

# GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BILASPUR [C.G.]



## Bitcoin Price Prediction

**Submitted By**

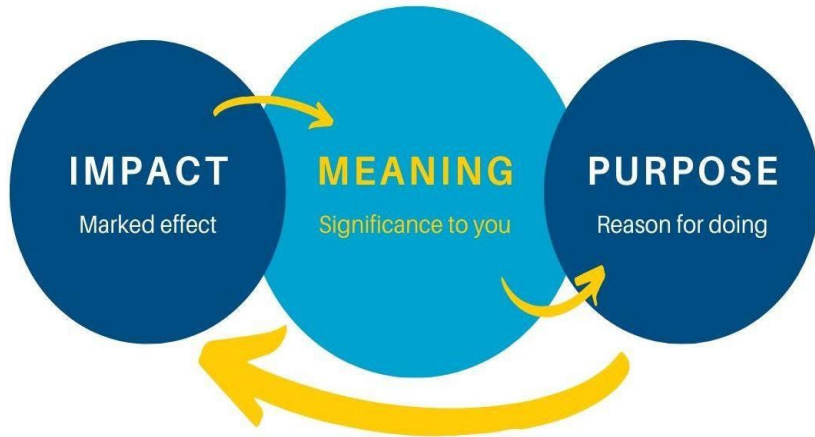
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**Guided By**

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**Chourawar**  
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# PROJECT PURPOSE

To find out with what accuracy the direction of the price of Bitcoin can be predicted using machine learning methods.





