

Project 425

Time Series Analysis

Forecasting

Cryptocurrency

Time Series

We are working on 4 different cryptocurrencies to check if there is any spurious correlation present among the series and identify the pattern between those series.

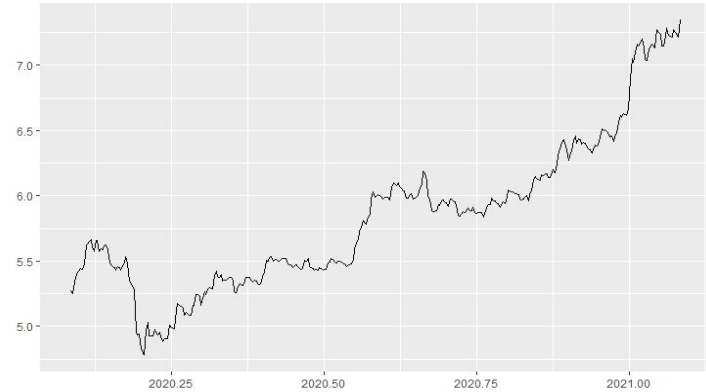
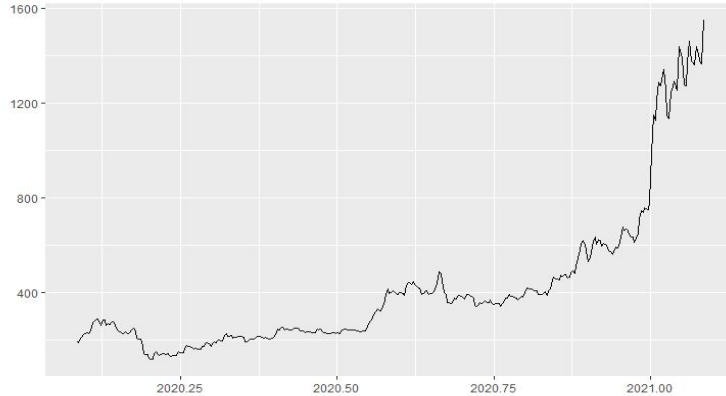
Cryptocurrencies we chose :

1. Ethereum - Chinmay Patil
2. Tether - Vaidehi Madhu
3. Litecoin - Ashay Kargaonkar
4. Bitcoin Cash - Pramathesh Shukla

Ethereum

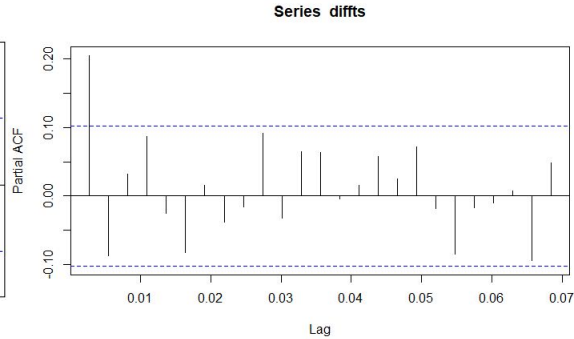
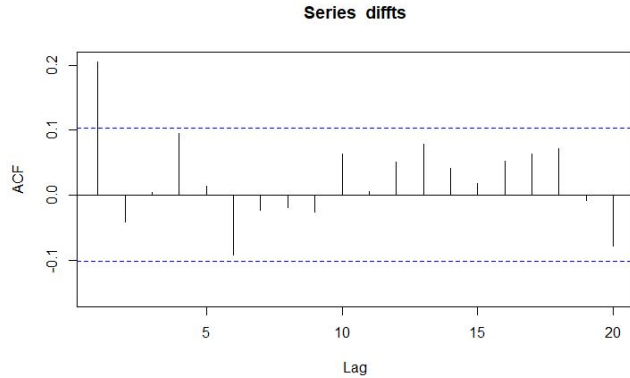
Chinmay Patil

