Crypto Currencies Analysis

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1. Introduction

A crypto currency is a digital currency designed to work as a medium of exchange that uses cryptography to secure its transactions, to control the creation of additional units, and to verify the transfer of currencies. Cryptocurrencies use decentralized control as opposed to centralized electronic money and central banking systems. Decentralized cryptocurrency is produced by the entire cryptocurrency system collectively, at a rate which is defined when the system is created and which is publicly known. In case of decentralized cryptocurrency, companies or governments cannot produce new units, and have not so far provided backing for other firms, banks or corporate entities which hold asset value measured in it.

Overview

Bitcoin, created in 2009, was the first decentralized cryptocurrency. As of September 2017, over a thousand cryptocurrency specifications exist; most are similar to and derive from the first fully implemented decentralized cryptocurrency, bitcoin. Most cryptocurrencies are designed to gradually decrease production of currency, placing an ultimate cap on the total amount of currency that will ever be in circulation.cryptocurrencies can be more difficult for seizure by law enforcement. This difficulty is derived from leveraging cryptographic technologies.

3. Architecture

Blockchain

A blockchain is a continuously growing list of records, called blocks, which are linked and secured using cryptography. Each block typically contains a hash pointer as a link to a previous block, a timestamp and transaction data. By design, blockchains are inherently resistant to modification of the data. The validity of each cryptocurrency's coins is provided by a blockchain.

Timestamping

Cryptocurrencies use various timestamping schemes to avoid the need for a trusted third party to timestamp transactions added to the blockchain ledger.

4. Study of a few crypto currencies' everyday's price details.

Overview

the main aim of this study was to perform a detail analysis of crypto currencies prices all across the globe and to construct a model that will describe the price trends over a long period of time.crypto currencies are in demand at a rate faster than they were ever before. bitcoin, the first ever crytpo currency raised by 171% in the year 2017 itself and has risen by 20566% in the year 2010.

Data

for this study the data was collected from kaggle (https://www.kaggle.com/jessevent/all-crypto-currencies). this data set contains 5572 observations over 12 variables.data description is as follows: slug: name of the crypto currency symbol: symbol used to the respective crypto currency. name: name of crypto currency. ranknow: current rank of crypto currency in the world. open: opening price of the day. high: peak price of the day. low: least price of the day. close: closing price of the day. market: volume currently in circulation in market. close_ration: daily close rate, min-maxed with the high and low values for the day. spread: difference between the high and low values for the day.

reading the data set:

```
coin.df <- read.csv(paste("crypto-markets.csv"), sep=",")
dim(coin.df)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 5572 12
```

there are 670420 rows containing the details of all crypto currencies available till date.

List of all the crypto currencies available in the world.

```
table(coin.df$slug)
```

```
##
## bitcoin dash ethereum iota litecoin ripple
## 999 1444 898 229 1001 1001
```

minimum open value of all the coins

```
aggregate(coin.df$open,by=list(coin.df$slug),min)
```

```
## Group.1 x
## 1 bitcoin 68.500000
## 2 dash 0.213899
## 3 ethereum 0.431589
## 4 iota 0.157961
## 5 litecoin 1.150000
## 6 ripple 0.002809
```

maximum open value of all the coins

```
aggregate(coin.df$open,by=list(coin.df$slug),max)
```

```
## Group.1 x
## 1 bitcoin 1152.730000
## 2 dash 1555.590000
## 3 ethereum 1397.480000
## 4 iota 5.370000
## 5 litecoin 44.530000
## 6 ripple 0.058772
```

```
aggregate(coin.df$close,by=list(coin.df$slug),min)
```

```
## Group.1 x
## 1 bitcoin 68.430000
## 2 dash 0.314865
## 3 ethereum 0.434829
## 4 iota 0.158688
## 5 litecoin 1.160000
## 6 ripple 0.002810
```