**BITCOIN**

**By**  
**Satoshi**  
**Nakamoto**

# BTC PRICE PREDICTION

8 Jan, 1:30 am UTC · [Disclaimer](#)

1D

5D

1M

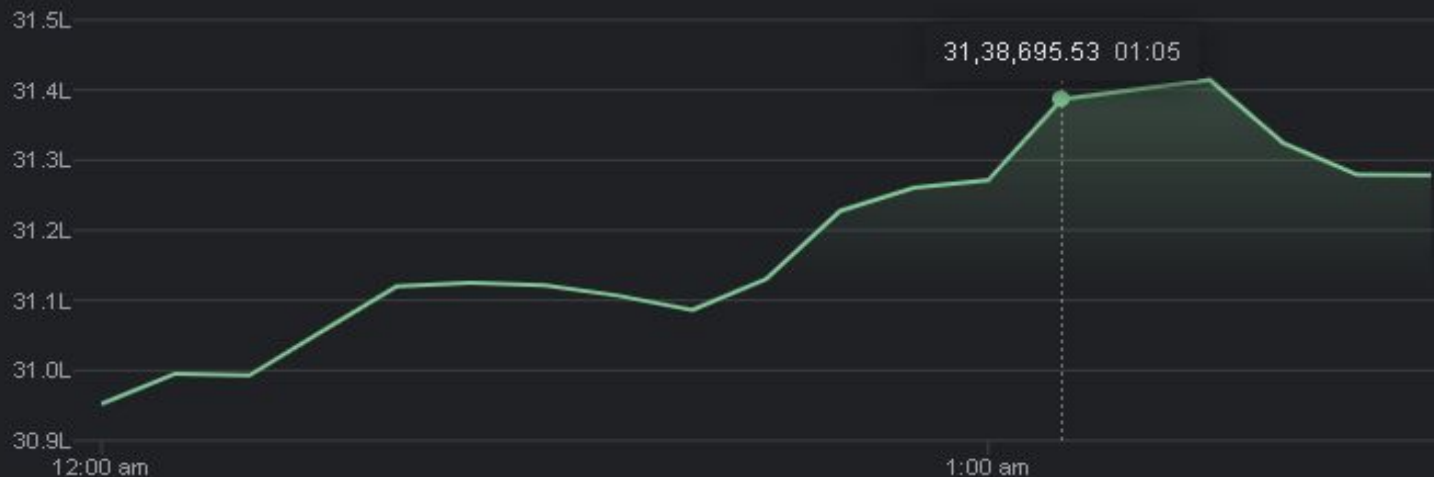
6M

YTD

1Y

5Y

Max



1

BTC ▼

3127860.50

INR ▼

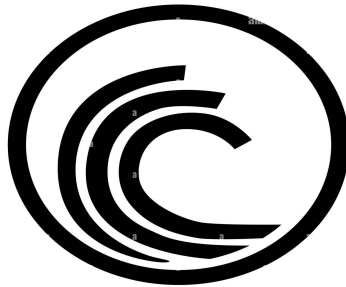
# CRYPTOCURRENCIES



SOLANA



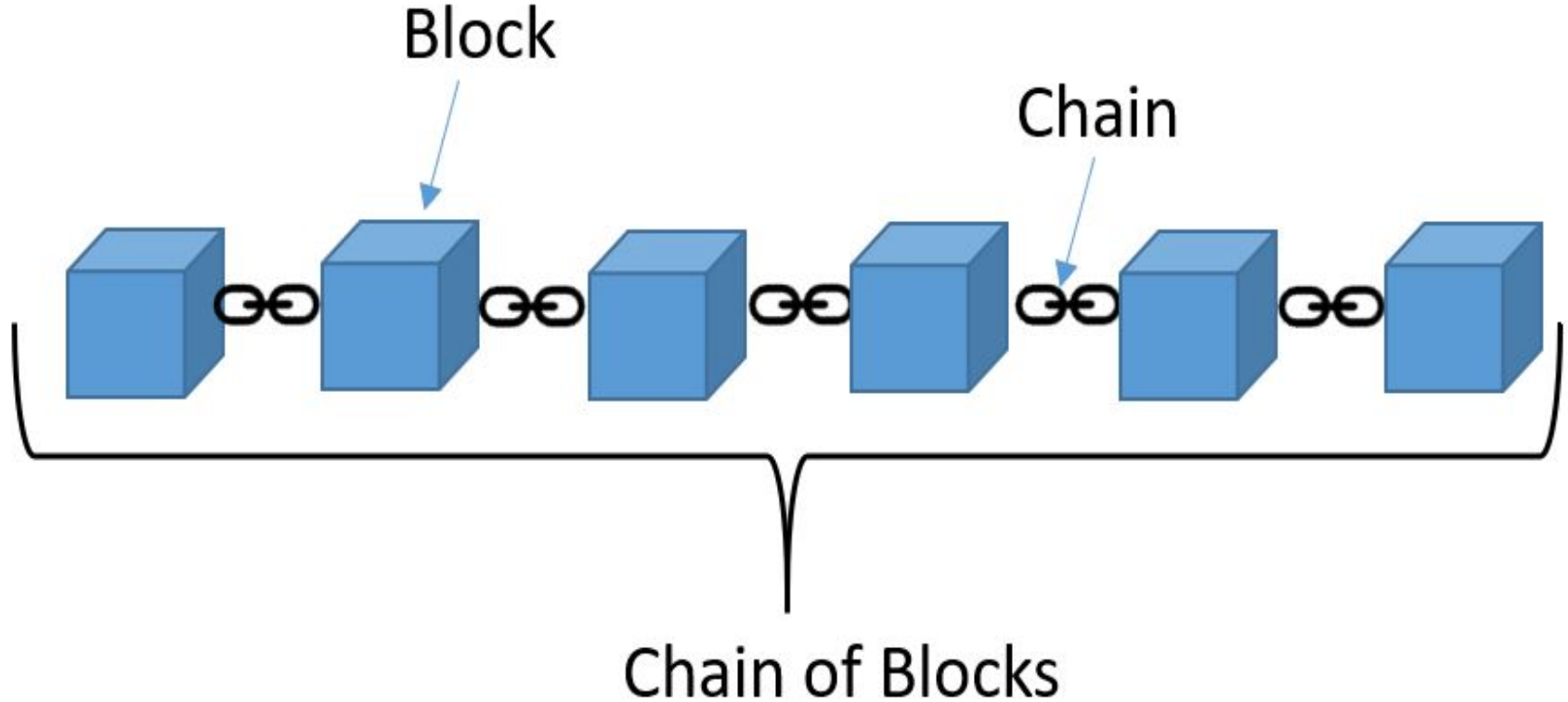
ethereum



alamy

 polygon

# BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY



# EVOLUTION OF MONEY



BARTER



GOLD



METAL  
COINS



PAPER  
MONEY



PLASTIC  
CARDS



ELECTRONIC  
MONEY



CRYPTO  
CURRENCY



**CoinDCX**

Digital Cryptocurrency Exchange

**COIN\$WITCH**  
— **KUBER**



# TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY



# LIBRARIES USED

1)NUMPY

2)PANDAS

3)SCIKIT LEARN

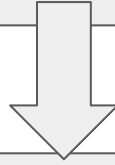
4)KERAS

5)MATPLOTLIB

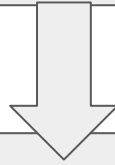
6)SEABORN

# STEPS

Data Gathering



Data Cleaning



Applying Algorithm

# DATA GATHERING

## Bitcoin Data

**5 years**

2017-01-07

2022-01-07

# DATA CLEANING

```
[ ] data=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/BTC-USD(1)-5year.csv")  
data.head()
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	2017-01-07	903.487000	908.585022	823.556030	908.585022	908.585022	279550016
1	2017-01-08	908.174988	942.723999	887.249023	911.198975	911.198975	158715008
2	2017-01-09	913.244019	913.685974	879.807007	902.828003	902.828003	141876992
3	2017-01-10	902.440002	914.872986	901.059998	907.679016	907.679016	115808000
4	2017-01-11	908.114990	919.447998	762.765015	777.757019	777.757019	310928992

# DATA CLEANING

NULL Values

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Date          0  
Open          0  
High          0  
Low           0  
Close         0  
Adj Close     0  
Volume        0  
dtype: int64
```

