

# Cryptocurrencies Project

Juan Hernandez

2024-12-11

```
#####
#INTRODUCTION
#####
#The goal of the project is to determine if the price of Bitcoin (the oldest
#cyrptocurrency whose market capitalization is the largest, influences the price
#of the next nine most important cryptocurrencies (in terms of market
#capitalization).
#The dataset used consists of the data for the top 10 cryptocurrencies (in terms
#of market capitalization), which is available
#on Yahoo Finance's website. Cryptocurrency data on Yahoo Finance includes the
#following columns:
#symbol (the cryptocurrency's ticker symbol), date (the date to which prices
#refer),
#open (the cryptocurrency's opening price), high (the cryptocurrency's high price
#for the day),
#low (the cryptocurrency's low price for the day), close (the cryptocurrency's
#closing price for the day),
#volume (the cryptocurrency's trading volume for the day), adjusted (the
#cryptocurrency's price for the day,
#which has been adjusted for any price splits the cryptocurrency's price may
#have experienced).
#The starting date of the data is the date on which the youngest cryptocurrency
#of the top ten cryptocurrencies (in terms
#or market capitalization) was launched (Dec. 24, 2020)
#The ending date of the dataset is the date on which Bitcoin's price reached
#$USD$100,000, that is, December 4, 2024 (Bitcoin's
#reaching this milestone motivated the present analysis).
#The analysis period goes thus from Dec. 24, 2020 through Dec. 4, 2024.

#The key steps performed are the following;
#Extract the data for all cryptocurrencies and combine them into one dataset
#Select the appropriate price column: the adjusted close price is chosen as
#it accounts for any price splits
#the price of the cryptocurrency may have experienced; the "regular" closing
#price (column "close") is not used in this project; therefore all references
#to cryptocurrecy price
#in this project refer to the adjusted close price.
#Conduct feature engineering by calculating the daily performance of each
#cryptocurrency based on the adjusted closin price
#Analyse each cryptocurrency
#Determine the correlation between the daily performance of Bitcoin and
#the daily performance of each of the other nine cryptocurrencies
```

```

#Select the cryptocurrencies that have at least a moderate correlation with
#Bitcoin (absolute value of correlation coefficient is greater than or equal
#to 0.50)
#Run simple linear regression models between Bitcoin and the currencies that
#have at leas a moderate correlation with Bitcoin
#Select the best simple linear regression model (the one with the lowest
#residual error)
#Perform feature engineering to create additional variables
#Run several multiple regression models using different variables as predictors
#Determine the best multiple regression model (the one with the lowest residual
#error)
#Use the predictors of the best multiple regression model and run an robust
#regression model
#Draw conclusions

#####
#METHODS / ANALYSIS
#####
#The process used consists of the following:
#Conduct feature engineering by calculating the daily performance of each
#cryptocurrency based on the adjusted closin price
#Analyse each cryptocurrency
#Determine the correlation between the daily performance of Bitcoin and the
#daily performance of each of the other nine cryptocurrencies
#Select the cryptocurrencies that have at least a moderate correlation with
#Bitcoin (absolute value of correlation coefficient is greater than or equal
#to 0.50)
#Run simple linear regression models between Bitcoin and the currencies that
#have at leas a moderate correlation with Bitcoin
#Select the best simple linear regression model (the one with the lowest
#residual standard error)
#Perform feature engineering to create additional variables
#Run several multiple regression models using different variables as predictors
#Determine the best multiple regression model (the one with the lowest residual
#standard error)
#Use the predictors of the best multiple regression model and run an robust
#regression model
#Perform cross validation using the robust regression model

#The techniques used include, mainly, correlation analysis, simple linear
#regression, multiple linear regression and robust regression
#Techniques also include the use of the residual standard error, the Root
#Mean Squared Error (RMSE) and the Mean Absolute Erro (MAE) to measure model
#performance
#Other techniques include feature enginering to calculate daily performance
#and lagged variables based on daily performance
#And further techniques include include calculating summary statistics,
#such as mean, standard deviation, minimum, and maximum of variables, as well
#as data exploration, visualization and cleaning.

