

# Bitcoin Price Prediction Model

A Springboard Data Science Capstone Project

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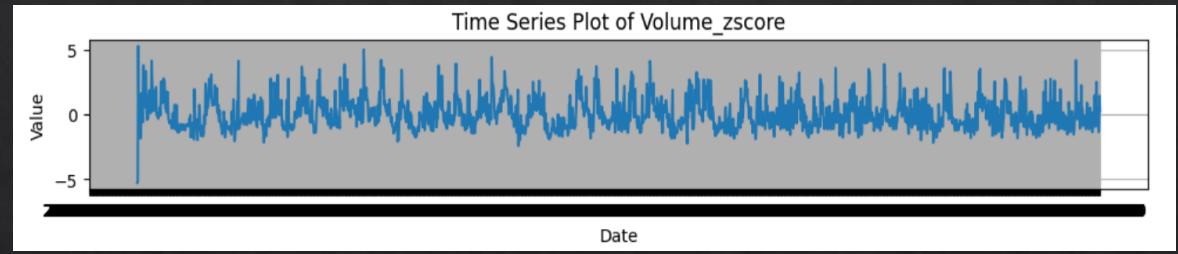
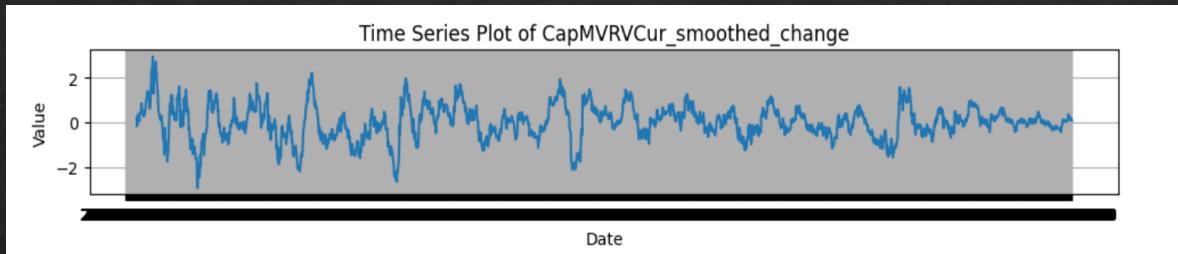
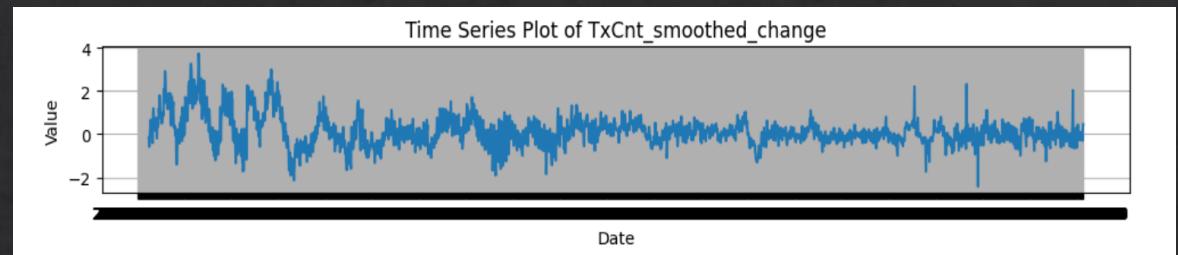
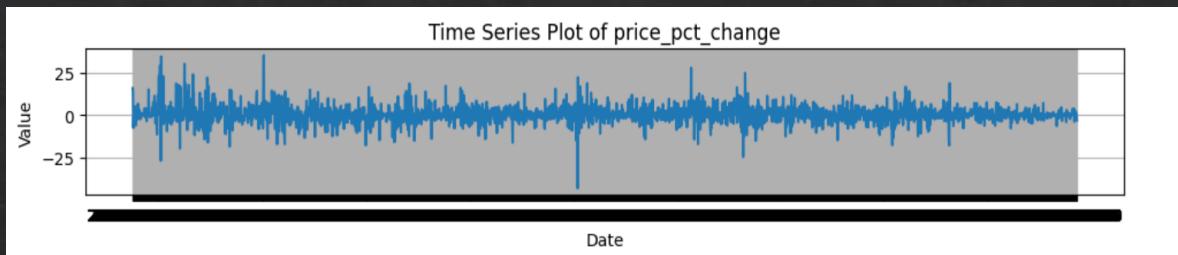
## Problem

- ❖ Bitcoin is the longest surviving blockchain
- ❖ Many linear regression models have been applied to the field of price predictions but none have achieved much success
- ❖ Are there any particular factors that are instrumental in the price prediction?
- ❖ Can we use data to accurately predict daily bitcoin price changes to a 15% margin of error?

