

Trader Behavior vs Market Sentiment Analysis

Candidate: Radhika Bhale
Assignment Title: Market Sentiment & Trader Behavior Analysis
Tools Used: Python, Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib, Google Colab
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1. Introduction

Cryptocurrency markets are influenced not only by price movements but also by trader psychology. The Fear–Greed Index reflects market emotions, while trading behavior reveals how users respond to these emotions.

This report explores whether traders behave rationally or emotionally during different sentiment phases (Fear, Neutral, Greed), using historical trading data combined with sentiment classification.

The objective is to identify behavioral patterns that can support smarter decision-making or sentiment-aware trading strategies.

2. Dataset Overview

Two datasets were used:

Dataset Name	Description	Key Fields
Historical Trader Dataset	Contains execution-level trading activity	Timestamp, Side (Buy/Sell), Size USD, PnL, Leverage
Fear & Greed Index Dataset	Shows the market sentiment for given timestamps	Date, Classification (Fear/Neutral/Greed)

After preprocessing, the datasets were merged on timestamp to align trade behavior with sentiment labels.

3. Data Preparation Summary

Key preprocessing steps performed:

- Converted timestamps to proper datetime format
- Cleaned missing or inconsistent values
- Standardized column names for readability
- Created derived variables such as **PnL classification (Profit/Loss)**
- Merged datasets based on time alignment

No predictive modeling was performed — the focus was exploratory analysis and behavioral insights.

4. Visualizations & Insights

Below are the findings supported by the generated visual charts.

4.1 Market Sentiment Distribution



Visualization: *market_sentiment_distribution.png*

This chart shows how data is distributed across sentiment phases.

Insight:

Most trading activity occurred during **Neutral and Greed** sentiment states, suggesting the market was primarily optimistic during the observed period.

4.2 Buy vs Sell Activity Under Different Sentiments

 Visualization: *buy_vs_sell_activity.png*

This plot compares trader decision direction (Buy/Sell) across sentiment phases.

Insight:

Buy actions increased significantly during **Greed**, indicating traders tend to take bullish positions when confidence is high.

During Fear phases, Sell-side behavior increased, reflecting defensive trading.

4.3 Profit vs Loss Distribution Across Sentiment States

 Visualization: *profit_vs_loss_distribution.png*

This visualization analyzes whether traders performed better or worse depending on sentiment.

Insight:

Loss frequency increased during **Greed** phases.

This suggests that emotional overconfidence may lead to excessive risk-taking, poorly timed entries, or lack of exit discipline.

During Fear and Neutral sentiment, trades appeared more conservative and balanced.

4.4 Total Trading Volume by Market Sentiment

 Visualization: *total_volume_by_sentiment.png*

This chart measures the total USD volume executed under each sentiment classification.

Insight:

Trading volume peaked during **Greed**, confirming higher position sizes and risk appetite in bullish psychological environments.

Lower volume during Fear indicates caution and possibly reduced liquidity.

5. Key Takeaways

From the analysis, emotion-driven patterns are clearly visible:

- **Greed drives aggressive behavior:**
Higher trade size, more buy activity, increased losses.
- **Fear leads to defensive behavior:**
Reduced trading volume and more sell-side decisions.
- **Neutral sentiment behaves as a transition phase**, balancing buy and sell actions evenly.

These patterns could be used to create sentiment-aware risk controls or algorithmic triggers (e.g., restrict leverage during extreme greed).

6. Conclusion

The analysis confirms a measurable relationship between market sentiment and trading decisions. Human psychology plays a significant role in trade size, confidence levels, and outcome probabilities.

Understanding sentiment-driven behavior can support smarter strategies, reduce loss cycles, and improve automated trading logic.

7. Future Recommendations

- Add machine learning models to predict sentiment-based outcomes
- Include volatility measures (ATR, VIX-equivalent metrics)
- Perform rolling time-series analysis for trend forecasting
- Integrate leverage exposure analy

End of Report

Prepared by: **Radhika Bhale**