Ethereum - Initial Analysis



- Multiplicative and Non-stationary
- Multiplicative is converted to additive by taking log
- Differencing made the series stationary

Autocorrelation Analysis



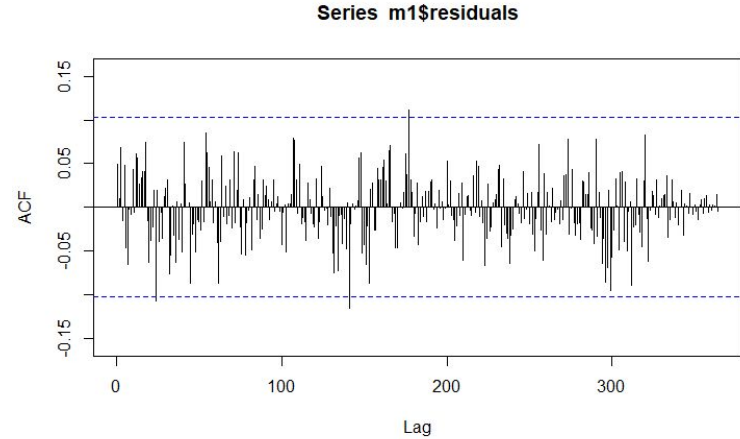
```
> eacf(diffts)
AR/MA
  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
0 x o o o o o o o o o o o o
1 x o o o o o o o o o o o o
2 x o o o o x o o o o o o o
3 x x o o o x o o o o o o o
4 x x x o o o o o o o o o o
5 x x o o x x o o o o o o o
6 x x x x o x o o o o o o o
7 x x o x x x o o o o o o o
```

- MA behavior suggested by the ACF plot
- MA(1) order term
- No significant seasonality present

ARIMA MODEL

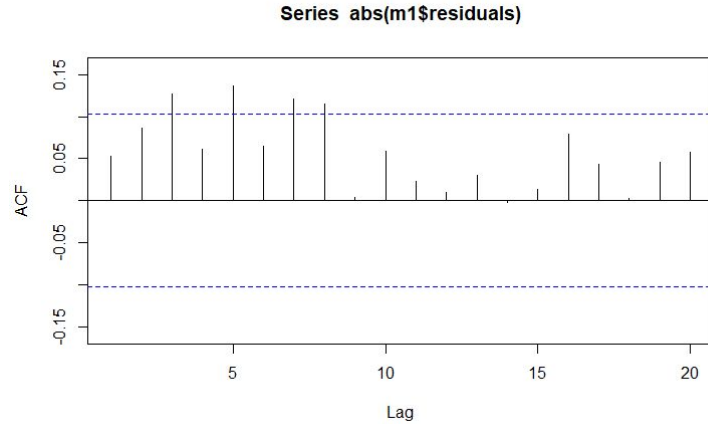
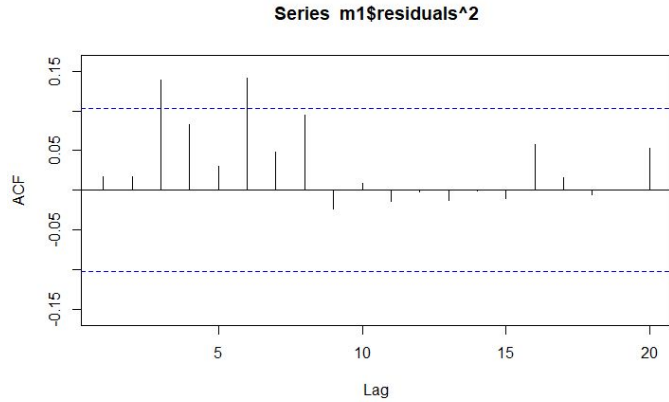
z test of coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
ar1	-0.7461482	0.1241274	-6.0111	1.842e-09	***
ar2	-0.7144998	0.1347892	-5.3009	1.153e-07	***
ma1	0.9341534	0.0932800	10.0145	< 2.2e-16	***
ma2	0.8174269	0.1273781	6.4173	1.387e-10	***
intercept	0.0056978	0.0025931	2.1973	0.028	*