## Data

- ❖ Blockchain Data from CoinMetrics Python API
- ❖ Major Stock Indices historical data from Yfinance Python API
- ❖ US Gov historical macro data from Python FREDAPI
- ❖ Daily data from 2017 – Present (2471 observations) across 31 data series
- ❖ **TARGET FEATURE: Daily Price Change**
- ❖ Missing data on weekend was filled using forward fill method under the assumption that the future is always unknown.
- ❖ Data of different frequency is converted to daily frequency to match blockchain data and forward fill is used

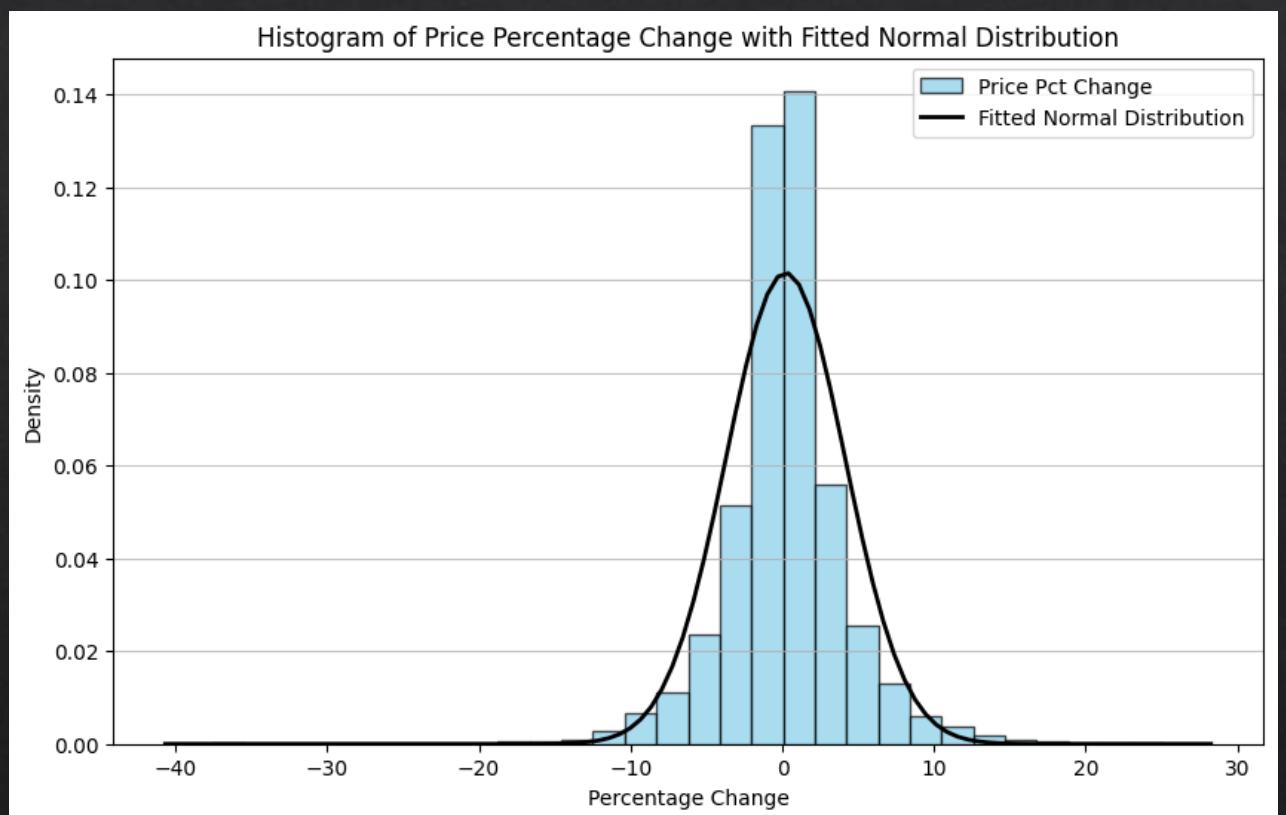
# Data Transformation



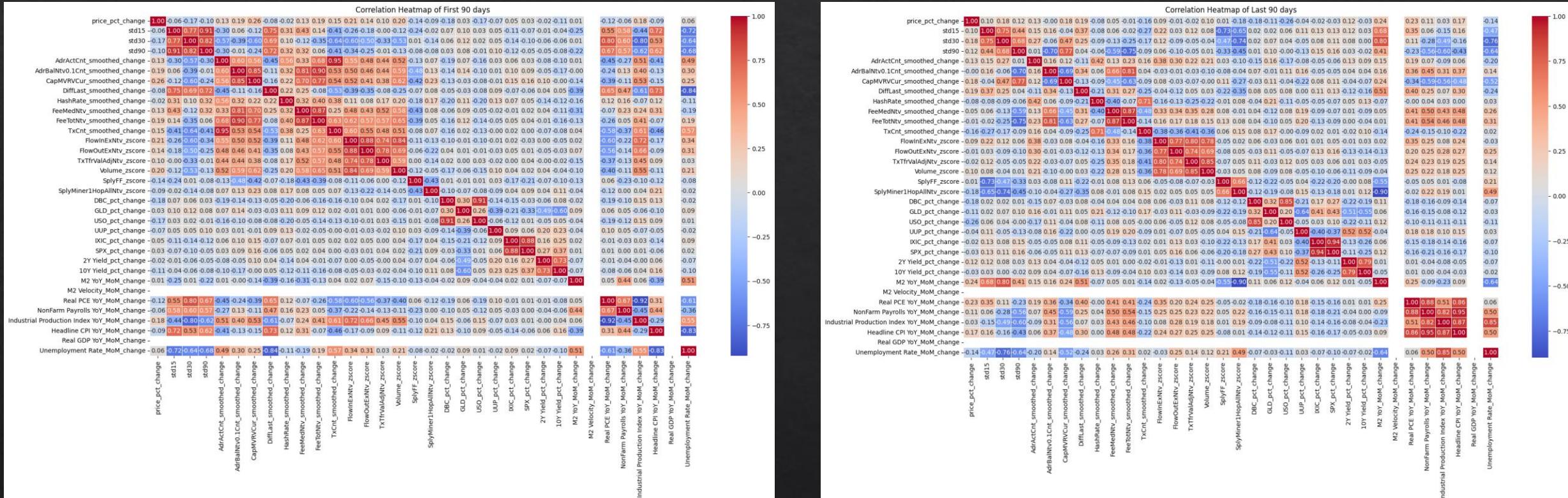
- ❖ Create Stationary Variables from non-stationary series
- ❖ ADFuller Test
- ❖ Create daily price percentage change series
- ❖ Smooth a few blockchain native metrics to reduce noise
- ❖ Create rate of change series for most time series data
- ❖ Create Z score series for volume related series

## Exploratory Data Analysis

- ❖ What does our target feature – daily percentage price change looks like?
- ❖ We have a distribution that looks like a normal, with higher kurtosis and fatter tails