# Set working directory
#setwd("C:/Users/client/Documents/Harvard/Capstone/Investments")

```

```

#Install necessary packages and load necessary libraries

install.packages("tidyverse")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(tidyr)

#install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)

#install.packages("dplyr")
library(dplyr)

## 
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
## 
##     filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
## 
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

install.packages("tidyquant")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(tidyquant)

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method           from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo

## -- Attaching core tidyquant packages ----- tidyquant 1.0.9 --
## v PerformanceAnalytics 2.0.8      v TTR                  0.24.4
## v quantmod              0.4.26     v xts                  0.14.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyquant_conflicts() --
## x zoo::as.Date()          masks base::as.Date()
## x zoo::as.Date.numeric()  masks base::as.Date.numeric()
## x dplyr::filter()         masks stats::filter()
## x xts::first()            masks dplyr::first()
## x dplyr::lag()             masks stats::lag()
## x xts::last()              masks dplyr::last()
## x PerformanceAnalytics::legend() masks graphics::legend()
## x quantmod::summary()    masks base::summary()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

install.packages("quantmod")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(quantmod)

install.packages("conflicted")

```

```

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(conflicted)

install.packages("corrplot")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(corrplot)

## corrplot 0.95 loaded
install.packages("e1071")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(e1071)

install.packages("car")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(car)

## Loading required package: carData
install.packages("lmtest")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(lmtest)

install.packages("MASS")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(MASS)

install.packages("caret")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(caret)

## Loading required package: lattice
#Get cryptocurrecy data from Yahoo Finance (first date: launch date of Bitcoin;
#last date: date at which Bitcoin reached USD$100,000)
#Note: the date ranges are to be narrowed below based on the earliest date for
#which data is available on the youngest cryptocurrency
#such date is determined below

```

```

# Function to fetch cryptocurrency data from Yahoo Finance from date Bitcoin was
#launched to date Bitcoin reached USD$100,000
get_crypto_data <- function(ticker, start_date = "2009-01-03", end_date = "2024-12-04") {
  tryCatch({
    data <- tq_get(ticker, from = start_date, to = end_date)
    return(data)
  }, error = function(e) {
    message(paste("Error fetching data for", ticker, ":", e$message))
    return(NULL)
  })
}

#Select top 10 cryptocurrencies in terms of capitalization (according to Yahoo Finance)
#and extract data from Yahoo Finanace:

# Define selected cryptocurrencies
selected_cryptos <- c("BTC-USD", "ETH-USD", "XRP-USD", "USDT-USD", "SOL-USD",
                      "BNB-USD", "DOGE-USD", "ADA-USD", "USDC-USD", "STETH-USD")

#Install necessary packages if not already installed

install.packages("tidyquant")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(tidyquant)

# Fetch data for each cryptocurrency
crypto_datasets <- lapply(selected_cryptos, get_crypto_data)
str(crypto_datasets)

## List of 10
## $ : tibble [3,732 x 8] (S3:tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:3732] "BTC-USD" "BTC-USD" "BTC-USD" "BTC-USD" ...
##   ..$ date    : Date[1:3732], format: "2014-09-17" "2014-09-18" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:3732] 466 457 424 395 408 ...
##   ..$ high   : num [1:3732] 468 457 428 423 412 ...
##   ..$ low    : num [1:3732] 452 413 385 390 393 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:3732] 457 424 395 409 399 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:3732] 21056800 34483200 37919700 36863600 26580100 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:3732] 457 424 395 409 399 ...
## $ : tibble [2,583 x 8] (S3:tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:2583] "ETH-USD" "ETH-USD" "ETH-USD" "ETH-USD" ...
##   ..$ date    : Date[1:2583], format: "2017-11-09" "2017-11-10" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:2583] 309 321 299 315 307 ...
##   ..$ high   : num [1:2583] 329 325 319 319 328 ...
##   ..$ low    : num [1:2583] 307 295 298 299 307 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:2583] 321 299 315 308 317 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:2583] 8.93e+08 8.86e+08 8.42e+08 1.61e+09 1.04e+09 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:2583] 321 299 315 308 317 ...
## $ : tibble [2,583 x 8] (S3:tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:2583] "XRP-USD" "XRP-USD" "XRP-USD" "XRP-USD" ...