- ARMA(2,2) model
- All AR and MA terms are significant

ARCH Effects

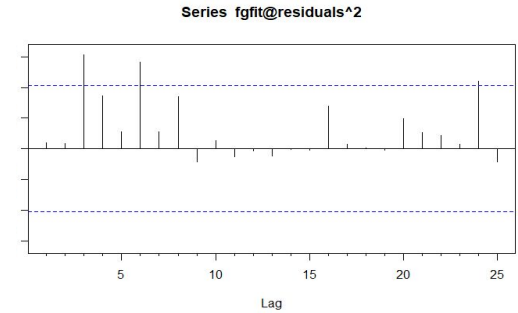
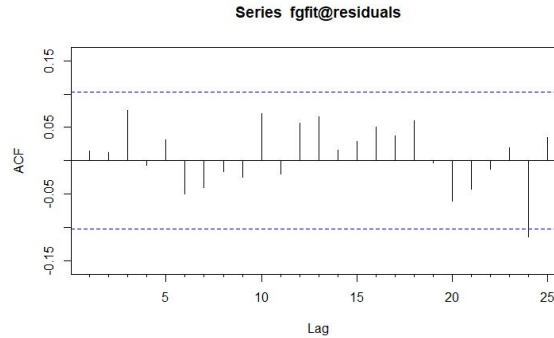


- Significant autocorrelation in the square and absolute residual series
- So we can say that there is an ARCH effect present in the model

GARCH Model

Error Analysis:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
mu	1.381e-02	5.772e-03	2.393	0.01673	*
ar1	-5.032e-01	1.665e-01	-3.022	0.00251	**
ar2	-5.717e-01	2.950e-01	-1.938	0.05258	.
ma1	7.244e-01	1.461e-01	4.957	7.16e-07	***
ma2	6.418e-01	2.347e-01	2.734	0.00625	**
omega	6.179e-05	3.670e-05	1.684	0.09226	.
alpha1	7.677e-02	2.846e-02	2.697	0.00699	**
beta1	8.981e-01	3.497e-02	25.686	< 2e-16	***



- All parameters pass the test of significance
- AR(2) term is quite close so will consider it in model
- Variance intercept (omega) is also close to significance

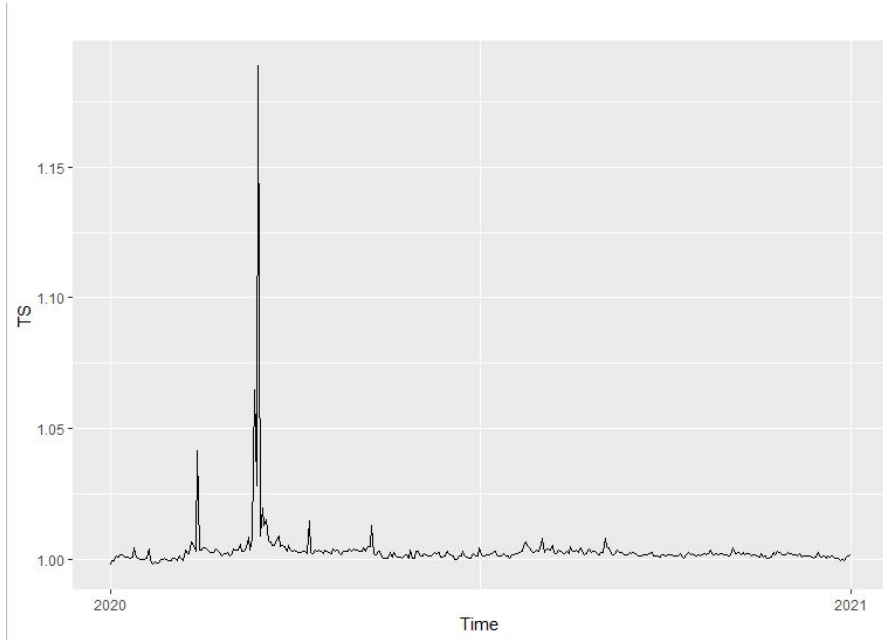
Final Model and Forecast

```
meanForecast  meanError  standardDeviation
1  0.034429684  0.05918662      0.05918662
2  0.006637042  0.06049748      0.05902366
3  0.006637042  0.06033354      0.05886385
4  0.006637042  0.06017278      0.05870713
5  0.006637042  0.06001513      0.05855344
```

