

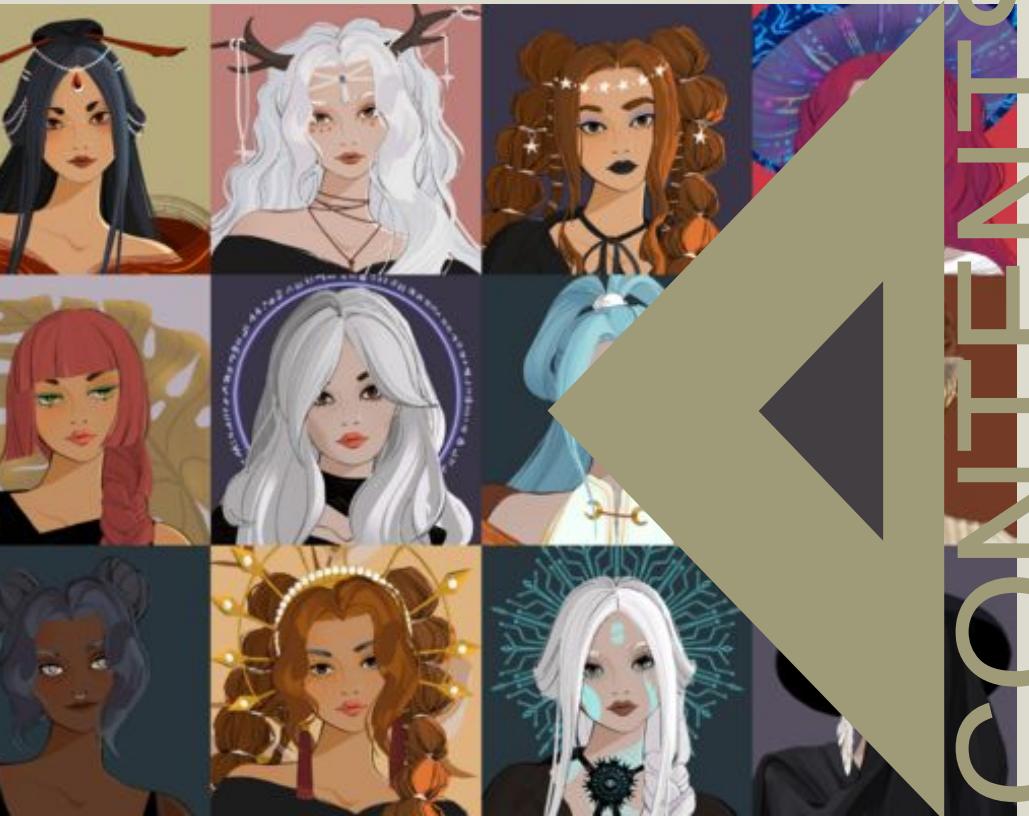
# **IDS 702 Team Project**

## **Crypto Coven Analysis**



**Team Green**

**Dany Jabban, Scott Lai, Zhonglin Wang**



# CONTENTS

- ◀ Background
- ◀ Dataset
- ◀ Data Preprocessing
- ◀ Exploratory Data Analysis
- ◀ Price Prediction (Linear Regression)
- ◀ NFT sales (Logistic Regression)
- ◀ Conclusions
- ◀ Future Plan

# Background



“

NFT stands for Non-fungible token.

“Non-fungible” more or less means that it's unique and can't be replaced with something else. Most NFTs are made of digital art, and that art contains many pieces with different rarity, which will decide the selling price of the NFT. Usually, the rarer, the more expensive, but we still find people collect those NFTs in their interest. Although 100% accurate technical analysis for NFT cryptocurrency is hardly possible, we are trying to find what factors could affect the NFT price and sell status.

”



# Data Description

## Data Description

<b>id</b>	The id of the witch
<b>num_sales</b>	number of sales in the past (till 4/21/2022)
<b>name</b>	the name of the witch
<b>description</b>	the description of the witch
<b>external_link</b>	the link to the official page for the witch
<b>permalink</b>	the OpenSea link for the witch
<b>token_metadata</b>	the metadata JSON file about the witch
<b>token_id</b>	the token_id of the NFT
<b>owner.user.username</b>	the user name of the current owner
<b>owner.address</b>	the wallet address of the current owner
<b>last_sale.total_price</b>	the price of the last sale in gwei. Note that the unit here is gwei (giga and wei) and 1 ether = 1 billion gwei (18 zeros)
<b>last_sale.payment_token.usd_price</b>	the USD price of 1 ether (ETH) for the last sale
<b>last_sale.transaction.timestamp</b>	the timestamp of the last sale
<b>properties</b>	there are 32 properties of each witch covering the different design elements of each witch, such as Skin Tone, Eyebrows, Body Shape, etc.