```

```

##   ..$ date   : Date[1:2583], format: "2017-11-09" "2017-11-10" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:2583] 0.218 0.218 0.206 0.21 0.197 ...
##   ..$ high    : num [1:2583] 0.222 0.219 0.214 0.21 0.204 ...
##   ..$ low     : num [1:2583] 0.215 0.205 0.205 0.195 0.197 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:2583] 0.217 0.206 0.21 0.197 0.203 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:2583] 1.48e+08 1.41e+08 1.35e+08 2.51e+08 1.33e+08 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:2583] 0.217 0.206 0.21 0.197 0.203 ...
## $ : tibble [2,583 x 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:2583] "USDT-USD" "USDT-USD" "USDT-USD" "USDT-USD" ...
##   ..$ date    : Date[1:2583], format: "2017-11-09" "2017-11-10" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:2583] 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 1 ...
##   ..$ high    : num [1:2583] 1.01 1.02 1.03 1.11 1.03 ...
##   ..$ low     : num [1:2583] 0.997 0.995 0.996 0.968 0.975 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:2583] 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:2583] 3.58e+08 7.56e+08 7.46e+08 1.47e+09 7.68e+08 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:2583] 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 ...
## $ : tibble [1,700 x 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:1700] "SOL-USD" "SOL-USD" "SOL-USD" "SOL-USD" ...
##   ..$ date    : Date[1:1700], format: "2020-04-10" "2020-04-11" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:1700] 0.832 0.951 0.785 0.891 0.778 ...
##   ..$ high    : num [1:1700] 1.313 1.049 0.957 0.892 0.796 ...
##   ..$ low     : num [1:1700] 0.694 0.765 0.762 0.774 0.628 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:1700] 0.951 0.777 0.883 0.778 0.662 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:1700] 87364276 43862444 38736897 18211285 16747614 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:1700] 0.951 0.777 0.883 0.778 0.662 ...
## $ : tibble [2,583 x 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:2583] "BNB-USD" "BNB-USD" "BNB-USD" "BNB-USD" ...
##   ..$ date    : Date[1:2583], format: "2017-11-09" "2017-11-10" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:2583] 2.05 2.01 1.79 1.67 1.53 ...
##   ..$ high    : num [1:2583] 2.17 2.07 1.92 1.67 1.74 ...
##   ..$ low     : num [1:2583] 1.89 1.64 1.61 1.46 1.52 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:2583] 1.99 1.8 1.67 1.52 1.69 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:2583] 19192200 11155000 8178150 15298700 12238800 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:2583] 1.99 1.8 1.67 1.52 1.69 ...
## $ : tibble [2,583 x 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:2583] "DOGE-USD" "DOGE-USD" "DOGE-USD" "DOGE-USD" ...
##   ..$ date    : Date[1:2583], format: "2017-11-09" "2017-11-10" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:2583] 0.00121 0.00142 0.00115 0.00119 0.00105 ...
##   ..$ high    : num [1:2583] 0.00141 0.00143 0.00126 0.00121 0.00121 ...
##   ..$ low     : num [1:2583] 0.00118 0.00112 0.00114 0.001 0.00102 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:2583] 0.00141 0.00116 0.0012 0.00104 0.00121 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:2583] 6259550 4246520 2231080 3288960 2481270 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:2583] 0.00141 0.00116 0.0012 0.00104 0.00121 ...
## $ : tibble [2,583 x 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:2583] "ADA-USD" "ADA-USD" "ADA-USD" "ADA-USD" ...
##   ..$ date    : Date[1:2583], format: "2017-11-09" "2017-11-10" ...
##   ..$ open    : num [1:2583] 0.0252 0.0322 0.0269 0.0275 0.0244 ...
##   ..$ high    : num [1:2583] 0.0351 0.0333 0.0297 0.028 0.0263 ...
##   ..$ low     : num [1:2583] 0.025 0.0265 0.0257 0.0226 0.0235 ...
##   ..$ close   : num [1:2583] 0.0321 0.0271 0.0274 0.024 0.0258 ...
##   ..$ volume  : num [1:2583] 18716200 6766780 5532220 7280250 4419440 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:2583] 0.0321 0.0271 0.0274 0.024 0.0258 ...