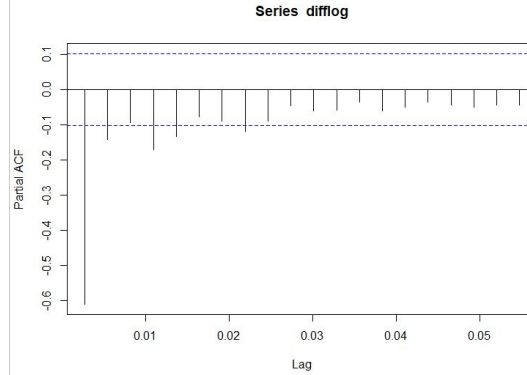
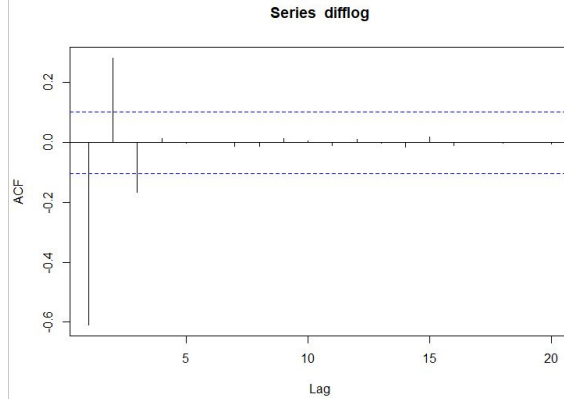
- 5 step ahead forecast is displayed above
- Above generated GARCH model is the best as the backtest suggests the minimum error estimates for this model
- SMAPE of the model is 1.67

Tether (Vaidehi Madhu)

- Multiplicative time series
- Non Stationary
- No seasonal components
- Took log to convert it to
Additive time series



