Risk Scoring Explanation Document:

1. Data Collection Method

• **Source**: The transaction history for each wallet was fetched from the Compound V2 or V3 protocol using their respective APIs.

Process:

- Utilized web3 libraries (e.g., Web3.js or ethers.js) to connect to the Ethereum blockchain.
- For each wallet address, queried the transaction history, focusing on:
 - Amounts borrowed/lent
 - Interest rates
 - Collateralization ratios
 - Transaction timestamps
- Stored the retrieved data in a structured format (e.g., JSON or DataFrame).

2. Feature Selection Rationale

- Key Features:
 - Total Borrowed Amount: Indicates the level of debt and potential risk.
 - **Total Lent Amount**: Reflects the wallet's engagement in lending, which can be a sign of trustworthiness.
 - Average Interest Rate: Higher rates may indicate riskier behavior or less favorable lending conditions.
 - Collateralization Ratio: A lower ratio may signify higher risk of liquidation.
 - **Transaction Frequency**: High frequency may indicate active trading behavior, which can be risky.
 - Age of Wallet: Older wallets may have a more established history, potentially lowering risk.

3. Data Preparation

- Normalization:
 - Normalized features to a scale of 0 to 1 using Min-Max scaling:
- Feature Engineering:
 - Created additional features such as:
 - Risk-adjusted return (total lent / total borrowed)
 - Volatility of transaction amounts over time.

4. Scoring Method

• Scoring Logic:

- Assigned weights to each feature based on its perceived impact on risk (e.g., total borrowed: 30%, collateralization ratio: 25%, etc.).
- Calculated a weighted sum of normalized features:
- Scaled the final score to a range of 0 to 1000.

5. Justification of Risk Indicators Used

- Total Borrowed Amount: High borrowing can lead to liquidation risks.
- Collateralization Ratio: A critical indicator of financial health in lending protocols.
- Average Interest Rate: Reflects the risk associated with the loans taken.
- Transaction Frequency: Active wallets may engage in riskier behavior.
- Age of Wallet: Older wallets may have a more stable transaction history.