## $ : tibble [2,250 x 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol  : chr [1:2250] "USDC-USD" "USDC-USD" "USDC-USD" "USDC-USD" ...

```

```

##   ..$ date    : Date[1:2250], format: "2018-10-08" "2018-10-09" ...
##   ..$ open     : num [1:2250] 1 1 1 1.01 1.01 ...
##   ..$ high     : num [1:2250] 1.01 1.01 1.02 1.03 1.02 ...
##   ..$ low      : num [1:2250] 1 1 1 1 1 ...
##   ..$ close    : num [1:2250] 1 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 ...
##   ..$ volume   : num [1:2250] 382900 108803 711783 4177290 1322240 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:2250] 1 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 ...
## $ : tibble [1,443 x 8] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   ..$ symbol   : chr [1:1443] "STETH-USD" "STETH-USD" "STETH-USD" "STETH-USD" ...
##   ..$ date     : Date[1:1443], format: "2020-12-23" "2020-12-24" ...
##   ..$ open     : num [1:1443] 594 589 612 626 627 ...
##   ..$ high     : num [1:1443] 618 613 626 643 708 ...
##   ..$ low      : num [1:1443] 565 552 600 610 618 ...
##   ..$ close    : num [1:1443] 589 612 626 627 682 ...
##   ..$ volume   : num [1:1443] 64860 53526 45601 10297 90078 ...
##   ..$ adjusted: num [1:1443] 589 612 626 627 682 ...

#Perform feature engineering by Calculating the daily performance of cryptocurrencies:

# Install the dplyr package
install.packages("dplyr")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

# Load the dplyr package if not already installed
library(dplyr)

# Function to calculate daily performance based on the adjusted closing price and

#ensure it's added correctly
calculate_daily_performance <- function(data) {
  if (!is.null(data)) { # Check if data is not NULL before processing
    data <- data %>%
      mutate(
        daily_performance = (adjusted / dplyr::lag(adjusted) - 1) * 100 # Calculate
        #daily percentage change
      ) %>%
      dplyr::filter(!is.na(daily_performance)) # Filter out NA daily performances

    return(data)
  } else {
    return(NULL) # Return NULL if data is unavailable
  }
}

# Apply the daily performance calculation to each dataset
crypto_datasets_with_performance <- lapply(crypto_datasets, calculate_daily_performance)

# Verify the daily_performance column is added
head(crypto_datasets_with_performance[[1]]) # Bitcoin data

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol  date       open  high   low close   volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>             <dbl>

```

```

## 1 BTC-USD 2014-09-18 457. 457. 413. 424. 34483200 424. -7.19
## 2 BTC-USD 2014-09-19 424. 428. 385. 395. 37919700 395. -6.98
## 3 BTC-USD 2014-09-20 395. 423. 390. 409. 36863600 409. 3.57
## 4 BTC-USD 2014-09-21 408. 412. 393. 399. 26580100 399. -2.47
## 5 BTC-USD 2014-09-22 399. 407. 397. 402. 24127600 402. 0.835
## 6 BTC-USD 2014-09-23 402. 442. 396. 436. 45099500 436. 8.36

head(crypto_datasets_with_performance[[2]]) # Ethereum data

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high  low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>  <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 ETH-USD 2017-11-10 321. 325. 295. 299. 8.86e8 299. -6.74
## 2 ETH-USD 2017-11-11 299. 319. 298. 315. 8.42e8 315. 5.16
## 3 ETH-USD 2017-11-12 315. 319. 299. 308. 1.61e9 308. -2.15
## 4 ETH-USD 2017-11-13 307. 328. 307. 317. 1.04e9 317. 2.86
## 5 ETH-USD 2017-11-14 317. 340. 317. 338. 1.07e9 338. 6.60
## 6 ETH-USD 2017-11-15 338. 341. 330. 333. 7.23e8 333. -1.27

head(crypto_datasets_with_performance[[3]]) # XRP data

