

Final Project: Milestone 2

Mourad Askar, Gerardo Palacios, Joe Paszkiewicz, Ramoskaite, Evelina<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> DSC 425 - Time Series Analysis and Forecasting

<sup>2</sup> DePaul University

## Final Project: Milestone 2

## Crypto-Currency and Stock Data

```
##      Index      data
## Min.   :2016-10-01 Min.   :   6.822
## 1st Qu.:2017-12-31 1st Qu.: 158.418
## Median :2019-04-01 Median : 255.537
## Mean   :2019-04-01 Mean   : 589.463
## 3rd Qu.:2020-06-30 3rd Qu.: 557.063
## Max.   :2021-09-30 Max.   :4168.701
##      NA's   :4
```

## Graphing the Time Series

Figure 1 shows the time series for Ethereum over the past 5 years. It appears to be a multiplicative, non-stationary time series with an exponential positive trend that has exploded most recently in 2021.

```
autoplot(data)
```

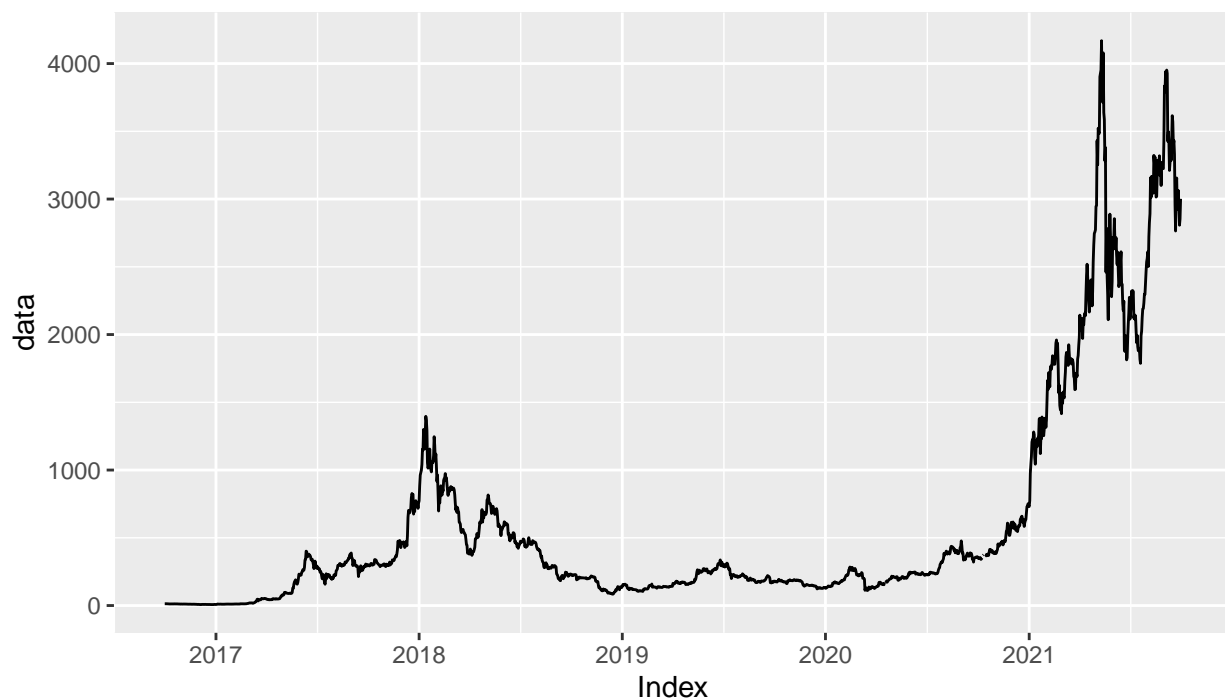


Figure 1

Figure 2, we can see the time series with a log transformation. It has transformed the exponential behavior into something more linear. There still remains a general increasing trend, and appears to be more additive.