Duplicates

```
data.duplicated().sum()
```


```
0
```

Shape

```
data.shape
```

```
(1827, 7)
```

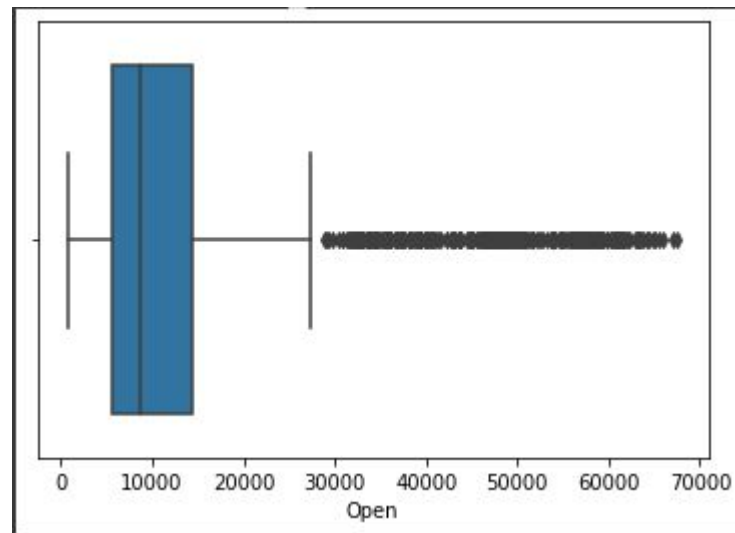
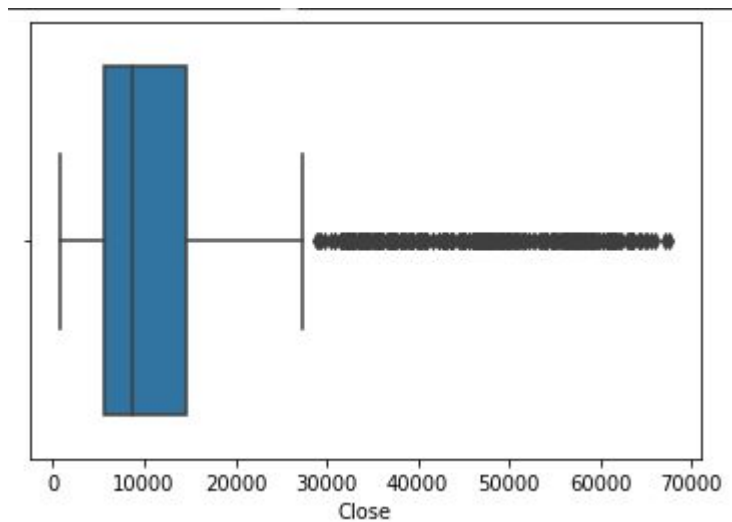
# DESCRIPTION

 data.describe()



	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
<b>count</b>	1827.000000	1827.000000	1827.000000	1827.000000	1827.000000	1.827000e+03
<b>mean</b>	15644.242979	16072.802578	15173.115305	15664.319233	15664.319233	2.120644e+10
<b>std</b>	17061.484624	17526.956422	16521.798766	17064.090826	17064.090826	2.117641e+10
<b>min</b>	775.177979	823.307007	755.755981	777.757019	777.757019	6.085170e+07
<b>25%</b>	5612.299805	5801.653809	5475.665039	5635.375000	5635.375000	4.652720e+09
<b>50%</b>	8689.746094	8871.753906	8471.212891	8706.245117	8706.245117	1.661073e+10
<b>75%</b>	14479.649903	15361.799805	13658.300293	14600.950195	14600.950195	3.278167e+10
<b>max</b>	67549.734375	68789.625000	66382.062500	67566.828125	67566.828125	3.509679e+11

# BOX PLOT





# TREATING OUTLIERS

```
Q1=data.quantile(0.25)
Q3=data.quantile(0.75)
IQR=Q3 - Q1
IQR
```

```
Open      8.867350e+03
High      9.560146e+03
Low       8.182635e+03
Close     8.965575e+03
Adj Close 8.965575e+03
Volume    2.812895e+10
dtype: float64
```

```
] maxThresholdOpen= data['Open'].quantile(0.79)
   avgOpen  = data['Open'].quantile(0.75)
   print(maxThresholdOpen)
   print(avgOpen)
```

```
22982.873788859986
14479.649902500001
```

```
data[data['Open']>maxThresholdOpen]
```

## TREATING OUTLIERS

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
1442	2020-12-19	23132.865234	24085.855469	22826.472656	23869.832031	23869.832031	38487546580
1443	2020-12-20	23861.765625	24209.660156	23147.710938	23477.294922	23477.294922	37844228422
1444	2020-12-21	23474.455078	24059.982422	22159.367188	22803.082031	22803.082031	45852713981
1446	2020-12-23	23781.974609	24024.490234	22802.646484	23241.345703	23241.345703	51146161904
1447	2020-12-24	23240.203125	23768.337891	22777.597656	23735.949219	23735.949219	41080759713
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1822	2022-01-03	47343.542969	47510.726563	45835.964844	46458.117188	46458.117188	33071628362
1823	2022-01-04	46458.851563	47406.546875	45752.464844	45897.574219	45897.574219	42494677905
1824	2022-01-05	45899.359375	46929.046875	42798.222656	43569.003906	43569.003906	36851084859
1825	2022-01-06	43565.511719	43748.718750	42645.539063	43160.929688	43160.929688	30208048289
1826	2022-01-07	43152.972656	43152.972656	41270.468750	42296.957031	42296.957031	62833045504