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high  low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>  <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 XRP-USD 2017-11-10 0.218 0.219 0.205 0.206 1.41e8 0.206 -5.06
## 2 XRP-USD 2017-11-11 0.206 0.214 0.205 0.210 1.35e8 0.210 1.91
## 3 XRP-USD 2017-11-12 0.210 0.210 0.195 0.197 2.51e8 0.197 -6.22
## 4 XRP-USD 2017-11-13 0.197 0.204 0.197 0.203 1.33e8 0.203 3.09
## 5 XRP-USD 2017-11-14 0.204 0.214 0.204 0.210 1.27e8 0.210 3.14
## 6 XRP-USD 2017-11-15 0.209 0.213 0.208 0.213 1.00e8 0.213 1.49

#Assign datasets to variables
Bitcoin_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[1]] # Bitcoin data
head(Bitcoin_data)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high  low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>  <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 BTC-USD 2014-09-18 457. 457. 413. 424. 34483200 424. -7.19
## 2 BTC-USD 2014-09-19 424. 428. 385. 395. 37919700 395. -6.98
## 3 BTC-USD 2014-09-20 395. 423. 390. 409. 36863600 409. 3.57
## 4 BTC-USD 2014-09-21 408. 412. 393. 399. 26580100 399. -2.47
## 5 BTC-USD 2014-09-22 399. 407. 397. 402. 24127600 402. 0.835
## 6 BTC-USD 2014-09-23 402. 442. 396. 436. 45099500 436. 8.36

Ethereum_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[2]]
head(Ethereum_data)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high  low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>  <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 ETH-USD 2017-11-10 321. 325. 295. 299. 8.86e8 299. -6.74
## 2 ETH-USD 2017-11-11 299. 319. 298. 315. 8.42e8 315. 5.16
## 3 ETH-USD 2017-11-12 315. 319. 299. 308. 1.61e9 308. -2.15
## 4 ETH-USD 2017-11-13 307. 328. 307. 317. 1.04e9 317. 2.86
## 5 ETH-USD 2017-11-14 317. 340. 317. 338. 1.07e9 338. 6.60
## 6 ETH-USD 2017-11-15 338. 341. 330. 333. 7.23e8 333. -1.27

```

```
XRP_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[3]]
head(`XRP_data`)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol   date     open   high   low close   volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>   <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 XRP-USD 2017-11-10 0.218 0.219 0.205 0.206 1.41e8   0.206       -5.06
## 2 XRP-USD 2017-11-11 0.206 0.214 0.205 0.210 1.35e8   0.210        1.91
## 3 XRP-USD 2017-11-12 0.210 0.210 0.195 0.197 2.51e8   0.197       -6.22
## 4 XRP-USD 2017-11-13 0.197 0.204 0.197 0.203 1.33e8   0.203        3.09
## 5 XRP-USD 2017-11-14 0.204 0.214 0.204 0.210 1.27e8   0.210        3.14
## 6 XRP-USD 2017-11-15 0.209 0.213 0.208 0.213 1.00e8   0.213        1.49
```

```
Tether_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[4]]
head(Tether_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol   date     open   high   low close   volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>   <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 USDT-USD 2017-11-10 1.01   1.02  0.995 1.01  7.56e8   1.01      -0.215
## 2 USDT-USD 2017-11-11 1.01   1.03  0.996 1.01  7.46e8   1.01       0.296
## 3 USDT-USD 2017-11-12 1.01   1.11  0.968 1.01  1.47e9   1.01       0.345
## 4 USDT-USD 2017-11-13 1.00   1.03  0.975 1.01  7.68e8   1.01      -0.308
## 5 USDT-USD 2017-11-14 1.01   1.01  0.997 1.01  4.30e8   1.01      -0.250
## 6 USDT-USD 2017-11-15 1.00   1.01  1.00   1.00  4.50e8   1.00      -0.363
```

```
Solana_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[5]]
head(Solana_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol   date     open   high   low close   volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>   <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 SOL-USD 2020-04-11 0.951 1.05   0.765 0.777 43862444  0.777      -18.3