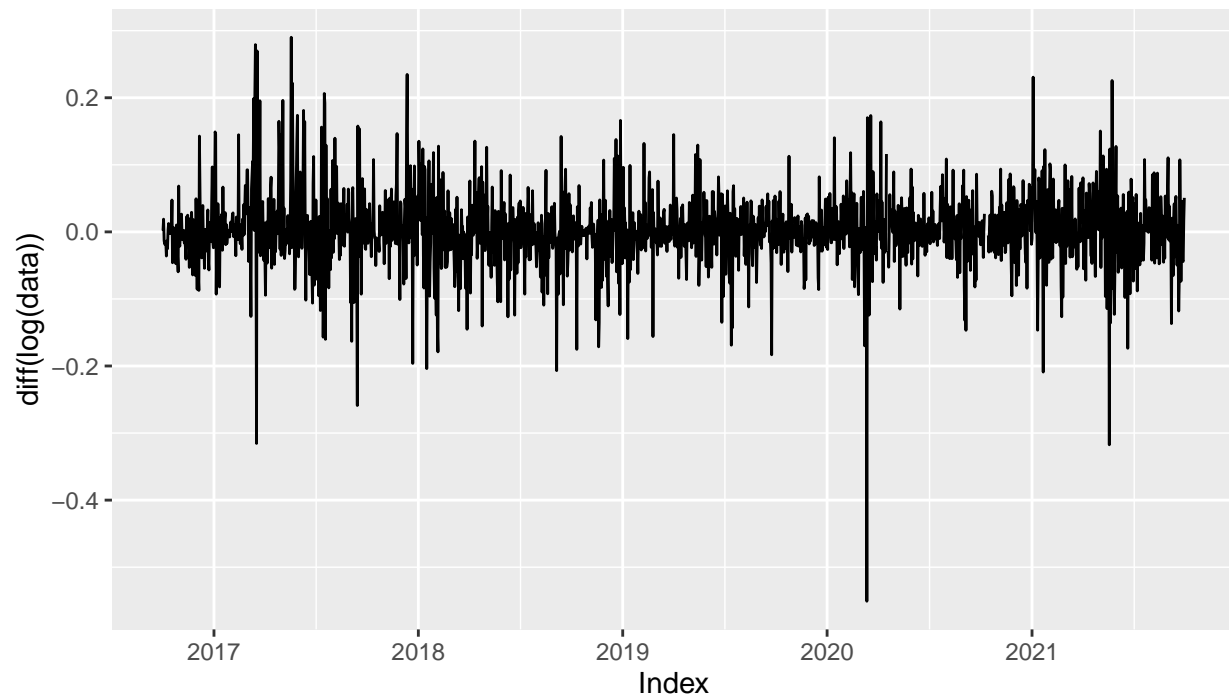
```
autoplot(log(data))
```



*Figure 2*

Figure 3, we can see the log returns. The plot shows general white noise with a few outliers in 2017 and 2020.

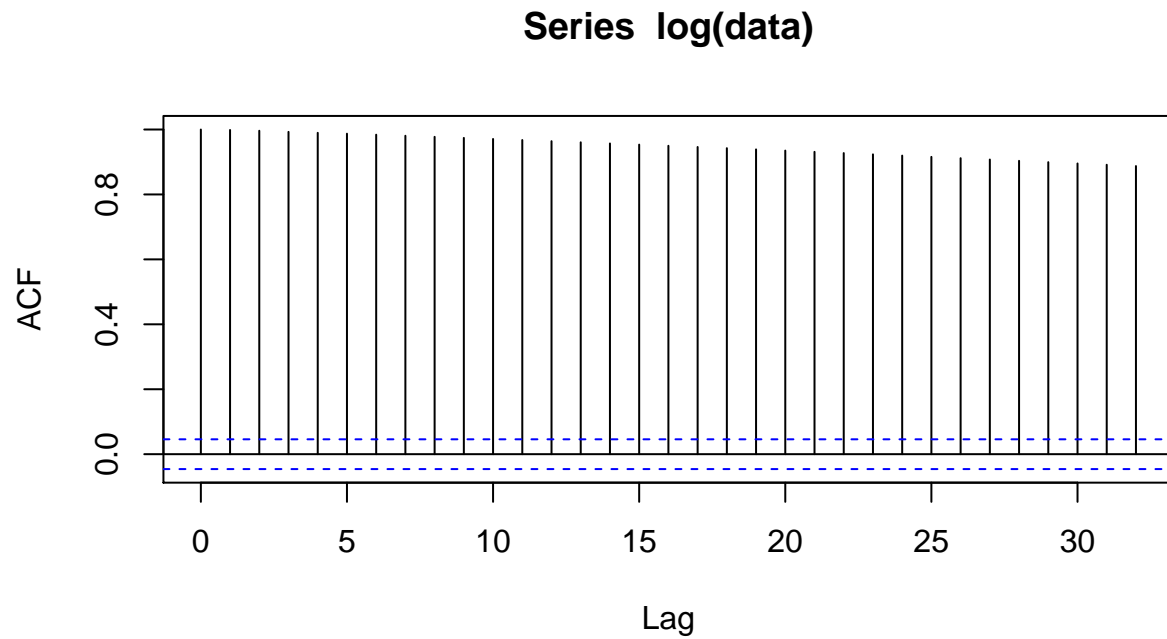
```
autoplot(diff(log(data)))
```

*Figure 3*

### Auto-correlation

Figure 4 is the ACF plot. Auto-correlation has a strong presence in this time series. The ACF gradually decreases indicating a non-stationary series.

```
acf(log(data), na.action = na.pass)
```

*Figure 4*

### Ljung Box Test

This can be further confirmed by performing the Ljung Box test. At lag 1, the Ljung-Box p-value is close to zero. This indicates that at the 99% confidence, the null hypothesis is rejected and one can conclude that the series is not independently distributed and exhibit serial correlation.

```
Box.test(log(data), lag = 1, type = "Ljung-Box")
```

```
##  
## Box-Ljung test  
##  
## data: log(data)  
## X-squared = 1819.9, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
```