Autocorrelation Analysis



```
> eacf(difflog)
AR/MA
  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
0 x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 x 0 x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3 x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 x x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6 x 0 x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7 x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

- MA(3)

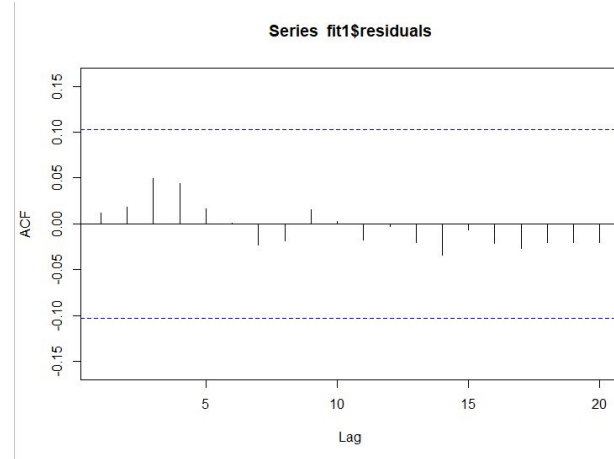
ARIMA Model

z test of coefficients:

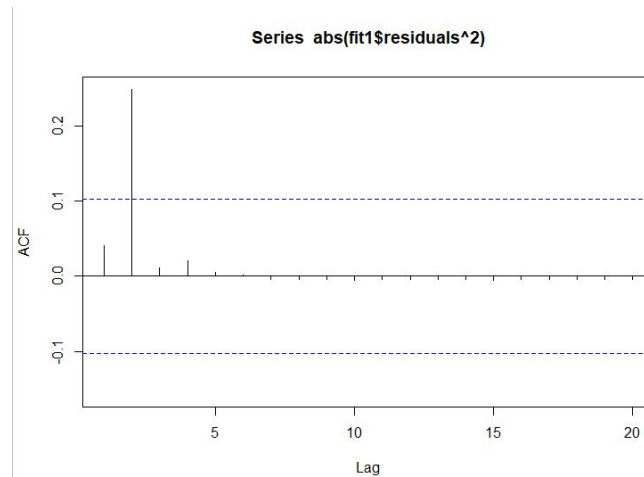
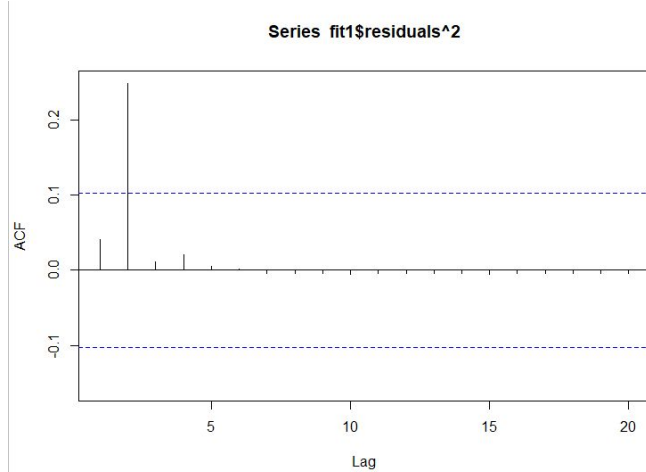
	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
ma1	-8.4340e-01	5.0245e-02	-16.7855	< 2.2e-16	***
ma2	2.5132e-01	6.5372e-02	3.8445	0.0001208	***
ma3	-3.4757e-01	5.1275e-02	-6.7786	1.214e-11	***
intercept	-1.9101e-06	6.1695e-05	-0.0310	0.9753009	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

- ARIMA(0,0,3) model
- All MA terms are significant



ARCH Effect



- Significant autocorrelation in the square and absolute residual series
- So we can say that there is an ARCH effect present in the model

GARCH Model

Error Analysis:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
mu	1.056e-04	6.782e-05	1.557	0.12	
omega	6.422e-07	1.223e-07	5.251	1.52e-07	***
alpha1	1.000e+00	9.210e-02	10.858	< 2e-16	***
beta1	4.254e-01	4.209e-02	10.106	< 2e-16	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

- GARCH(1,1)
- All parameters pass the test of significance

Final Model and Forecast

	meanForecast	meanError	standardDeviation
1	0.0001055769	0.001251099	0.001251099
2	0.0001055769	0.001695068	0.001695068
3	0.0001055769	0.002176620	0.002176620
4	0.0001055769	0.002719413	0.002719413
5	0.0001055769	0.003344134	0.003344134

