

Trader Metric	Fear Periods (M) / Greed Periods (Mean/Median)	Insight
Daily PnL	\$39,012 Mean / \$15,848 Mean / **\$1,009 Median**	Divergence: Fear days are statistically significantly more profitable.
Notional Volume	\$5.69M Mean / \$1.35M Mean / \$286k Median	Counter-Intuitive: Fear days drive much higher trading volume.
Effective Leverage	2.51 Median	Alignment (Risk): Greed leads to higher risk-taking (higher median leverage).
Num Trades	793 Mean	Counter-Intuitive: Fear days have nearly double the number of trades.

**Executive Summary** :~ The analysis reveals a significant divergence from typical market assumption: Fear periods are not only statistically significantly more profitable ( $\$P=0.0246\$$ ) but are also characterized by higher trading volume and activity across the Hyperliquid dataset. Greed periods, while showing clear signs of high risk (higher median leverage), resulted in lower profitability and volume. This suggests that large, successful traders responsible for high volume and PnL generation are most active during times of Fear, likely capitalizing on market weakness, while Greed periods attract lower-volume, higher-risk speculative activity.

- ~ Key Finding 1: Profitability and Volume are Fear-Dominated  
The highest average daily PnL (\$39,012) occurred during Fear periods. The difference in mean PnL between Fear and Greed days is statistically significant.

\*\*Fear periods saw higher mean Notional Volume (\$5.69M) and more trades (793)\*\* compared to Greed periods (\$1.35M volume, 452 trades).

Interpretation: This is a strong signal that "smart money" in this dataset is contrarian. They are accumulating or initiating high-conviction trades when the market is fearful, resulting in high volume and large positive PnL realization.

- ~ Key Finding 2: Risk-Taking Aligns with Greed  
Despite the low volume, Greed periods showed a 30% higher median Effective Leverage (3.27x vs 2.51x).
- ~ Key Finding 3: Greed Leads to Higher Risk-Taking  
This confirms that the Greed sentiment successfully predicts retail speculation and high-risk behavior. Although high-risk trades are initiated, they do not translate to aggregated PnL, highlighting market inefficiency driven by fear/greed cycles