## 2 SOL-USD 2020-04-12 0.785 0.957 0.762 0.883 38736897  0.883       13.6
## 3 SOL-USD 2020-04-13 0.891 0.892 0.774 0.778 18211285  0.778      -11.9
## 4 SOL-USD 2020-04-14 0.778 0.796 0.628 0.662 16747614  0.662      -14.9
## 5 SOL-USD 2020-04-15 0.669 0.705 0.622 0.647 13075275  0.647      -2.31
## 6 SOL-USD 2020-04-16 0.631 0.774 0.625 0.691 21346031  0.691       6.83
```

```
BNB_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[6]]
head(BNB_data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol   date     open   high   low close   volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>   <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 BNB-USD 2017-11-10 2.01   2.07  1.64   1.80 11155000  1.80      -9.74
## 2 BNB-USD 2017-11-11 1.79   1.92  1.61   1.67 8178150   1.67      -7.03
## 3 BNB-USD 2017-11-12 1.67   1.67  1.46   1.52 15298700  1.52      -9.03
## 4 BNB-USD 2017-11-13 1.53   1.74  1.52   1.69 12238800  1.69       11.0
## 5 BNB-USD 2017-11-14 1.69   1.74  1.57   1.59 7829600   1.59      -5.58
## 6 BNB-USD 2017-11-15 1.59   1.62  1.50   1.53 7615500   1.53      -3.90
```

```
Dogecoin_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[7]]
Dogecoin_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 2,582 x 9
##   symbol   date     open   high   low close   volume adjusted
##   <chr>   <date>   <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>
```

```

##   <chr>     <date>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 DOGE-USD 2017-11-10 0.00142 0.00143 0.00112 0.00116 4246520 0.00116
## 2 DOGE-USD 2017-11-11 0.00115 0.00126 0.00114 0.00120 2231080 0.00120
## 3 DOGE-USD 2017-11-12 0.00119 0.00121 0.00100 0.00104 3288960 0.00104
## 4 DOGE-USD 2017-11-13 0.00105 0.00121 0.00102 0.00121 2481270 0.00121
## 5 DOGE-USD 2017-11-14 0.00120 0.00124 0.00113 0.00118 2660340 0.00118
## 6 DOGE-USD 2017-11-15 0.00119 0.00135 0.00118 0.00134 2840180 0.00134
## 7 DOGE-USD 2017-11-16 0.00135 0.00142 0.00129 0.00139 3423010 0.00139
## 8 DOGE-USD 2017-11-17 0.00138 0.00139 0.00127 0.00131 2787480 0.00131
## 9 DOGE-USD 2017-11-18 0.00131 0.00138 0.00125 0.00137 1648260 0.00137
## 10 DOGE-USD 2017-11-19 0.00135 0.00142 0.00134 0.00138 1431720 0.00138
## # i 2,572 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: daily_performance <dbl>

Cardano_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[8]]
head(Cardano_data)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol date       open   high   low close volume adjusted
##   <chr>   <date>    <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 ADA-USD 2017-11-10 0.0322 0.0333 0.0265 0.0271 6766780 0.0271
## 2 ADA-USD 2017-11-11 0.0269 0.0297 0.0257 0.0274 5532220 0.0274
## 3 ADA-USD 2017-11-12 0.0275 0.0280 0.0226 0.0240 7280250 0.0240
## 4 ADA-USD 2017-11-13 0.0244 0.0263 0.0235 0.0258 4419440 0.0258
## 5 ADA-USD 2017-11-14 0.0258 0.0268 0.0253 0.0262 3033290 0.0262
## 6 ADA-USD 2017-11-15 0.0261 0.0278 0.0253 0.0264 6858800 0.0264
## # i 1 more variable: daily_performance <dbl>

USD_Coin_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[9]]
head(USD_Coin_data)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol date       open   high   low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>    <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 USDC-USD 2018-10-09 1.00  1.01  1.00  1.01  108803 1.01      0.464
## 2 USDC-USD 2018-10-10 1.00  1.02  1.00  1.01  711783 1.01      0.274
## 3 USDC-USD 2018-10-11 1.01  1.03  1.00  1.01  4177290 1.01      0.0159
## 4 USDC-USD 2018-10-12 1.01  1.02  1.00  1.01  1322240 1.01      0.291
## 5 USDC-USD 2018-10-13 1.01  1.02  1.00  1.01  698507 1.01      -0.522
## 6 USDC-USD 2018-10-14 1.01  1.02  1.00  1.02  982750 1.02      0.881

Lido_Staked_ETH_data <- crypto_datasets_with_performance[[10]]