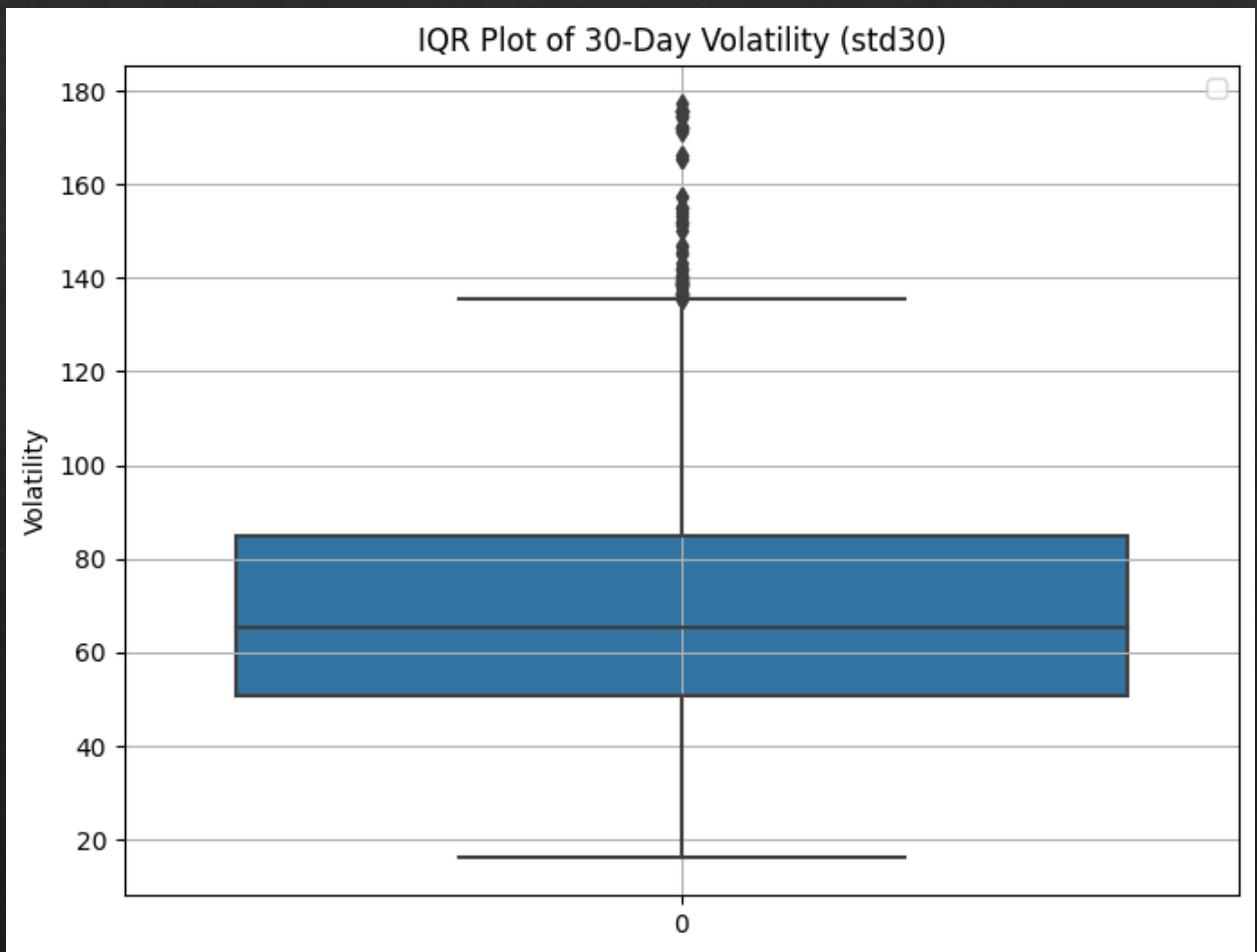


# Correlation of factors over time