## About Dataset

### Crypto Coven

We get this dataset from Kaggle. The dataset contains information about the 9761 witches picture from the Crypto Coven NFT project collected using OpenSea API. The full data returned by the API is provided in `witches_full.csv` and a subset of the data is chosen by team and shared in `witches.csv`. We show all the variables in the left.

Our research mainly focuses on properties, which is the decide variable for the NFT price. Each properties represent one of the feature of the NFT. The properties include hair color, hat, necklace, etc.

## Research Questions



### **1. Does rarity have an affect on sale likelihood**

We are particularly interested in what kind of NFT people are willing to buy. There are 9761 Coven NFTs in the dataset, and most didn't make the sale. We will focus on the research of the selling group and non-sell group to see if particular properties made them sell more than others.



### **2. Does the rarity of the properties increasing the sell price.**

With the sell price data, we can find out the different listing price of Coven NFTs, find out if there is any connection between the rarity, sell action, and NFT prices.

---

**Logistic Regression**

**Linear Regression**

# Variable Structure

## Base Structure Factors

- These are features every Crypto Coven NFT has
- Examples: skin tone, eyebrows, hair color, etc.
- These are treated as separate categorical predictors

## Soft Skills

- These are ordinal categorical variables ranging from 0-10
- Examples : wonder, wisdom, wit, etc
- Summing soft skills together into one predictor - new scale from 0-60

## Props Existence Level

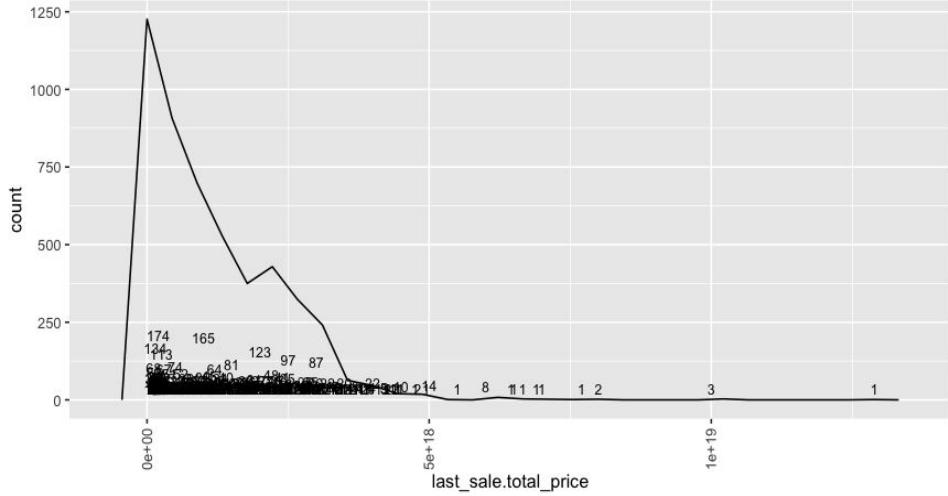
- These are binary features some NFTs have them some do not
- Examples: faceware, earrings, necklace, etc.
- Summing props together into one predictor - new scale from 0-12