maximum close value of all the coins

```
aggregate(coin.df$close,by=list(coin.df$slug),max)
```

```
## Group.1 x
## 1 bitcoin 1151.170000
## 2 dash 1550.850000
## 3 ethereum 1396.420000
## 4 iota 5.370000
## 5 litecoin 44.730000
## 6 ripple 0.058692
```

one way contigency table

```
table(coin.df$slug)
```

```
##
## bitcoin dash ethereum iota litecoin ripple
## 999 1444 898 229 1001 1001
```

two way contigency table

```
library (gmodels)
CrossTable (coin.df$slug, coin.df$ranknow)
```

```
##
##
## Cell Contents
## |-----|
## | Chi-square contribution |
## | N / Row Total |
         N / Col Total |
## |
      N / Table Total |
## |
## |-----
##
##
## Total Observations in Table: 5572
##
##
##
      | coin.df$ranknow
              1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
## coin.df$slug |
12 | Row Total |
```

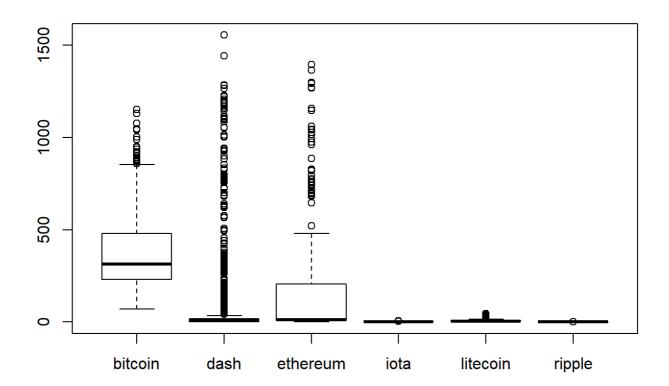
			'				
	bitcoin 999	999	0	0	0	0	1
#		3753.110	161.002	179.469	179.469	41.057	2.
#		1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
#	1	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
#	1	0.179	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
						-	-
#	dash 1444	0	0	0	0	0	I
#		258.894	232.719	259.412	259.412	59.346	30
#		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1
#		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
# .259	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
#						-	-
#	1	0	898	0	0	0	I
#		161.002	3920.724	161.324	161.324	36.906	2
#		0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
#		0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
#	1	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	I
"	 					-	-
	iota 229	0	0	0	0	229	
# .346		41.057	36.906	41.139	41.139	5123.412	
#	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	
#	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	
	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.041	1
#						-	-
#		0	0	0	1001	0	1
#		179.469	161.324	179.828	3749.828	41.139	2
#	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	1
.000	0.180	0 000 1	0 000 1	^ ^^^	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 000	ı

	U.UUU	0.000	-	U.UUU	1.000		U.UUU
0.000	0 000	0.000		0 000	0 100	ı	0 000 1
##	0.000	0.000	ı	0.000	0.180	ı	0.000
##	 		_ _		l 	_	
		I	'		ı	ı	ı
## ripple	0	1 0	I	1001	0		0
0 1001							
##	179.469	161.324		3749.828	179.828		41.139 25
9.412	1						
##		0.000		1.000	0.000		0.000
0.000 0.180							
##		0.000		1.000	0.000		0.000
0.000				0 100			0.000
##	0.000	0.000	l	0.180	0.000		0.000
0.000 ##	 	1	_ 1 _		l	_ 1 _	
## Column Total	•	1 898	ı	1001	1001	ı	229
1444 5572			'			'	
##		0.161		0.180	0.180		0.041
0.259	1						
##			- -			- -	
##							
##							

the bitcoin is ranked no. 1 follwed by ethereum.