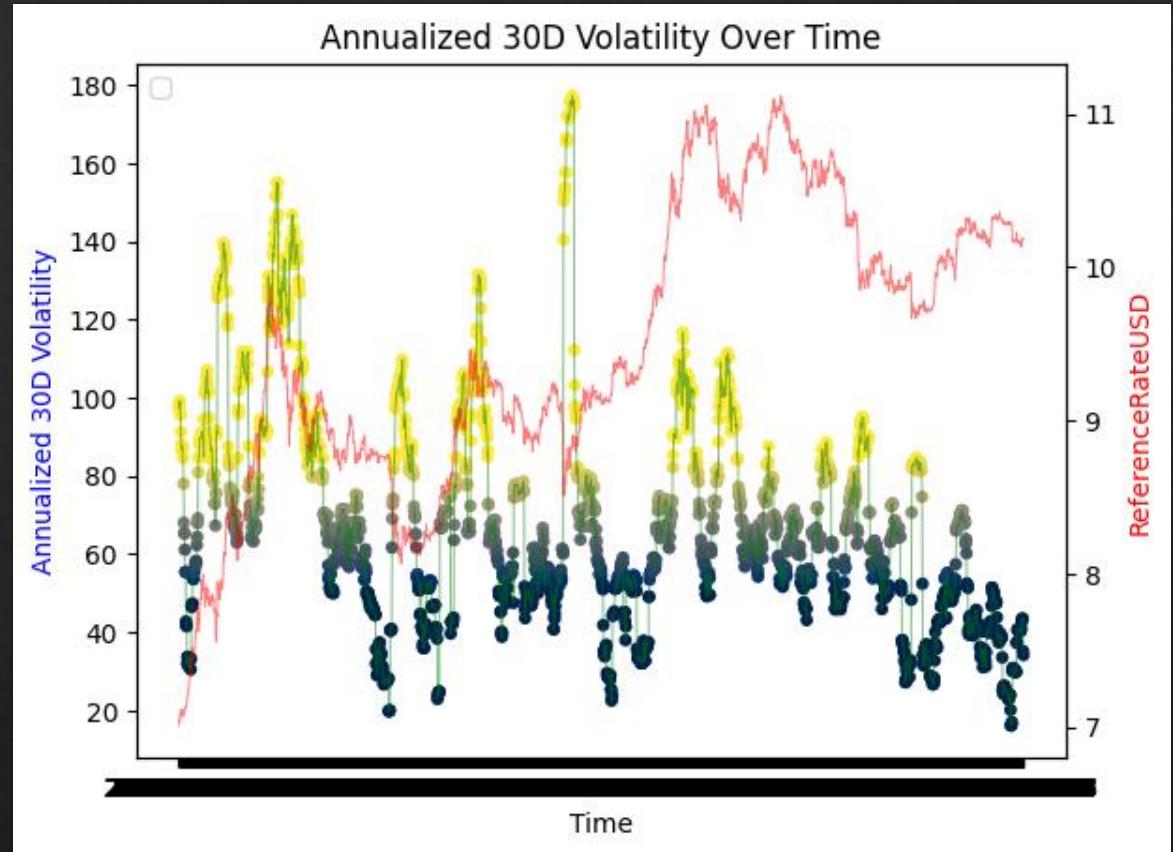
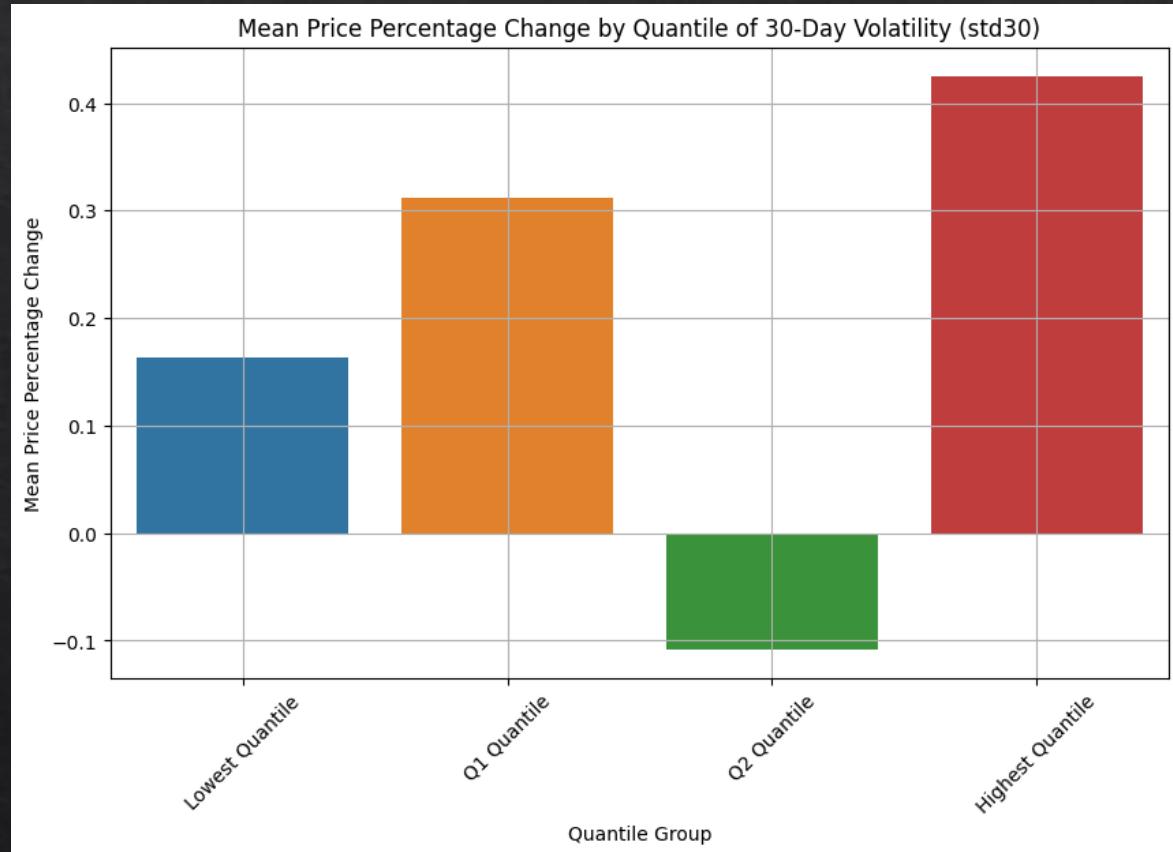