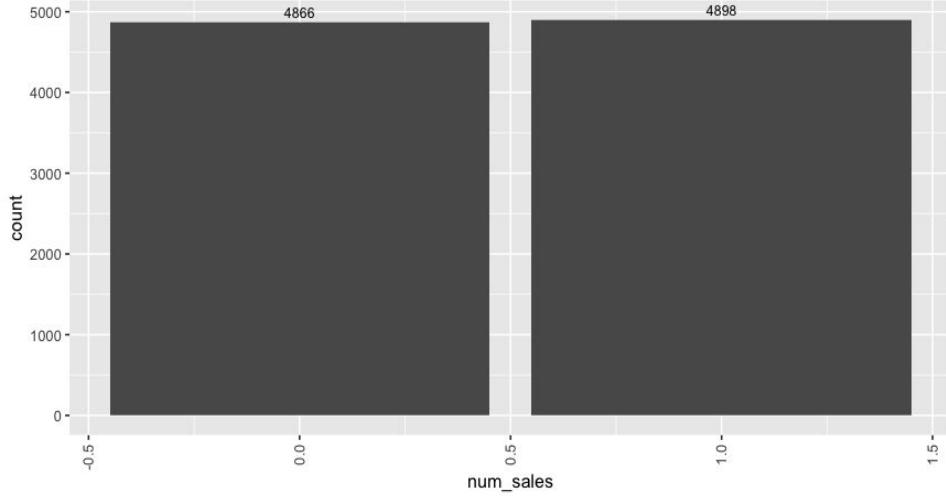


# Exploratory Data Analysis

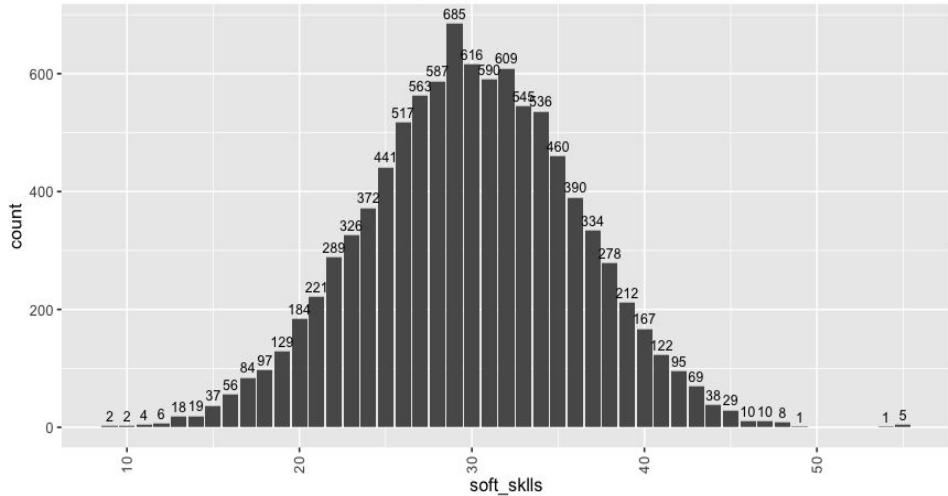
freqpoly plot for total\_price count



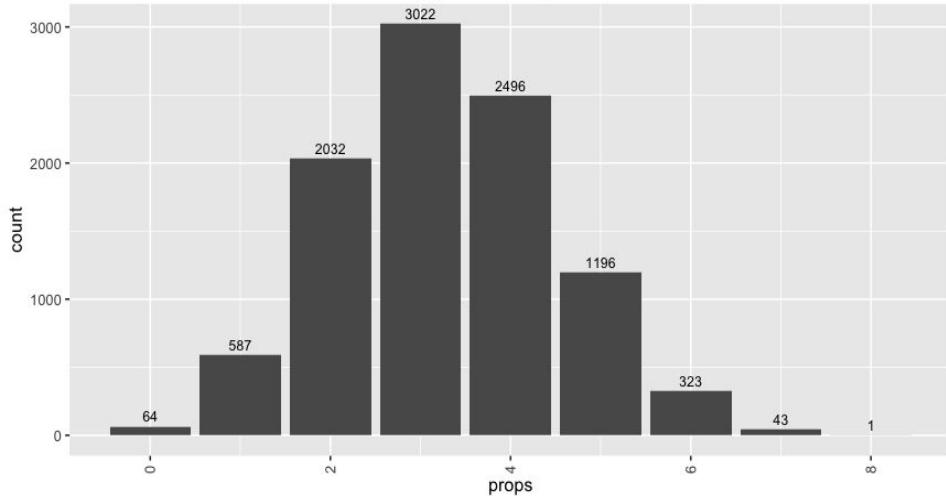
Barplot for sold(1) or not(0)