boxplot of open prices of coins

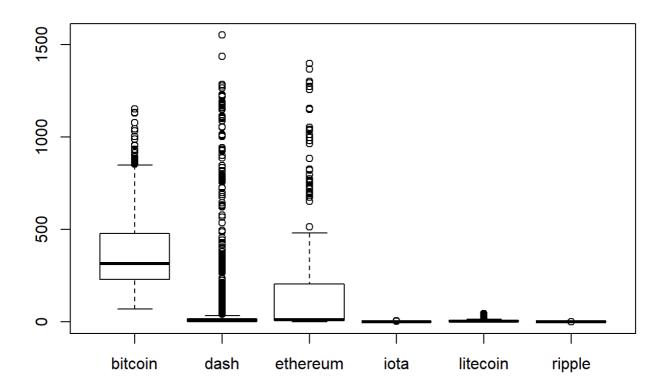
boxplot(coin.df\$open~coin.df\$slug)



as we can see there is no grouping of the opening prices for the crypto coin "dash". it is due to it's highle diverse opening on a regular basis.let us see for closing prices.

boxplot of closing prices of coins

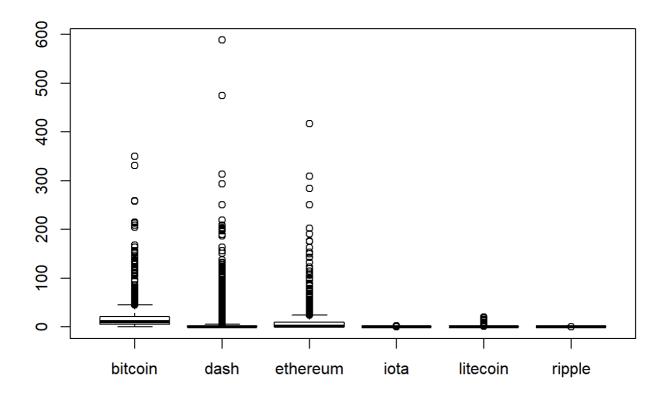
boxplot(coin.df\$close~coin.df\$slug)



similar is the case for closing prices also. the closing pricess of "dash" doesn't fit in any region. while on the other hand we can see the from the above box plot that bitcoin for most of time has remained in a fixed range and had a sudden jump to a high opening and closing price.

let us have a look on the difference between highs and low of the day for a crypto coin.

boxplot(coin.df\$spread~coin.df\$slug)

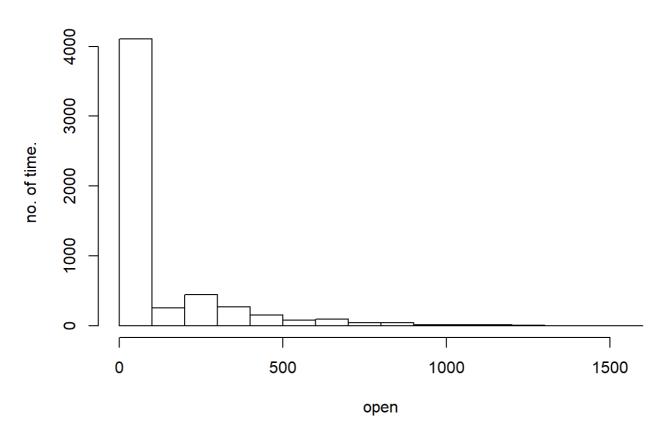


the difference between highest ond lowest price for the day of any crypto currency is very less as compared to there high and low prices.

histograms for suitable data fields.

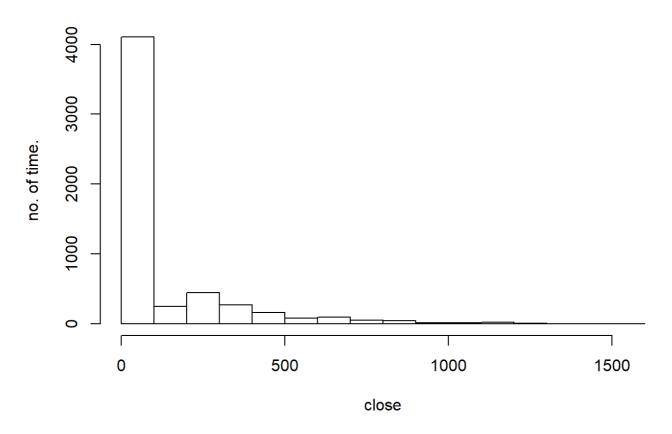
```
hist(coin.df$open,main="opening values of crypto currencies.",xlab="open",ylab = "n
o. of time.")
```

opening values of crypto currencies.