384 rows × 7 columns

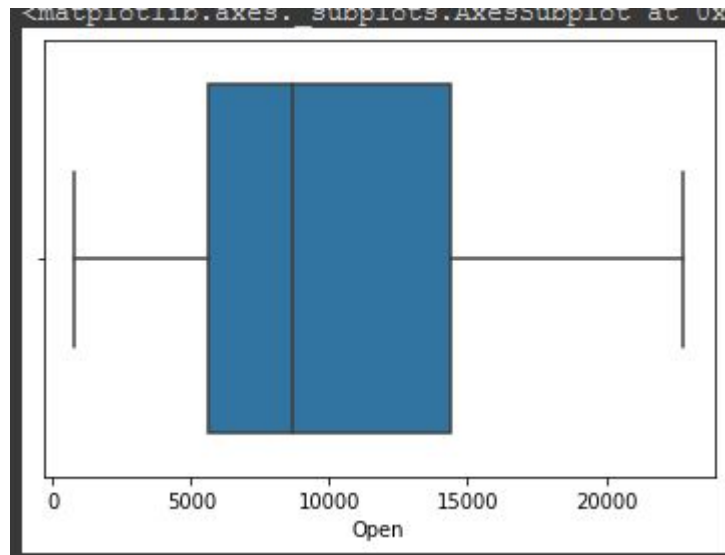
# TREATING OUTLIERS

```
[ ] data['Open'] = np.where(data['Open'] > maxThresholdOpen, avgOpen, data['Open'])
```

```
[ ] data['Open'].describe()
```

```
count      1827.000000
mean        8876.916715
std         4532.445924
min          775.177979
25%         5612.299805
50%         8689.746094
75%        14425.224854
max        22806.796875
Name: Open, dtype: float64
```