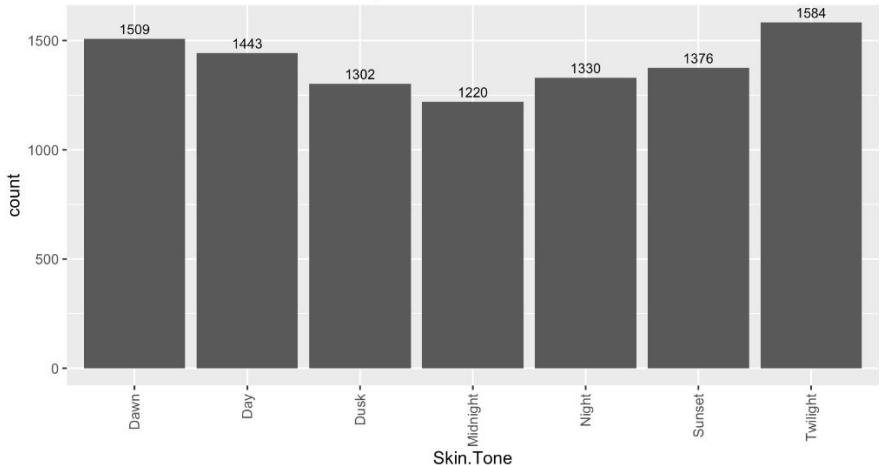
Barplot for soft\_skills count



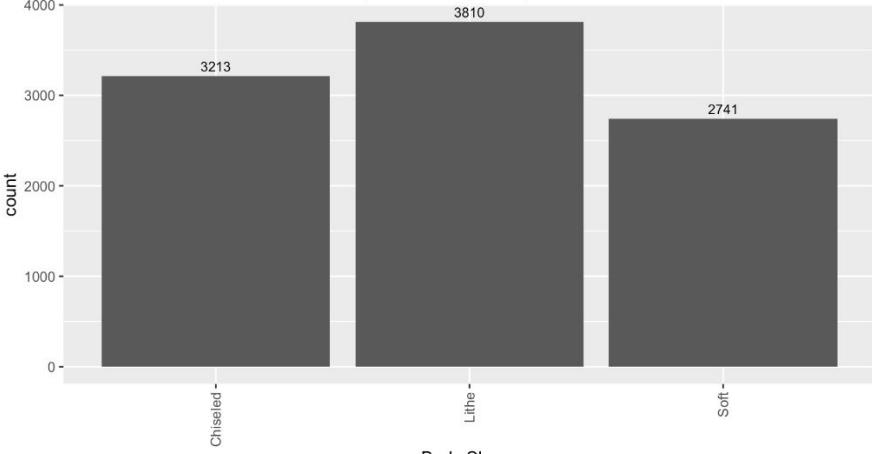
Barplot for Props count



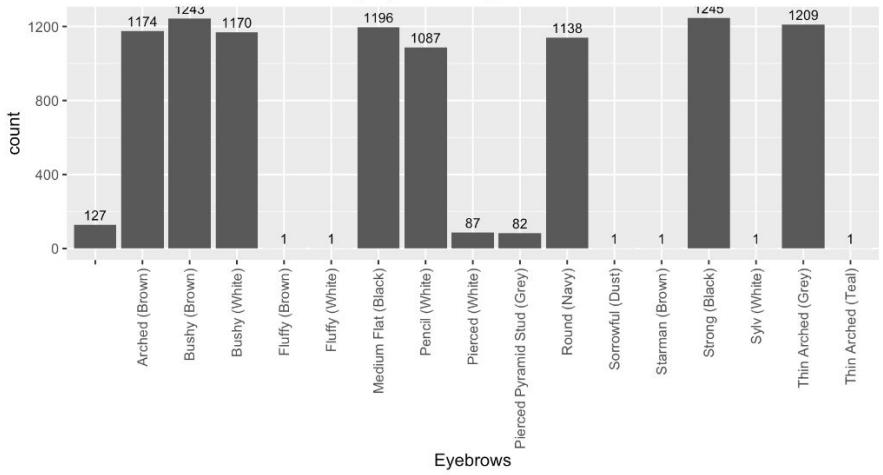
### Barplot for Skin.Tone Count



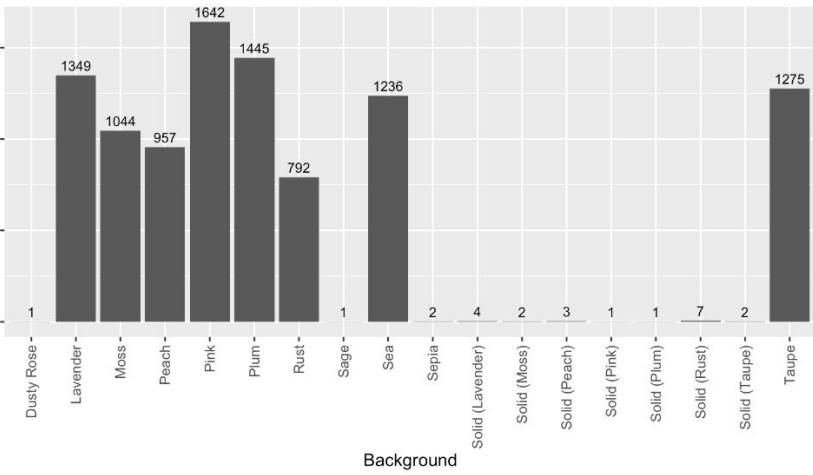
### Barplot for Body Shape Count



### Freqpoly Plot for Eyebrows Count



### Barplot for Background count





” **Question 1** 

What features are associated with the increasing of odds of Sale

## Odds of a Sale

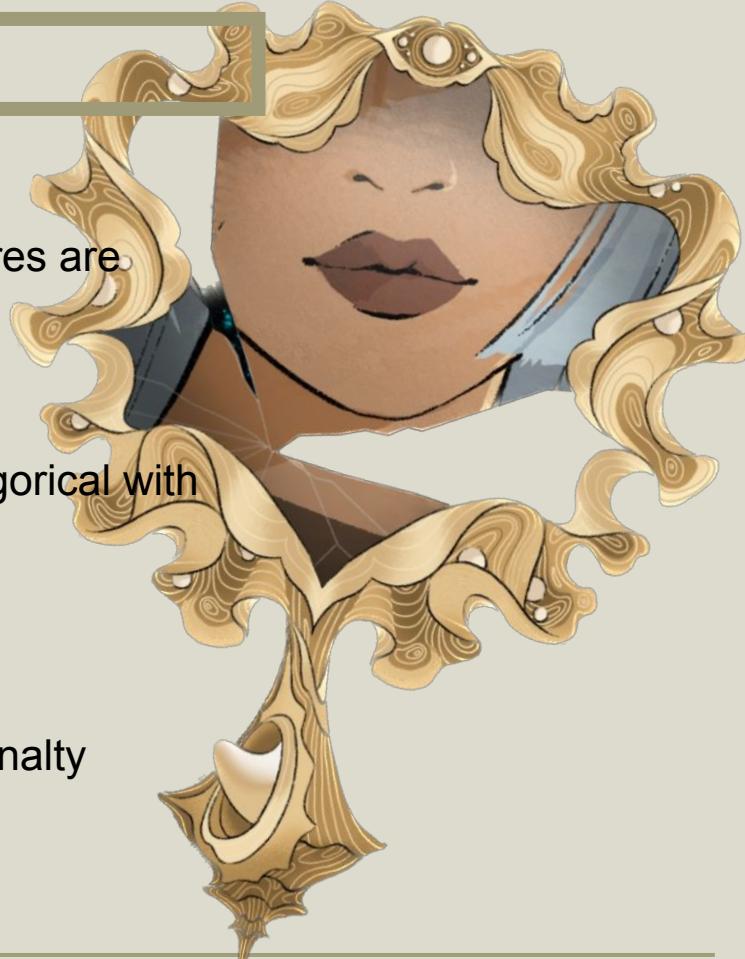
Logistic regression model to determine what features are associated with increase odds of a sale

Still had 16 predictors with the majority being categorical with over 10 subcategories

- Some had up to 40 subcategories

Used stepwise selection with AIC criterion

- Want to use a medium strength parameter penalty



## Odds of a Sale

Our final model had 2 features with only a single subcategory being statistically significant

Logistic Regression for Sale Odds

	Estimate	SE	t	p-value
Intercept	0.022	0.0589	0.3732	0.710
Skin Tone: Dawn	-	-	-	-
Skin Tone: Day	-0.1431	0.0738	-1.9402	0.053*
Skin Tone: Dusk	-0.021	0.0757	-0.2774	0.782
Skin Tone: Midnight	0.2128	0.0774	2.7493	<0.001***
Skin Tone: Night	-0.0268	0.0753	-0.3565	0.722
Skin Tone: Sunset	0.0035	0.0746	0.0463	0.964
Skin Tone: Twilight	-0.0758	0.072	-1.0529	0.293
Body Shape: Chiseled	-	-	-	-
Body Shape: Lithe	-0.0732	0.048	-1.5253	0.128
Body Shape: Soft	0.0929	0.0521	1.7819	0.075*