head(Lido_Staked_ETH_data)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   symbol date       open   high   low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>    <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 STETH-USD 2020-12-24 589.  613.  552.  612.  53526 612.      3.93
## 2 STETH-USD 2020-12-25 612.  626.  600.  626.  45601 626.      2.35
## 3 STETH-USD 2020-12-26 626.  643.  610.  627.  10297 627.      0.213
## 4 STETH-USD 2020-12-27 627.  708.  618.  682.  90078 682.      8.76
## 5 STETH-USD 2020-12-28 682.  742.  681.  727.  2304   727.      6.54
## 6 STETH-USD 2020-12-29 727.  733.  684.  721.  116889 721.     -0.853

#Determine starting date of analysis period as the earliest date for which there
#is data on the youngest of all 10 cryptocurrencies:

```

```

# Define the list of datasets
datasets <- list(
  Bitcoin_data,
  Ethereum_data,
  XRP_data,
  Tether_data,
  Solana_data,
  BNB_data,
  Dogecoin_data,
  Cardano_data,
  USD_Coin_data,
  Lido_Staked_ETH_data
)

# Get the minimum date for each dataset
min_dates <- sapply(datasets, function(data) min(data$date, na.rm = TRUE))

# Convert the numeric date to Date format
min_dates <- as.Date(min_dates, origin = "1970-01-01")

# Define the list of datasets
datasets <- list(
  Bitcoin_data,
  Ethereum_data,
  XRP_data,
  Tether_data,
  Solana_data,
  BNB_data,
  Dogecoin_data,
  Cardano_data,
  USD_Coin_data,
  Lido_Staked_ETH_data
)

# Create a vector of dataset names
dataset_names <- c(
  "Bitcoin",
  "Ethereum",
  "XRP",
  "Tether",
  "Solana",
  "BNB",
  "Dogecoin",
  "Cardano",
  "USD Coin",
  "Lido Staked ETH"
)

# Get the minimum date for each dataset
min_dates <- sapply(datasets, function(data) min(data$date, na.rm = TRUE))

# Convert the numeric date to Date format

```

```

min_dates <- as.Date(min_dates, origin = "1970-01-01")

# Combine the results with dataset names
result <- data.frame(
  Dataset = dataset_names,
  Min_Date = min_dates
)

#Set the analysis period start date as the earliest date for which there is data
#available on the youngest of all ten cryptocurrencies.
analysis_period_start_date <- max(result$Min_Date, na.rm = TRUE)
print(analysis_period_start_date)

## [1] "2020-12-24"

#Note: the start date of the analysis period is December 24, 2020.

#Verify data type of analysis period start date.
class(analysis_period_start_date)

## [1] "Date"

#Set the end date of the analysis period as the date Bitcoin reached USD$100,000
analysis_period_end_date <- "2024-12-04"
analysis_period_end_date <- as.Date(analysis_period_end_date)
class(analysis_period_end_date)

## [1] "Date"

analysis_period_end_date

## [1] "2024-12-04"

#The analysis period end date is 2024-12-04

#Therefore, the analysis period goes from 2020-12-24 to 2024-12-04

#Filter data so that it only contains dates in the analysis period:

# Define the date to filter against
filter_date <- analysis_period_start_date
filter_date

## [1] "2020-12-24"

#Verify data type of filter date
class(filter_date)

## [1] "Date"

#Filter all datasets so that they only include data of dates that are included
#in the analysis period

Bitcoin_data <- Bitcoin_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
Bitcoin_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9

```

```

##   symbol date      open  high   low close      volume adjusted
##   <chr>  <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 BTC-USD 2020-12-24 23240. 23768. 22778. 23736. 41080759713 23736.