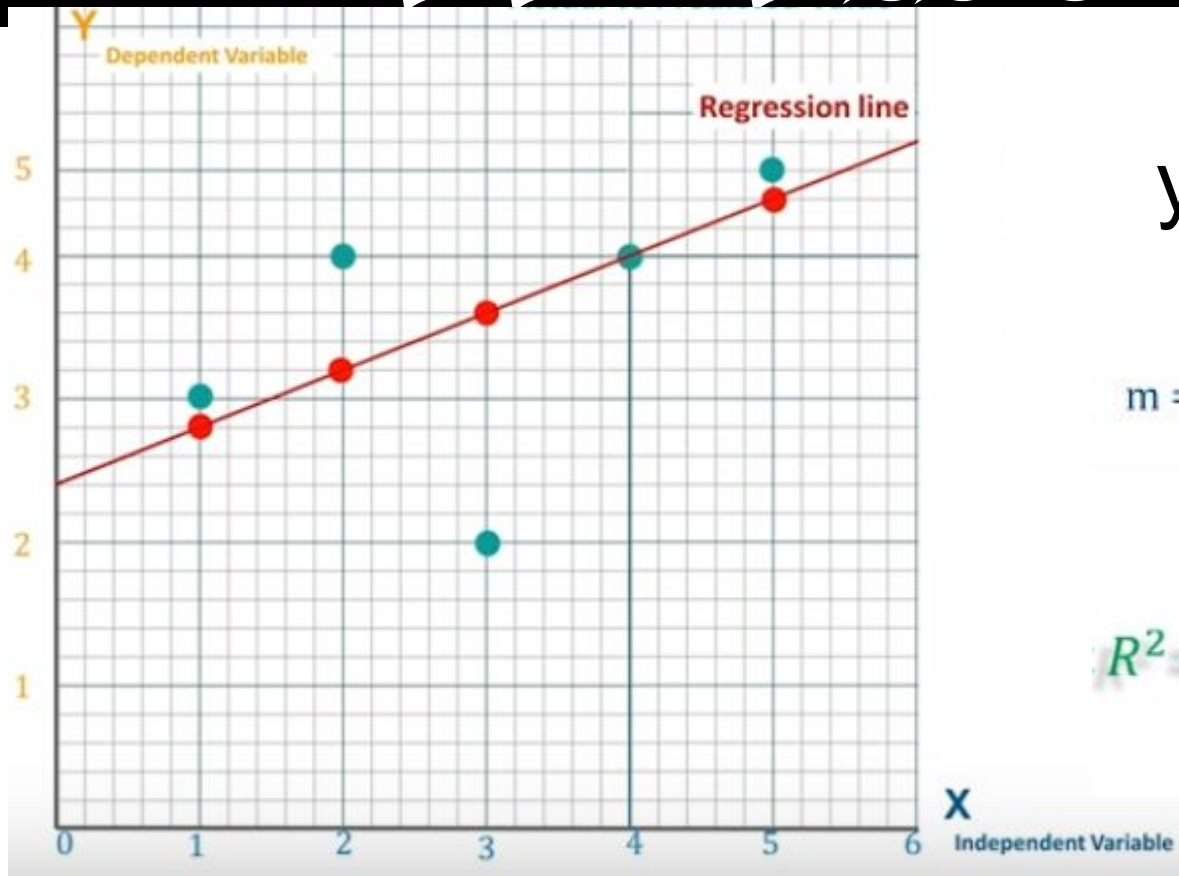
# AFTER TREATING



# MODELS

1. LINEAR REGRESSION
2. ARIMA [Autoregressive Integrated Moving Averages ]
3. RNN - LSTM [ Long short term memory]

# LINEAR REGRESSION



$$y = mx + c$$

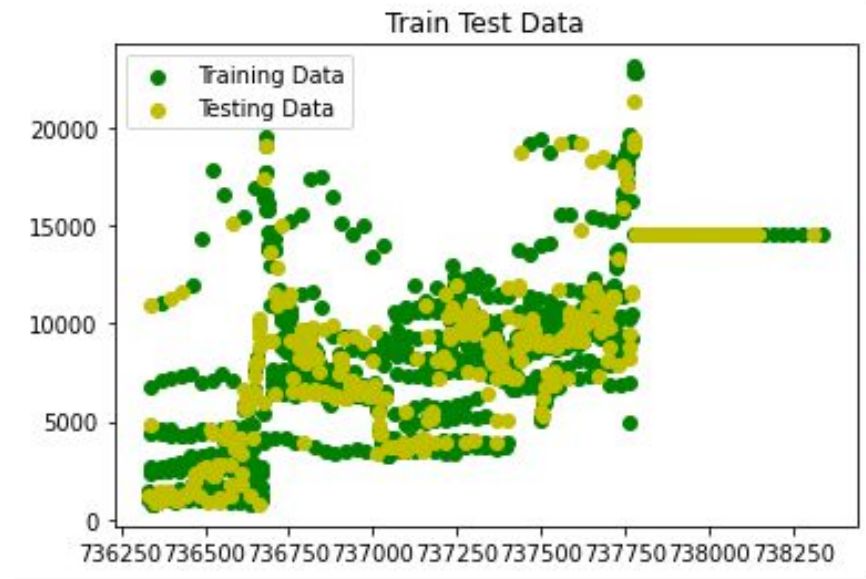
$$m = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$R^2 = \frac{\sum (y_p - \bar{y})^2}{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2}$$