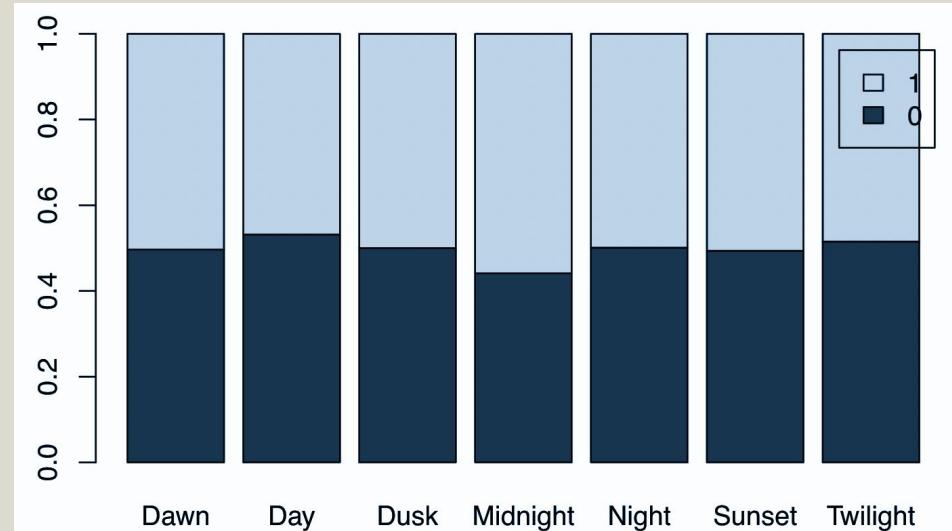


# Odds of a Sale

Body Shape vs Sale Proportion



Skin Tone vs Sale Proportion



## Odds of a Sale: Conclusion

- ◀ Midnight skin tone had biggest increase in odds of sale
- Day skin tone had biggest decrease in odds of sale
  
- ◀ Most informative predictors are the facial features that stand out the most
  - Not the smaller intricate detailed differences
  
- ◀ This was actually counter to what Scott originally hypothesized





” Question 2 ➔

What features associated  
with the increase in NFT's  
last sale total price.

## Increase in NFT's Price

- ◀ Linear regression model to determine what features are associated with the increase in NFT's last sale total price.
- ◀ Used stepwise selection with AIC criterion
  - Want to use a medium strength parameter penalty
- ◀ Question - **High value NFTs features?**



Table 1: Summary Table of coefficients for the Regression Model

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	1.593e+18	1.435e+17	11.105	< 2e-16 ***
Skin.ToneDay	-7.382e+16	5.848e+16	-1.262	0.20693
Skin.ToneDusk	-9.998e+16	5.913e+16	-1.691	0.09092 .
Skin.ToneMidnight	-9.725e+16	5.836e+16	-1.666	0.09570 .
Skin.ToneNight	-1.471e+17	5.873e+16	-2.504	0.01232 *
Skin.ToneSunset	4.707e+15	5.798e+16	0.081	0.93530
Skin.ToneTwilight	2.394e+16	5.660e+16	0.423	0.67228
EyebrowsArched (Brown)	-2.952e+17	1.418e+17	-2.081	0.03747 *
EyebrowsBushy (Brown)	-3.645e+17	1.416e+17	-2.574	0.01008 *
EyebrowsBushy (White)	-3.967e+17	1.416e+17	-2.802	0.00510 **
EyebrowsMedium Flat (Black)	-2.409e+17	1.417e+17	-1.699	0.08930 .
EyebrowsPencil (White)	-3.167e+17	1.420e+17	-2.230	0.02581 *
EyebrowsPierced (White)	1.099e+17	2.236e+17	0.491	0.62310
EyebrowsPierced Pyramid Stud (Grey)	-3.440e+17	2.108e+17	-1.632	0.10271
EyebrowsRound (Navy)	-3.924e+17	1.416e+17	-2.772	0.00559 **
EyebrowsStrong (Black)	-3.553e+17	1.413e+17	-2.515	0.01193 *
EyebrowsThin Arched (Grey)	-3.347e+17	1.411e+17	-2.371	0.01777 *
BackgroundMoss	5.585e+16	6.429e+16	0.869	0.38505
BackgroundPeach	-7.066e+16	6.536e+16	-1.081	0.27972
BackgroundPink	-4.772e+16	5.687e+16	-0.839	0.40144
BackgroundPlum	2.122e+16	5.859e+16	0.362	0.71729
BackgroundRust	-8.114e+16	6.906e+16	-1.175	0.24012
BackgroundSea	-8.616e+16	6.246e+16	-1.379	0.16782
BackgroundSolid (Lavender)	2.237e+18	5.533e+17	4.043	5.36e-05 ***
BackgroundSolid (Peach)	6.214e+18	7.814e+17	7.952	2.26e-15 ***
BackgroundSolid (Plum)	-6.508e+17	1.105e+18	-0.589	0.55576
BackgroundSolid (Rust)	1.003e+18	5.531e+17	1.814	0.06970 .
BackgroundSolid (Taupe)	-1.242e+17	7.820e+17	-0.159	0.87380
BackgroundTaupe	-3.051e+16	6.064e+16	-0.503	0.61494