```
[1] "RMSE of out-of-sample forecasts"
[1] 0.001641634
[1] "Mean absolute error of out-of-sample forecasts"
[1] 0.00149738
[1] "Mean Absolute Percentage error"
[1] 0.001496001
[1] "Symmetric Mean Absolute Percentage error"
[1] 0.00149466
```

- 5 step ahead forecast is displayed above
- MAPE of the ARIMA model is 0.001
- GARCH model is the good fit

LiteCoin

Ashay Kargaonkar

Initial Analysis



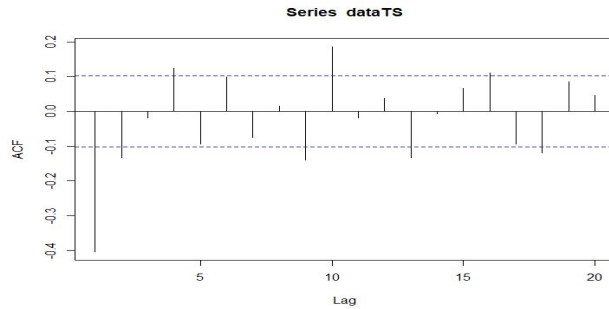
```
> adf.test(diff2)
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: diff2  
Dickey-Fuller = -10.322, Lag order = 7, p-value = 0.01  
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

The above series was non-stationary therefore I took differencing twice to make the series stationary. The adf test also suggests that.

Autocorrelation Analysis



```
> eacf(dataTS)
AR/MA
  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
0 x x 0 x 0 0 0 0 x x 0 0 x 0
1 x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x 0 0 x 0
2 x x x 0 0 0 0 0 0 x 0 0 x 0
3 x x 0 x 0 x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 x x 0 x 0 x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 x x 0 x 0 x x 0 0 0 0 0 0
6 x x 0 x 0 0 x 0 0 0 0 0 0
7 x x 0 x 0 x x 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

By looking at the above ACF plot, we can say that the time-series have an arch effect and may have to use Garch for it.

EACF suggests that the ARMA model might be (1, 2). Also, autoarima suggests that the model might be of order (1, 0, 1). But after manual building, by trying different AR and MA order values, I think MA1 model will be the best fit.

Arima model

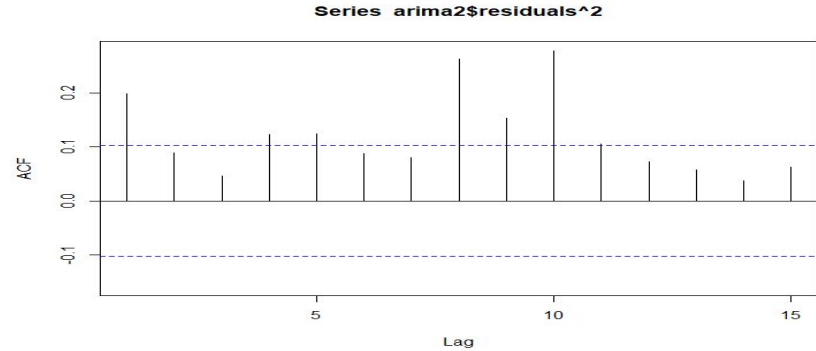
```
> arima2 = Arima(dataTS, order = c(0,0,1)) #I think this is the best model to fit.
> arima2
Series: dataTS
ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean

Coefficients:
            ma1      mean
            -1.0000  0.0070
s.e.         0.0086  0.0024

sigma^2 estimated as 23.7:  log likelihood=-1094.58
AIC=2195.16   AICC=2195.23   BIC=2206.85
> coeftest(arima2)

z test of coefficients:

            Estimate Std. Error   z value Pr(>|z|)
ma1        -0.9999990  0.0086345 -115.8148 < 2.2e-16 ***
intercept   0.0070115  0.0024197   2.8977  0.003759 **
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```



From the above coeftest of the MA1 model, we can say that this is the best fit.