# LINEAR REGRESSION

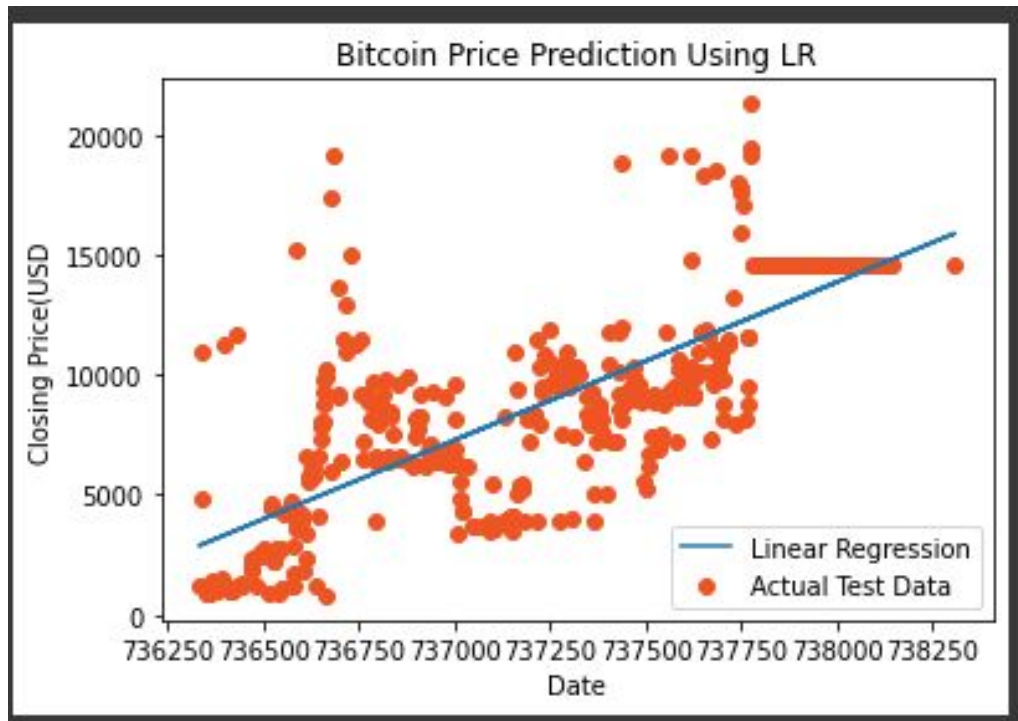


Initial Plot



Train vs Test data

# LINEAR REGRESSION



score=0.62





# Autoregressive Integrated Moving Averages

**P : AutoRegressive**

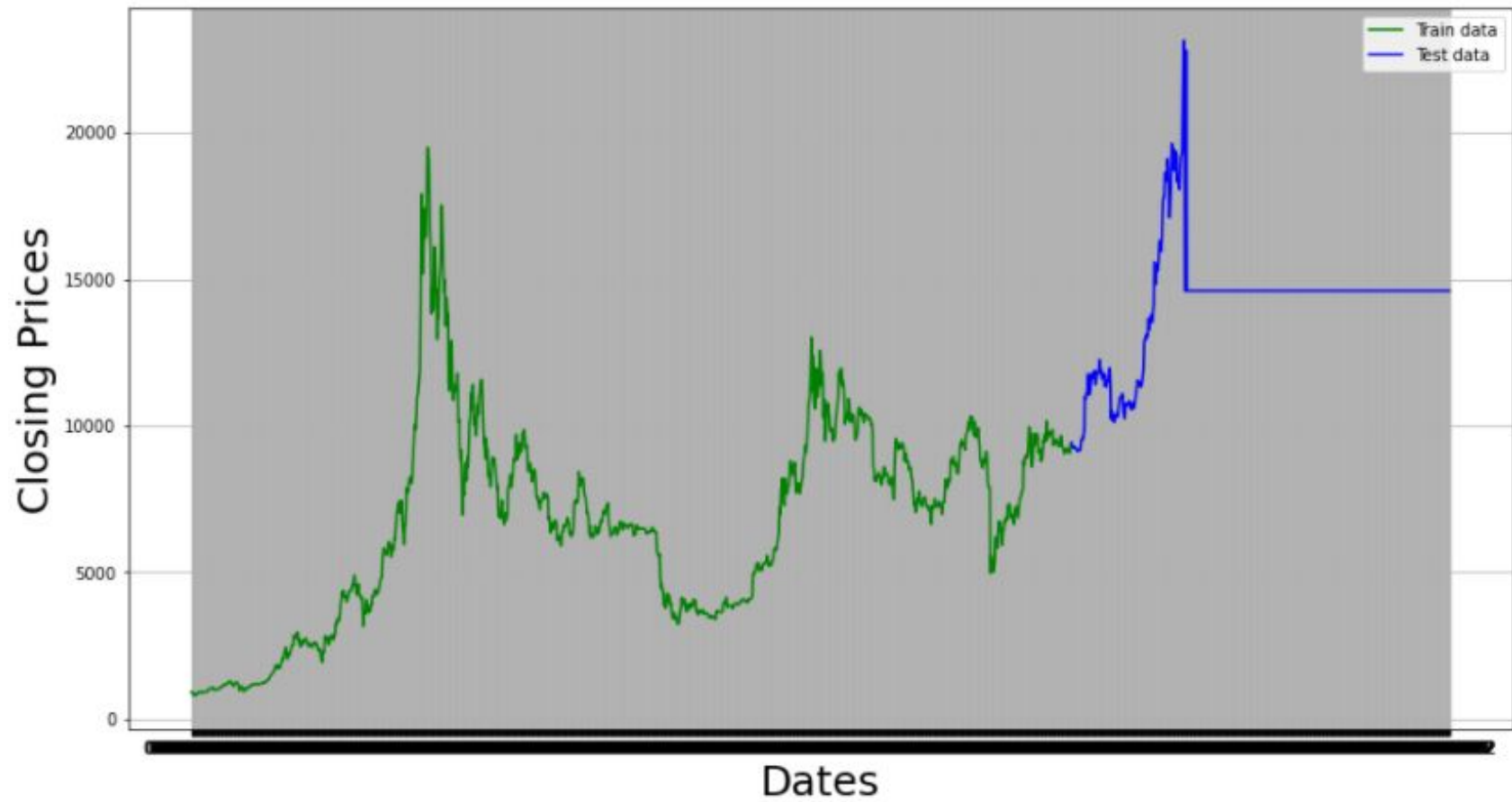
**D : Integrated**

**Q : Moving Averages**



# SPLIT DATA INTO TRAINING AND TESTING

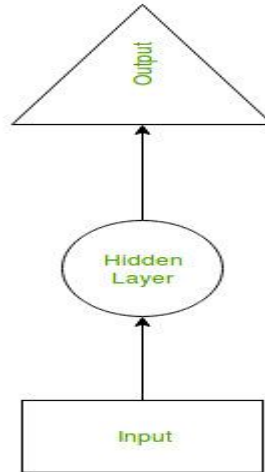
```
✓ 23= #split data into training and testing
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('Dates',fontsize = 25)
plt.ylabel('Closing Prices', fontsize = 25)
plt.plot(da[0:to_row]['Adj Close'],'green',label = 'Train data')
plt.plot(da[to_row:]['Adj Close'],'blue',label = 'Test data')
plt.legend()
```