## Volatility

- ❖ Historical volatility is an important factor in price predictions
- ❖ 15 day, 30 day, 90 day standard deviations have high correlations on days with big negative movement
- ❖ Create buckets for 30 day volatility for different investment regimes



# Volatility



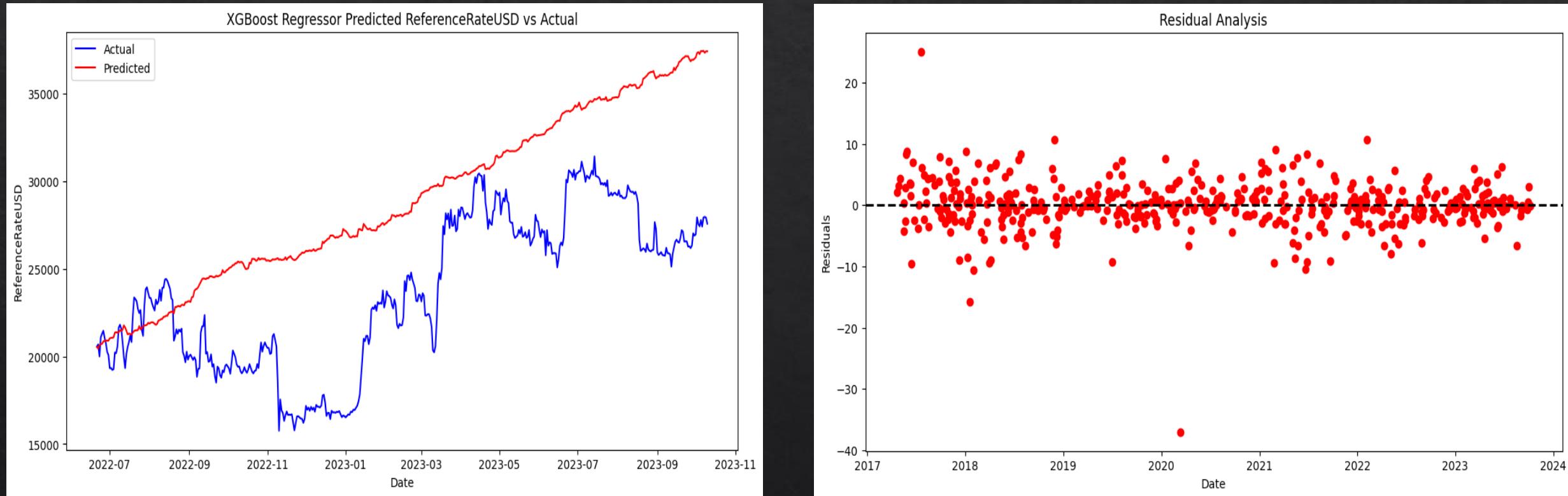
## Preprocessing and Training Data Development