ACF graph of residual-square also suggest that their is GARCH effect.

```
> gfit

Title:
  GARCH Modelling

Call:
  garchFit(formula = ~arma(0, 1) + garch(1, 1), data = dataTS,
    trace = F)

Mean and Variance Equation:
  data ~ arma(0, 1) + garch(1, 1)
<environment: 0x000002a86bb08000>
[data = dataTS]

Conditional Distribution:
  norm

Coefficient(s):
      mu      ma1      omega      alpha1      beta1
0.0091485 -0.9657144 0.1078231 0.1411344 0.8720013

Std. Errors:
  based on Hessian

Error Analysis:
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
mu      0.009148 0.004214 2.171 0.0299 *
ma1     -0.965714 0.013927 -69.339 < 2e-16 ***
omega    0.107823 0.045030 2.394 0.0166 *
alpha1   0.141134 0.032320 4.367 1.26e-05 ***
beta1    0.872001 0.024304 35.879 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Log Likelihood:
-938.6385      normalized: -2.578677

Description:
  Mon Mar 08 20:07:42 2021 by user: ashay
```

```
> predict = predict(gfit,n.ahead =5)
> predict
      meanForecast meanError standardDeviation
1 15.230236490    13.94950         13.94950
2  0.009148478    19.46090         14.04466
3  0.009148478    19.59362         14.14042
4  0.009148478    19.72717         14.23677
5  0.009148478    19.86156         14.33373

> backtestGarch(gfit, dataTS, testLen, 1)
[1] "Testing 0 of 18\n"
[1] "Testing 10 of 18\n"
[1] "RMSE of out-of-sample forecasts"
[1] 11.13237
[1] "Mean absolute error of out-of-sample forecasts"
[1] 8.936243
[1] "Mean Absolute Percentage error"
[1] 1.134341
[1] "Symmetric Mean Absolute Percentage error"
[1] 1.16982
```

Result

By looking at the table in the previous slide, we can see that the values of GARCH model are significant.

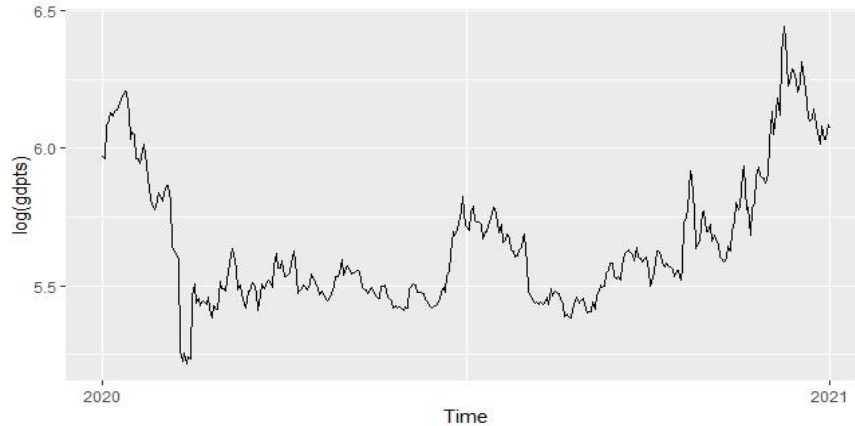
Also, I have put the table which shows the forecast for 5 steps ahead.

As we can see that Mean Absolute Percentage error is 1.13 which is less, which states that this model is a good fit.

Bitcoin Cash

Pramathesh Shukla

Bitcoin Cash Analysis



```
> kpss.test(dataTs)
KPSS Unit Root Test
alternative: nonstationary
```

```
Type 1: no drift no trend
lag stat p.value
4 0.108 0.1
```

```
-----
Type 2: with drift no trend
lag stat p.value
4 0.371 0.0896
```

```
-----
Type 1: with drift and trend
lag stat p.value
4 0.0767 0.1
```

```
-----
Note: p.value = 0.01 means p.value <= 0.01
      : p.value = 0.10 means p.value >= 0.10
```

Additive and Non- Stationary

From the above table KPSS test suggest that the series is stationary and can be used for further analysis.