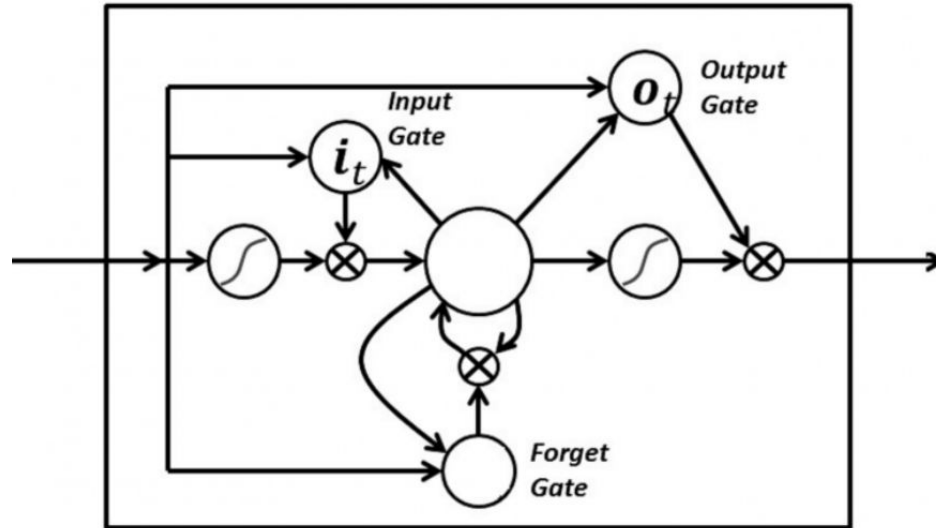
# RNN

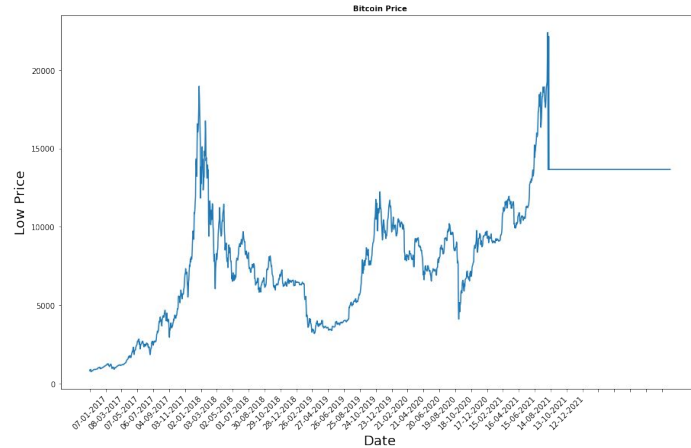
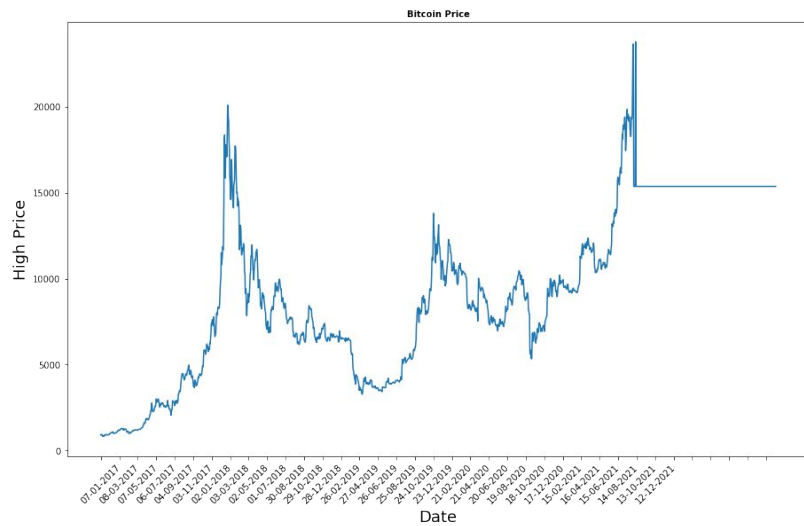
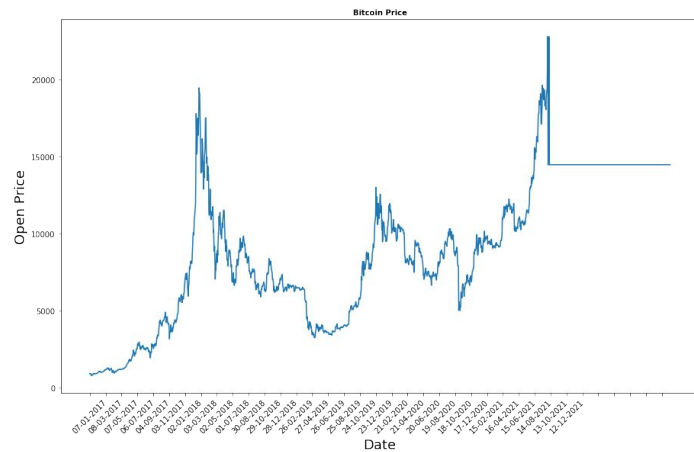
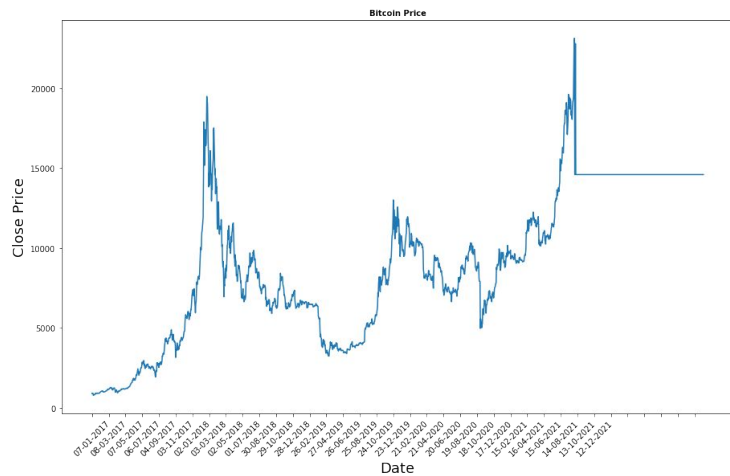
**RNN(Recurrent Neural Network)** are a type of Neural Network where output from previous steps are fed as input to current step. It has some sort of Internal memory.