- ❖ Standard Scalar
- ❖ 80/20 Train Test Split
- ❖ Test for seasonality in data series using ACF, PACF plot
- ❖ **Model Metrics: RMSE, MAE, Residual Plots, Directional Accuracy**
- ❖ Directional Accuracy is defined by whether the predictions have the same sign as the actual daily change

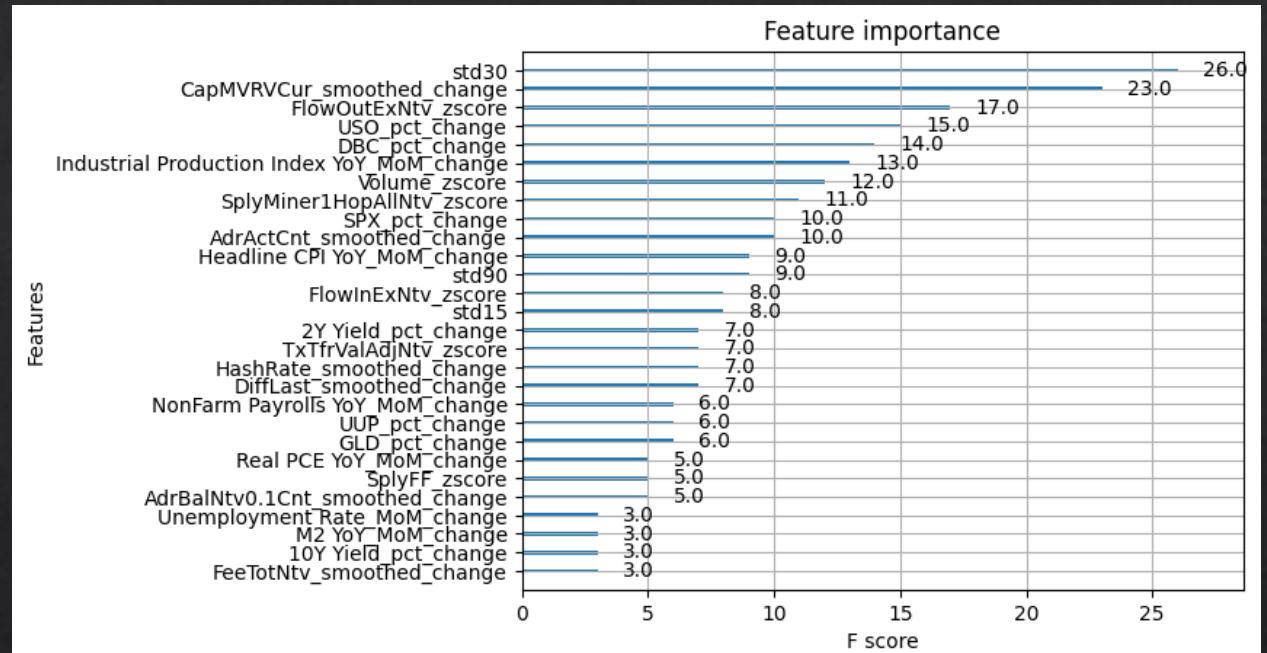
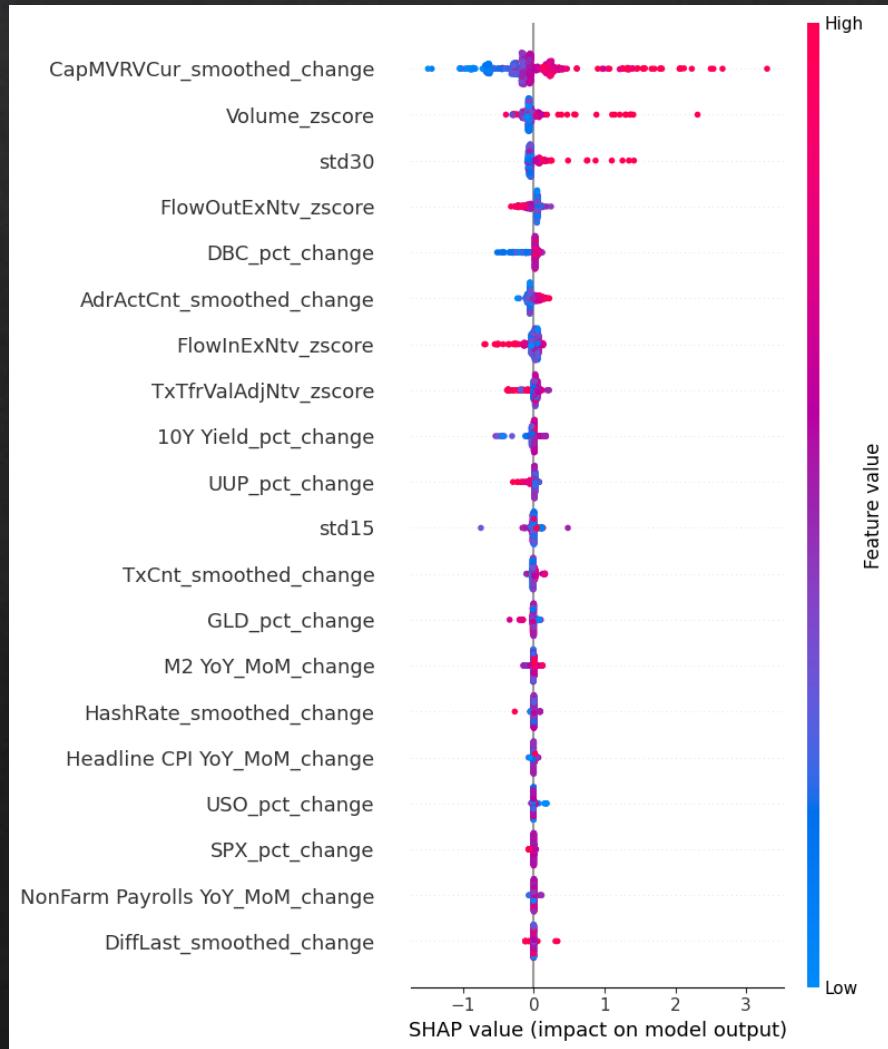
## Model Selection

