor Thesis
#0. Package Import
library(fGarch)
#1. Data Import
data <- read.csv("R/BTC.csv")</pre>
#2. Data Split
data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
data_test <- data[101:377,2]</pre>
#3. Model Train & apply Model
performance <- matrix(0,2,20)</pre>
for (j in 1:20)
  data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
  c_count <- 0
  p <- 1
  q <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  for (i in 1:277)
    btc_arch <- garchFit(~1+garch(p,q),data = data_train,trace=F)</pre>
    btc_pred <- predict(btc_arch, 1)</pre>
    if(i >= 2)
      if(((btc_pred$pred[1] > data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] > data_test[i-1])) ||
((btc_pred$pred[1] < data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] < data_test[i-1])))</pre>
        c_count = c_count+1
      }
    }
    data_train <- c(data_train, data_test[i])</pre>
  performance[1,j] <- p*100+d*10+q
  performance[2,j] <- c_count/276.00</pre>
}
round(performance, digits = 2)
round(mean(performance[2,]), digits = 2)
```

6. GARCH model predictions

```
Forex (EUR/GBP) accuracy: ???% (??? predictions)
Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy: ???% (??? predictions)
Script used:
#Author: Thomas Hollis
#Subject: Bachelor Thesis
#0. Package Import
library(fGarch)
#1. Data Import
data <- read.csv("R/BTC.csv")</pre>
#2. Data Split
data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
data_test <- data[101:377,2]</pre>
#3. Model Train & apply Model
performance <- matrix(0,2,20)</pre>
for (j in 1:20)
  data_train <- data[1:100,2]</pre>
  c_count <- 0
  p <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  q <- round(runif(1, 1, 6))</pre>
  for (i in 1:277)
    btc_arch <- garchFit(~1+garch(p,q),data = data_train,trace=F)</pre>
    btc_pred <- predict(btc_arch, 1)</pre>
    if(i >= 2)
      if(((btc_pred$pred[1] > data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] > data_test[i-1])) ||
((btc_pred$pred[1] < data_test[i-1]) && (data_test[i] < data_test[i-1])))</pre>
         c_count = c_count+1
      }
    }
    data_train <- c(data_train, data_test[i])</pre>
  performance[1,j] <- p*100+d*10+q
  performance[2,j] <- c_count/276.00</pre>
}
round(performance, digits = 2)
round(mean(performance[2,]), digits = 2)
```

7. SLP model predictions



```
Script used:
```

```
#Author: Thomas Hollis
#Subject: Bachelor Thesis
#1. Data Import & Global Variables
data <- read.csv("R/DigitData2.csv") #import data</pre>
#2. Data post-processing
data_train <- data[1:300,2] #split data to training set</pre>
data_test <- data[301:501,2] #split data to testing set</pre>
acc = 0
#3. Model application
normalize <- function(x) {</pre>
  return ((x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)))
data_train <- normalize(data_train)</pre>
data_test <- normalize(data_test)</pre>
w <- runif(10, -0.2, 0.2)
b = 0
alpha = 0.1
y = integer(8)
right_value = 0
for(i in 1:290)
{
  trainingData <- data_train[i:(i+9)]</pre>
  if(data_train[i+10] > data_train[i+9])
    right_value = 1
  }else
    right_value = 0
  if((trainingData%*%w + b) > 0)
    y[i] = 1
  }else
    y[i] = 0
 w = w + alpha*(right_value - y[i])*right_value
  b = b + alpha*(right_value - y[i])
}
#prediction
real_result = integer(200)
result = integer(200)
```

```
for(i in 2:200)
  if(data_test[i] > data_test[i-1])
    real_result[i] = 1
  }else
    real_result[i] = 0
}
for(i in 2:191)
  testData <- data_test[i:(i+9)]</pre>
  if((testData%*%w + b) > 0)
    result[i] = 1
  }else
    result[i] = 0
  if(result[i] == real_result[i])
    acc = acc+1
  }
}
plot(result, col = "green")
par(new = TRUE)
plot(real_result, col = "red")
result
real_result
acc/200
```

8. MLP model predictions

For ex (EUR/GBP) accuracy: $\ref{eq:constraints}\%$ ($\ref{eq:constraints}$ predictions)

Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy: $\ref{eq:BTC/USD}$ accuracy: $\ref{eq:BTC/USD}$

Script used:

(insert code here)

9. NN model predictions

For ex (EUR/GBP) accuracy: $\ref{eq:constraints}\%$ ($\ref{eq:constraints}$ predictions)

Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy: $\ref{eq:BTC/USD}$ accuracy: $\ref{eq:BTC/USD}$

Script used:

(insert code here)

10. SOM model predictions

For ex (EUR/GBP) accuracy: $\ref{eq:constraints}\%$ ($\ref{eq:constraints}$ predictions)

Cryptocurrency (BTC/USD) accuracy: $\ref{eq:BTC/USD}$ accuracy: $\ref{eq:BTC/USD}$

Script used:

(insert code here)