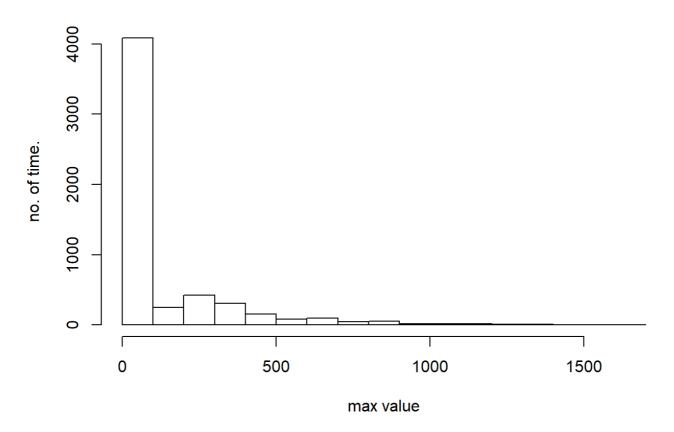
hist(coin.df\$close,main="closing values of crypto currencies.",xlab="close",ylab =
"no. of time.")

closing values of crypto currencies.



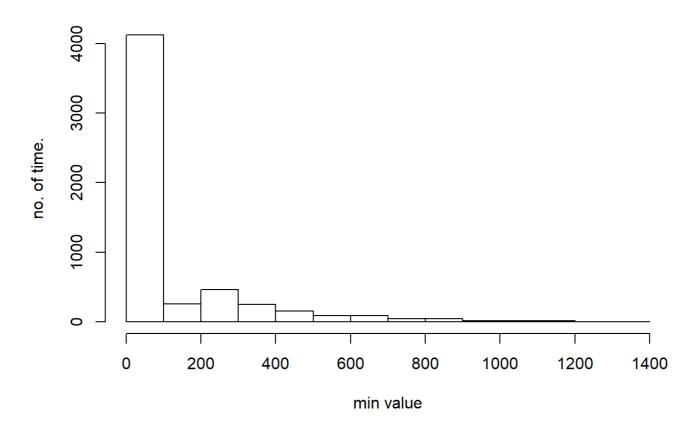
hist(coin.df\$high,main="maximum values of crypto currencies.",xlab="max value",ylab
= "no. of time.")

maximum values of crypto currencies.



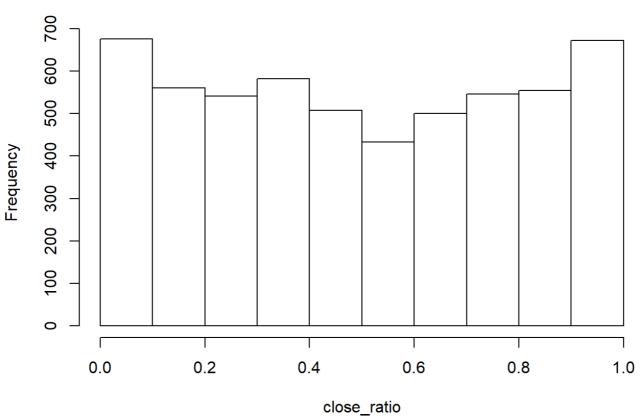
hist(coin.df\$low,main="minimum values of crypto currencies.",xlab="min value",ylab
= "no. of time.")

minimum values of crypto currencies.



hist(coin.df\$close_ratio, main = "histogram for close ratio", xlab="close_ratio")