	RMSE	MAE	Directional Accuracy
<b>LSTM with XGBoost</b>	<b>1.924</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>69.72%</b>
XGBoost	3.969	2.585	56.6%
Random Forest	4.07	2.68	53.04%
LSTM 2 Layer	2.559	1.714	46.92%

# XGBoost Model



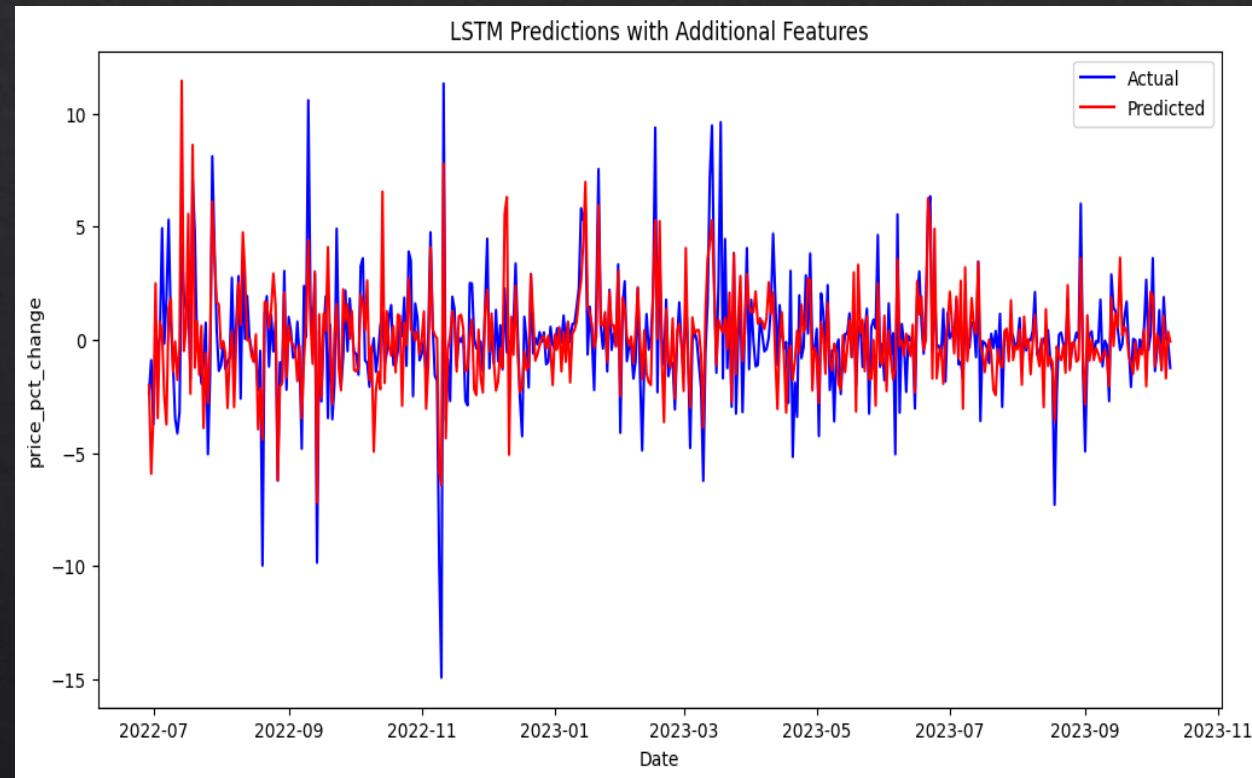
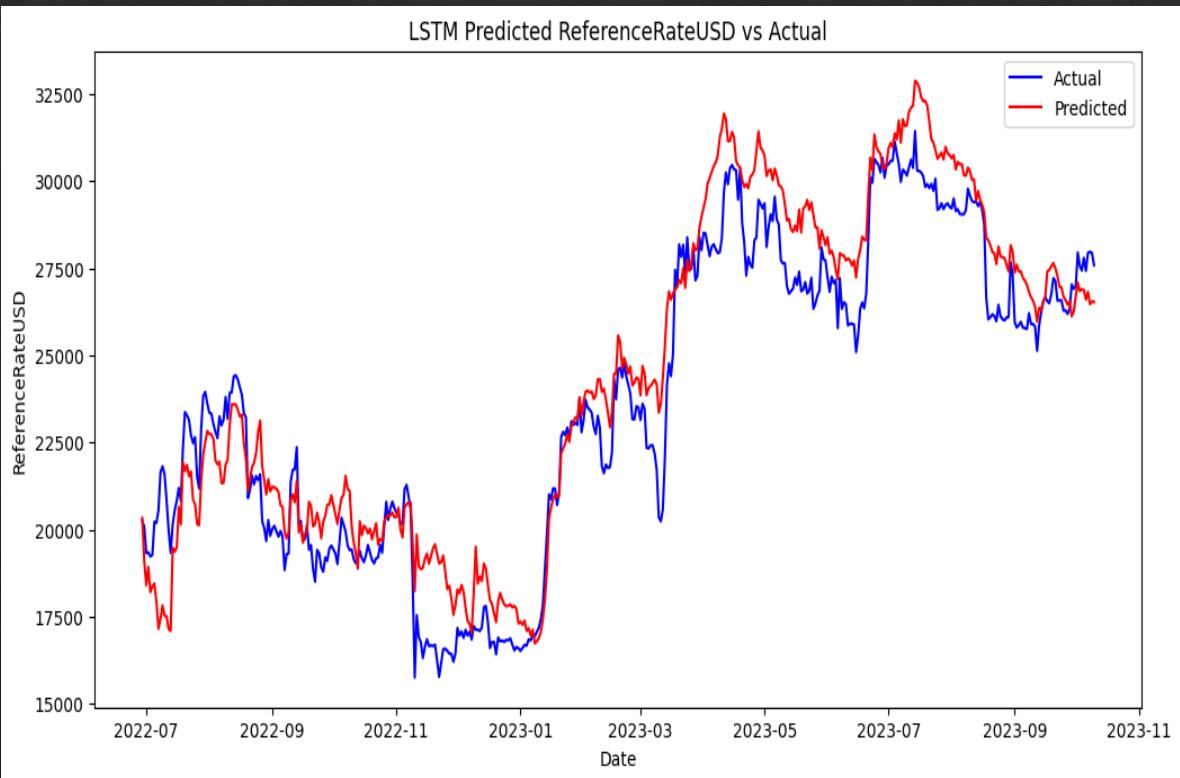
# Feature Importance



## Final Model – LSTM with XGBoost top 5 features

- ❖ XGBoost converts the problem of predicting daily price percentage change into a time invariant problem
- ❖ Top ranked features are used as inputs into a Long Short Term Memory Neural Network
- ❖ There could be memory in the time series not captured by one factor ARIMA model

# LSTM Model with XGBoost Features



# Hyperparameter Tuning

Best Hyperparameters for XGBoost

Alpha: 10

n\_estimators: 200

learning rate: 0.01

max\_depth: 3

Best Sequence Length for LSTM Model: 40

# Conclusion

- ❖ We have successfully built a LSTM Neural Network to predict bitcoin daily price changes with 70% accuracy.
- ❖ When transforming daily price changes to longer term price predictions, the model offers an error margin of within 15%.
- ❖ Model may need to be refitted and updated with new incoming data to keep up with accuracy