



EDA Report: Cryptocurrency Liquidity Prediction for Market Stability



1. Introduction

This EDA explores historical cryptocurrency market data with a focus on understanding **liquidity patterns**, **price volatility**, and **volume trends**. The goal is to extract meaningful features that contribute to liquidity prediction for enhanced market stability.



2. Dataset Overview

We use a historical dataset containing the following columns:

- `timestamp`: Datetime of the record
- `price`: Cryptocurrency price (e.g., BTC/USDT)
- `volume`: Trading volume
- `order_book_spread`: Bid-ask spread (used as liquidity proxy)
- `market_cap`: Total market capitalization
- `num_trades`: Number of trades executed

```
python
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```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('data/crypto_data.csv')
```

```
df.info()
```

```
df.describe()
```



3. Data Cleaning & Preprocessing

- **Missing Values**: Checked and removed rows with NaN.
- **Data Types**: Converted `timestamp` to datetime.
- **Indexing**: Set `timestamp` as the index for time-series analysis.

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```
df['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df['timestamp'])
```

```
df.set_index('timestamp', inplace=True)
```

```
df = df.dropna()
```



4. Time Series Plots



Price over Time

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```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df['price'].plot(figsize=(12, 5), title='Price Over Time')
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.show()
```



Volume over Time

python

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```
df['volume'].plot(figsize=(12, 5), title='Volume Over Time',
color='orange')
plt.ylabel("Volume")
plt.show()
```



Order Book Spread (Liquidity Proxy)

python

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```
df['order_book_spread'].plot(figsize=(12, 5), title='Bid-Ask
Spread (Liquidity)')
plt.ylabel("Spread")
plt.show()
```



5. Volatility Analysis

Calculated using rolling standard deviation of returns:

python

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```
df['returns'] = df['price'].pct_change()
df['volatility'] = df['returns'].rolling(window=5).std()
df['volatility'].plot(title='Rolling Volatility (5-period)')
plt.show()
```



6. Correlation Matrix

To identify strong relationships between features:

python

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```
import seaborn as sns

corr = df.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()
```

💡 *Observation:* Strong correlation often exists between price, volume, and market cap. Spread shows an inverse correlation with volume in many cases, suggesting lower liquidity during low trading activity.



7. Feature Ideas from EDA

From the analysis, we propose using:

- **Rolling Mean/STD of Volume:** liquidity signal
- **Volatility:** market uncertainty indicator
- **Bid-Ask Spread:** direct liquidity proxy
- **Returns:** price movement patterns



8. Conclusion

This EDA confirms the presence of meaningful indicators for modeling cryptocurrency liquidity. The derived features will feed into the ML pipeline to predict high or low liquidity periods — a key component for maintaining market stability.