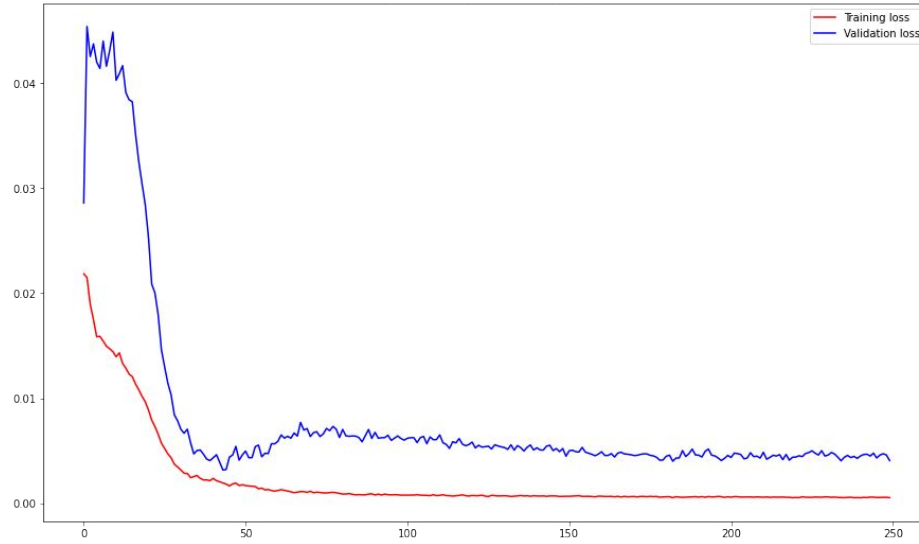
# LSTM

It is special kind of recurrent neural network that is capable of learning long term dependencies in data. This is achieved because the recurring module of the model has a combination of four layers interacting with each other.

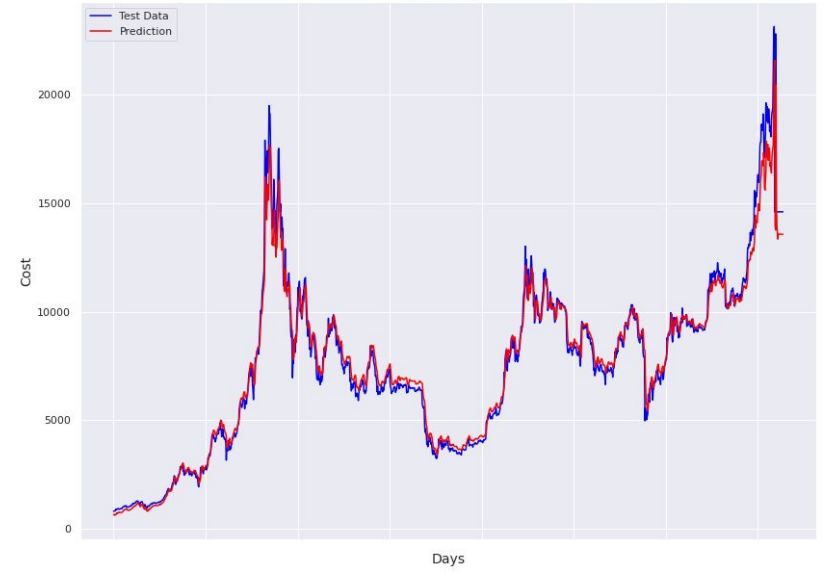




TRAINING AND VALIDATION LOSS



Bitcoin price





# FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

- Web Integration
- For large amount of data
- For different Cryptocurrency

THANK YOU !!!