Eacf and Autocorrelation analysis

```
> eacf(dataTs)
```

```
AR/MA
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1	x	x	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	x	o	o	o	o
2	x	x	x	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	x	o	o	o
3	x	x	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
4	x	x	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
5	x	x	o	x	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
6	x	o	o	x	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
7	x	o	x	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o

```
> autoarima
```

```
Series: dataTs
```

```
ARIMA(2,1,0)
```

```
Coefficients:
```

	ar1	ar2
	0.1340	-0.1811
s.e.	0.0515	0.0521

```
sigma^2 estimated as 281.2: log likelihood=-1546.08  
AIC=3098.15 AICc=3098.22 BIC=3109.85
```

Eacf graph suggests arma model of order (1,2).

Auto arima graph suggests models of AR2.

Arima Modeling

```
> coeftest(arima4)
```

```
z test of coefficients:
```

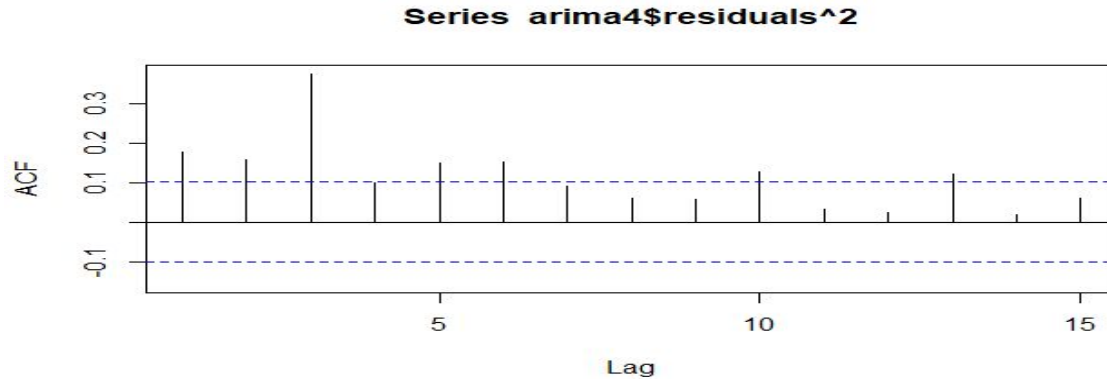
	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
ar1	0.980193	0.010105	96.9989	< 2.2e-16	***
intercept	316.547975	40.695307	7.7785	7.34e-15	***

```
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

After looking at each table and auto arima table, I did some manual model building and saw that AR1 model is the best fit and this model will be used for further analysis.

ARCH Effect



By looking at the above ACF graph of residual square value we can see Garch effect in it.

GARCH Model

By looking at above garch model fit

Table we can see that except omega

Other values are significant.

```
> gfit
Title:
  GARCH Modelling

Call:
  garchFit(formula = ~arma(1, 0) + garch(1, 1), data = dataTs,
    trace = F)

Mean and Variance Equation:
  data ~ arma(1, 0) + garch(1, 1)
<environment: 0x00000208d38a4190>
[data = dataTs]

Conditional Distribution:
  norm

Coefficient(s):
      mu      ar1      omega      alpha1      beta1
8.42964 0.96643 4.84369 0.21192 0.79793

Std. Errors:
  based on Hessian

Error Analysis:
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
mu      8.429635    0.357876   23.55 < 2e-16 ***
ar1     0.966427    0.002179  443.57 < 2e-16 ***
omega   4.843690         NA        NA      NA
alpha1  0.211921    0.058701    3.61 0.000306 ***
beta1   0.797929    0.037728   21.15 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Log Likelihood:
-1457.405      normalized: -3.981982

Description:
  Mon Mar 08 20:51:19 2021 by user: PBS
```

Result

```
> predict = predict(gfit,n.ahead =5)
> predict
```

	meanForecast	meanError	standardDeviation
1	426.6411	20.51227	20.51227
2	420.7471	28.68304	20.73020
3	415.0510	34.74507	20.94798
4	409.5462	39.69263	21.16563
5	404.2261	43.91733	21.38318

Above graph predicts five steps ahead values after using garch models.

Thank you !