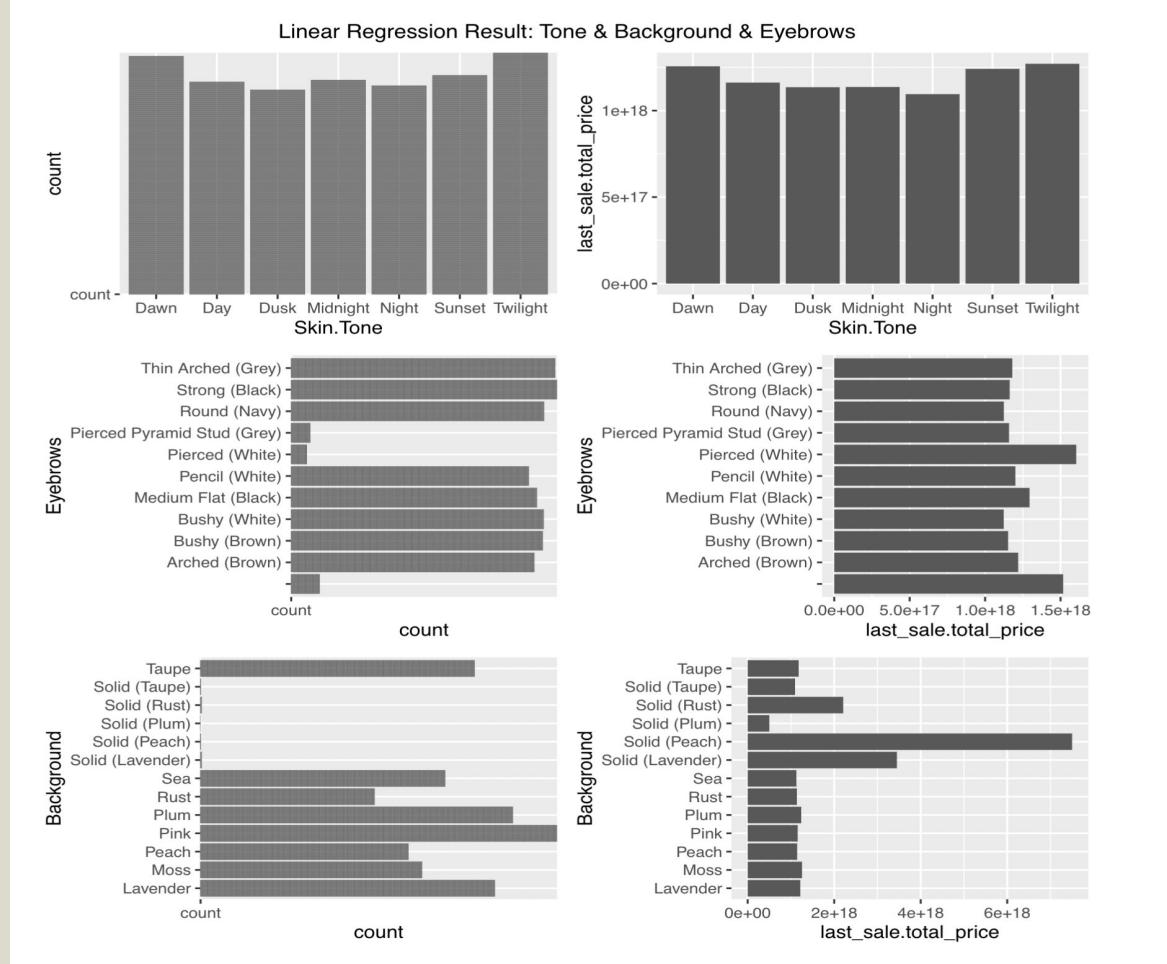
## Increase in Price

The final model (with step-AIC selection) had 3 features with subcategories being statistically significant

