BatToken

```
library(readr)
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 3.5.3
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(ggplot2)
library(fitdistrplus)
## Warning: package 'fitdistrplus' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Loading required package: MASS
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       select
##
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: npsurv
## Loading required package: lsei
bat <- read_delim('networkbatTX.txt', delim = " ", col_names = F)</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     X1 = col_double(),
##
##
    X2 = col double(),
    X3 = col_double(),
##
    X4 = col_double()
##
## )
print(bat)
```

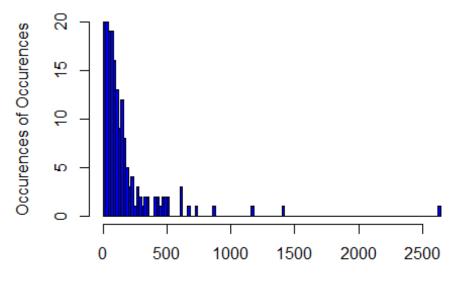
```
## # A tibble: 327,854 x 4
##
          X1
                            Х3
                                    X4
                X2
       <dbl> <dbl>
##
                         <dbl>
                                 <dbl>
## 1 79820
                  5 1524611245 2.67e21
## 2 40002 351140 1524611310 9.45e20
## 3 351141 238381 1524611390 2.41e20
           6 351143 1524611836 2.48e21
## 5 351141 219077 1524611836 3.44e20
           5 351144 1524611875 6.24e20
## 7 215733 351145 1524611886 5.00e19
## 8 351146 351147 1524612030 2.50e20
## 9
           5
                118 1524612101 3.51e22
           5 105551 1524612101 1.43e22
## 10
## # ... with 327,844 more rows
names(bat) <- c('fromID', 'toID', 'unixTime', 'tokenAmount')</pre>
print(bat)
## # A tibble: 327,854 x 4
##
      fromID
              toID
                     unixTime tokenAmount
##
       <dbl> <dbl>
                         <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
                  5 1524611245
## 1 79820
                                   2.67e21
## 2 40002 351140 1524611310
                                   9.45e20
## 3 351141 238381 1524611390
                                   2.41e20
## 4
           6 351143 1524611836
                                 2.48e21
## 5 351141 219077 1524611836
                                 3.44e20
           5 351144 1524611875
## 6
                                 6.24e20
## 7 215733 351145 1524611886
                                   5.00e19
## 8 351146 351147 1524612030
                                   2.50e20
## 9
          5
                118 1524612101
                                  3.51e22
           5 105551 1524612101
## 10
                                 1.43e22
## # ... with 327,844 more rows
decimals<-10<sup>18</sup>
supply<- 1.5*10^9
totalSupply<- decimals * supply
print(totalSupply)
## [1] 1.5e+27
filteredBat <- filter(bat,tokenAmount < totalSupply)</pre>
print(filteredBat)
## # A tibble: 327,848 x 4
##
      fromID
              toID
                      unixTime tokenAmount
##
       <dbl> <dbl>
                         <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
## 1 79820
                 5 1524611245
                                   2.67e21
## 2 40002 351140 1524611310
                                   9.45e20
## 3 351141 238381 1524611390
                                   2.41e20
## 4
           6 351143 1524611836
                                   2.48e21
## 5 351141 219077 1524611836 3.44e20
```

```
## 6 5 351144 1524611875
                                    6.24e20
## 7 215733 351145 1524611886
                                    5.00e19
## 8 351146 351147 1524612030
                                    2.50e20
## 9
           5
                118 1524612101
                                    3.51e22
           5 105551 1524612101
## 10
                                   1.43e22
## # ... with 327,838 more rows
filteredBat <- filter(bat,fromID != toID)</pre>
print(filteredBat)
## # A tibble: 317,133 x 4
      fromID
##
              toID
                     unixTime tokenAmount
##
       <dbl> <dbl>
                         <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
## 1 79820
                  5 1524611245
                                    2.67e21
## 2 40002 351140 1524611310
                                   9.45e20
## 3 351141 238381 1524611390
                                   2.41e20
## 4
           6 351143 1524611836
                                    2.48e21
## 5 351141 219077 1524611836
                                   3.44e20
## 6
           5 351144 1524611875
                                    6.24e20
## 7 215733 351145 1524611886
                                   5.00e19
## 8 351146 351147 1524612030
                                   2.50e20
## 9
           5
                118 1524612101
                                    3.51e22
## 10
           5 105551 1524612101
                                   1.43e22
## # ... with 317,123 more rows
NoOfOutliers <- count(bat)-count(filteredBat);</pre>
print(NoOfOutliers)
##
## 1 10721
result <-filteredBat %>% count(fromID, toID, sort = FALSE)
names(result) <- c('fromID', 'toID', 'Occurences')</pre>
names(result)
## [1] "fromID"
                    "toID"
                                  "Occurences"
sum(result$0ccurences)
## [1] 317133
#names(Occ) <- c('Occurences','No')</pre>
result$0cc = 1
result new <- aggregate(result$0cc, by=list(result$0ccurences), FUN=sum)
names(result_new) <- c('Number','Occurences')</pre>
head(result new)
     Number Occurences
##
## 1
          1
                157220
## 2
          2
                 20990
## 3
          3
                  6493
```

```
## 4    4    2757
## 5    5    1469
## 6    6    825

hist(result_new$Number, breaks = 100, col = c("blue"), xlab = "Number of
Occurences", ylab = "Occurences of Occurences", main = "Plot for bat token")
```