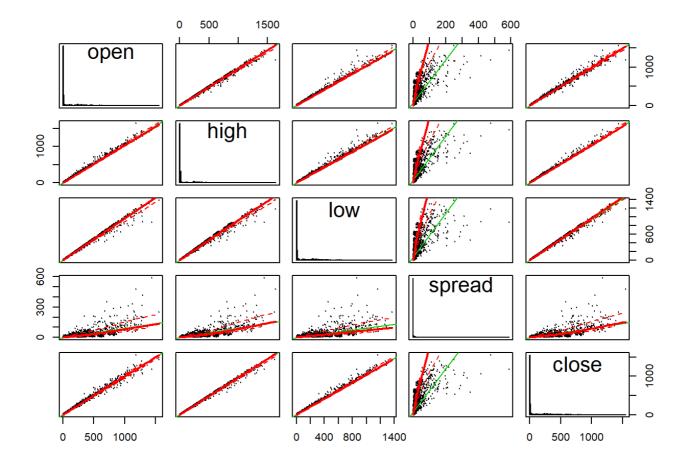




we can see the there is no significant differences between the opening and closing prces of crypto currencies.

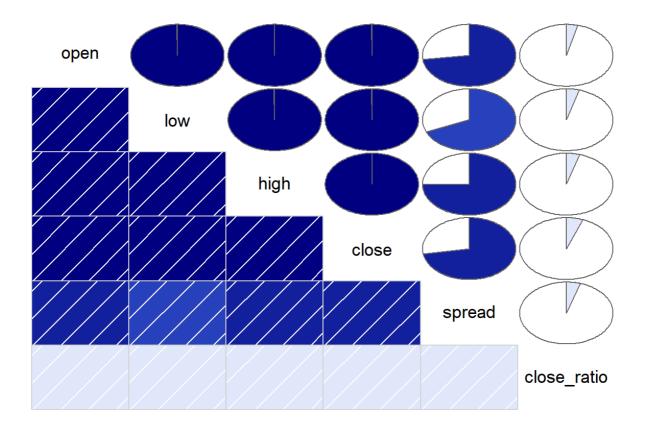
scatter plot:

```
library(car)
scatterplotMatrix(formula= ~open+high+low+spread+close, data=coin.df,diagonal="hist
    ogram",cex=0.1)
```



correlation matrix.

```
library(corrgram)
corrgram(coin.df[,c(5,6,7,8,11,12)],order = TRUE, lower.panel=panel.shade,upper.pan
el=panel.pie, text.panel=panel.txt)
```



generating correlation matrix:

```
cor(coin.df[,c(5,6,7,8,12)])
```

```
## open high low close spread
## open 1.0000000 0.9982251 0.9967469 0.9968374 0.7279732
## high 0.9982251 1.0000000 0.9959673 0.9986240 0.7481412
## low 0.9967469 0.9959673 1.0000000 0.9980000 0.6855931
## close 0.9968374 0.9986240 0.9980000 1.0000000 0.7219424
## spread 0.7279732 0.7481412 0.6855931 0.7219424 1.0000000
```

Model

we proposed the following null hypothesis:

null hypothesis: there is no significant relation between change in daily price and number of corresponding coins in market.

```
fit <- lm(coin.df$spread~ coin.df$market)
summary(fit)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = coin.df$spread ~ coin.df$market)
## Residuals:
##
    Min 1Q Median 3Q
## -91.50 -4.31 -3.97 -3.25 568.20
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.022e+00 3.290e-01 12.22 <2e-16 ***
## coin.df$market 1.416e-09 3.317e-11 42.68 <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 23.37 on 5570 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2465, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 1822 on 1 and 5570 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

we can see that since the p-value is less than 0.05 we can reject the null hypothesis. this means that the change in price of crypto-currencies is highly correlated on the number of crypto currencies floating in the market.