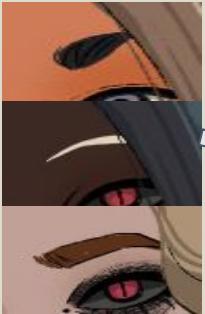


# Increase in Price

## Quantity vs Sale Price



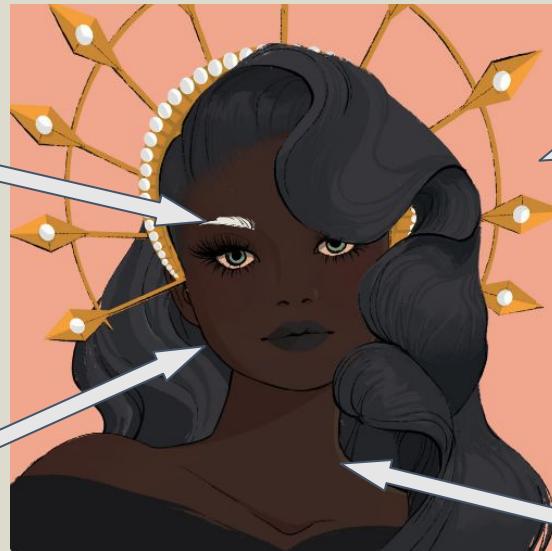
Eyebrows



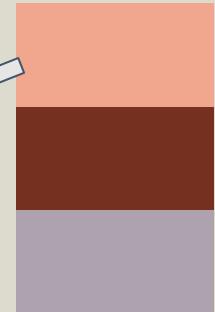
Body Shape



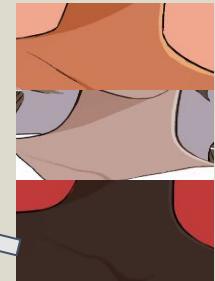
### High value combinations



Background



Skin Tone



Eyebrows

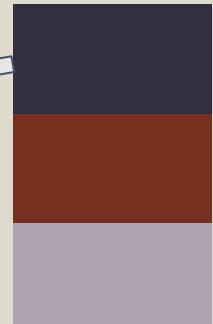


Low value combinations

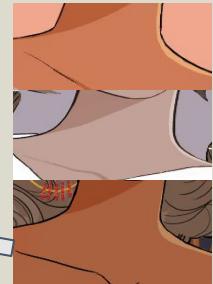
Body Shape



Background



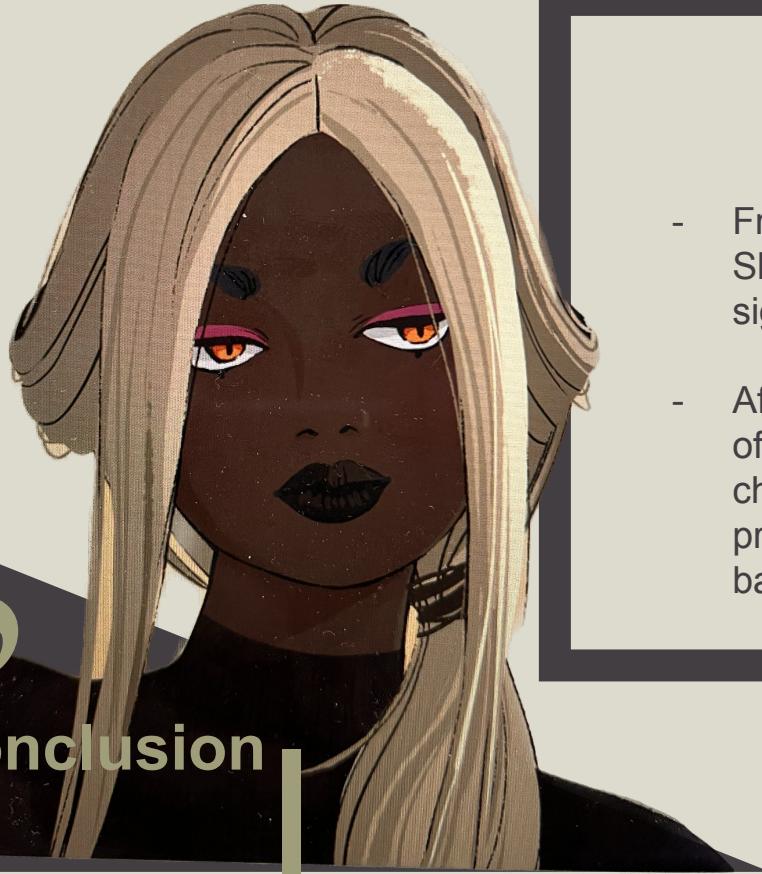
Skin Tone



## Increase in Price: Conclusion

- ◀ Dawn skin tone corresponds to relatively high prices.  
Solid (Lavender) and Solid (Peach) backgrounds correspond to high prices.
  
- ◀ Night skin tone corresponds to relatively low prices.  
Thin Arched (Grey), Pencil (white), Round (Navy), Strong(Black), Bushy (white), Bushy(Brown), Arched (Brown) correspond to low prices.

## ”Conclusion



- From the result above, we can find out that Skin tone and Body Shape are the most significant variables for NFT sale.
- After people make the buy decision, the factor of rarity is joined to affect the NFT price change. The rarer the elements, the higher the price. For example the eyebrow and background we seen from before.

The evidence show that most people buy NFTs with their first impression of preference for the NFTs. The appearance features are associated with buying or not buying, and the properties' rarity affects the buying price.

## Shortage

- We might lost some of the detailed affections by add up variables.
- Data not up to date.

## Challenge

- NFT Diversities.
- Buying behavior might affect buy the auction price.

## Future Plan

- Continue researching the buying behavior affections.
- Partially predicting the NFTs' price with the model.



---

**Thank You**

---

**Questions?**