Plot for bat token



Number of Occurences

```
fit.exp.result <- fitdist(result new$Number, 'exp')</pre>
fit.gamma.result <- fitdist(result new$Number, 'gamma',lower = c(0, 0), start
= list(scale = 1, shape = 1))
fit.geometric.result <- fitdist(result new$Number, 'geom')</pre>
fit.log.result <- fitdist(result new$Number, 'logis')</pre>
fit.lnorm.result <- fitdist(result_new$Number, 'lnorm')</pre>
fit.nbinom.result <- fitdist(result new$Number, 'nbinom')</pre>
fit.norm.result <- fitdist(result new$Number, 'norm')</pre>
fit.pois.result <- fitdist(result_new$Number,</pre>
fit.unif.result <- fitdist(result new$Number, 'unif')</pre>
fit.weibull.result <- fitdist(result_new$Number, 'weibull')</pre>
gofstat(list(fit.weibull.result, fit.gamma.result, fit.lnorm.result,
fit.exp.result, fit.log.result))
## Goodness-of-fit statistics
##
                                  1-mle-weibull 2-mle-gamma 3-mle-lnorm
                                                   0.1091445
## Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic
                                     0.09264762
                                                              0.05864597
## Cramer-von Mises statistic
                                     0.33488301
                                                   0.4598649
                                                              0.16653606
## Anderson-Darling statistic
                                     1.95215865
                                                   2.3737594 0.96295862
```

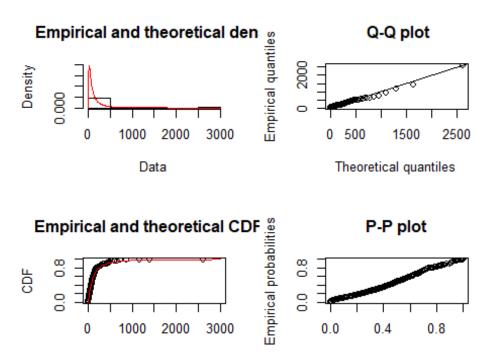
```
##
                                 4-mle-exp 5-mle-logis
## Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic 0.1181292
                                             0.2127198
## Cramer-von Mises statistic
                                 0.6465903
                                             1.6148370
## Anderson-Darling statistic
                                 3.0716912
                                            11.2372824
##
## Goodness-of-fit criteria
                                   1-mle-weibull 2-mle-gamma 3-mle-lnorm
##
## Akaike's Information Criterion
                                        2193.151
                                                     2198.499
                                                                 2182.973
## Bayesian Information Criterion
                                                                 2189.348
                                        2199.525
                                                     2204.873
                                   4-mle-exp 5-mle-logis
##
## Akaike's Information Criterion
                                    2198.969
                                                2383.641
## Bayesian Information Criterion
                                    2202.156
                                                2390.016
plot(fit.lnorm.result)
```

0.4

Theoretical probabilities

0.0

0.8



Data