```
fit1 <- lm(coin.df$spread~ coin.df$close_ratio+coin.df$open+coin.df$close+coin.df$
market)
summary(fit1)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = coin.df$spread ~ coin.df$close ratio + coin.df$open +
##
    coin.df$close + coin.df$market)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -64.22 0.19 1.31 2.45 438.30
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                    -3.195e+00 4.871e-01 -6.560 5.86e-11 ***
## coin.df$close ratio 2.873e+00 8.195e-01 3.505 0.00046 ***
                     1.815e-01 1.512e-02 12.004 < 2e-16 ***
## coin.df$open
## coin.df$close
                    -9.668e-02 1.511e-02 -6.400 1.68e-10 ***
## coin.df$market
                     3.363e-10 3.170e-11 10.610 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 18.22 on 5565 degrees of freedom
## (2 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5425, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5421
## F-statistic: 1650 on 4 and 5565 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

getting confidence interval :-

```
confint(fit1)
```

```
## 2.5 % 97.5 %

## (Intercept) -4.150346e+00 -2.240556e+00

## coin.df$close_ratio 1.266043e+00 4.479171e+00

## coin.df$open 1.518370e-01 2.111099e-01

## coin.df$close -1.262987e-01 -6.706965e-02

## coin.df$market 2.741632e-10 3.984329e-10
```

getting coefficients:

Results

from the above coefficients we can formulate the regression model for the given data, "spread" beong the dependent variable and rest being the independent variable.

spread = -3.19 + 2.872 x close_ration + 0.181 x open -0.0966 x close + 3.3 x x10^-10 x market

Coclusion

- -we can see from the given data set that price of crypto currencies are highly dependent on the volume floating in the market.
- -data set provides us the top 8 crypto currencies with "bitcoin" at the top followed by "ethereum" followed by "ripple" and so on.
 - the price of crypto currencies is also dependent on the opening and closing of the price of the day.
- -the high and low values are the peak values of the day for the crypto currencies and Close ratio is the daily close rate, min-maxed with the high and low values for the day.

Table statistics

```
summary(coin.df)
```

```
symbol
##
                               name
                                         ranknow
       slug
## bitcoin: 999 BTC: 999 Bitcoin: 999 Min.: 1.00
## dash :1444 DASH :1444 Dash :1444 1st Qu.: 2.00
## ethereum: 898 ETH : 898 Ethereum: 898 Median : 3.00
## iota : 229 LTC :1001 IOTA : 229 Mean : 5.86
## litecoin:1001 MIOTA: 229 Litecoin:1001 3rd Qu.:12.00
## ripple :1001 XRP :1001 Ripple :1001 Max. :12.00
##
##
      open
                       high
                                       low
## Min. : 0.0028 Min. : 0.0031 Min. : 0.0028
## 1st Qu.: 1.2700 1st Qu.: 1.3700 1st Qu.: 1.1775
## Median: 4.9850 Median: 5.2950 Median: 4.6350
## Mean : 107.5167 Mean : 111.6705 Mean : 103.3272
## 3rd Qu.: 120.4700 3rd Qu.: 123.8800 3rd Qu.: 117.5975
## Max. :1555.5900 Max. :1642.2200 Max. :1371.3900
##
##
  close
                    volume
                                      market
## Min. : 0.0028 Min. :0.000e+00 Min. :0.000e+00
## 1st Qu.: 1.2875 1st Qu.:1.735e+05 1st Qu.:6.142e+07
## Median: 5.0000 Median:1.587e+06 Median:2.569e+08
## Mean : 107.8857 Mean :8.653e+07 Mean :3.052e+09
## 3rd Qu.: 121.1625 3rd Qu.:1.854e+07 3rd Qu.:2.011e+09
## Max. :1550.8500 Max. :9.215e+09 Max. :1.355e+11
##
                 spread
## close ratio
## Min. :0.0000 Min. : 0.000
## 1st Ou.:0.2321 1st Ou.: 0.070
## Median: 0.5000 Median: 0.340
## Mean :0.4987 Mean : 8.343
## 3rd Qu.:0.7748 3rd Qu.: 5.140
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :588.080
## NA's :2
```