## 2 BTC-USD 2020-12-25 23734. 24710. 23464. 24665. 42068395846 24665.
## 3 BTC-USD 2020-12-26 24677. 26718. 24523. 26437. 48332647295 26437.
## 4 BTC-USD 2020-12-27 26439. 28289. 25923. 26272. 66479895605 26272.
## 5 BTC-USD 2020-12-28 26281. 27389. 26208. 27085. 49056742893 27085.
## 6 BTC-USD 2020-12-29 27082. 27371. 25987. 27362. 45265946774 27362.
## 7 BTC-USD 2020-12-30 27360. 28938. 27360. 28841. 51287442704 28841.
## 8 BTC-USD 2020-12-31 28842. 29245. 28202. 29002. 46754964848 29002.
## 9 BTC-USD 2021-01-01 28994. 29601. 28804. 29374. 40730301359 29374.
## 10 BTC-USD 2021-01-02 29376. 33155. 29091. 32127. 67865420765 32127.
## # i 1,432 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: daily_performance <dbl>

Ethereum_data <- Ethereum_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
Ethereum_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high   low close      volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>  <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 ETH-USD 2020-12-24 584. 614. 569. 612. 1.43e10    612.     4.78
## 2 ETH-USD 2020-12-25 612. 633. 605. 626. 1.35e10    626.     2.42
## 3 ETH-USD 2020-12-26 626. 651. 617. 636. 1.48e10    636.     1.50
## 4 ETH-USD 2020-12-27 636. 711. 628. 683. 2.61e10    683.     7.36
## 5 ETH-USD 2020-12-28 683. 746. 683. 730. 2.42e10    730.     7.00
## 6 ETH-USD 2020-12-29 730. 738. 692. 732. 1.87e10    732.     0.154
## 7 ETH-USD 2020-12-30 731. 754. 721. 752. 1.73e10    752.     2.75
## 8 ETH-USD 2020-12-31 752. 754. 727. 738. 1.39e10    738.    -1.84
## 9 ETH-USD 2021-01-01 738. 749. 720. 730. 1.37e10    730.    -1.01
## 10 ETH-USD 2021-01-02 730. 787. 718. 775. 1.97e10   775.     6.05
## # i 1,432 more rows

XRP_data <- XRP_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
XRP_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high   low close      volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>  <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 XRP-USD 2020-12-24 0.259 0.368 0.244 0.338 1.67e10    0.338    30.6
## 2 XRP-USD 2020-12-25 0.337 0.381 0.285 0.318 1.63e10    0.318    -5.84
## 3 XRP-USD 2020-12-26 0.318 0.322 0.287 0.295 9.98e 9    0.295    -7.35
## 4 XRP-USD 2020-12-27 0.295 0.307 0.270 0.283 9.25e 9    0.283    -3.96
## 5 XRP-USD 2020-12-28 0.283 0.306 0.239 0.248 8.39e 9    0.248    -12.4
## 6 XRP-USD 2020-12-29 0.248 0.248 0.175 0.221 1.30e10    0.221    -10.9
## 7 XRP-USD 2020-12-30 0.221 0.235 0.195 0.212 8.89e 9    0.212    -4.13
## 8 XRP-USD 2020-12-31 0.212 0.228 0.206 0.220 5.36e 9    0.220     3.79
## 9 XRP-USD 2021-01-01 0.220 0.249 0.217 0.237 5.89e 9    0.237     8.00
## 10 XRP-USD 2021-01-02 0.238 0.238 0.216 0.222 4.77e 9   0.222    -6.65
## # i 1,432 more rows

Tether_data <- Tether_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
Tether_data

```

```

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high   low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 USDT-U~ 2020-12-24 0.999 1.00  0.998 1.00  7.07e10   1.00     0.0505
## 2 USDT-U~ 2020-12-25 1.00  1.00  0.999 1.00  6.94e10   1.00     0.0237
## 3 USDT-U~ 2020-12-26 1.00  1.00  0.998 0.998 7.02e10   0.998    -0.169
## 4 USDT-U~ 2020-12-27 0.998 0.999 0.996 0.999 9.53e10   0.999     0.0374
## 5 USDT-U~ 2020-12-28 0.999 0.999 0.997 0.999 7.68e10   0.999    -0.0251
## 6 USDT-U~ 2020-12-29 0.999 0.999 0.998 0.999 7.68e10   0.999    -0.00130
## 7 USDT-U~ 2020-12-30 0.999 1.00  0.999 1.00  7.27e10   1.00     0.169
## 8 USDT-U~ 2020-12-31 1.00  1.00  0.999 1.00  6.15e10   1.00     0.0323
## 9 USDT-U~ 2021-01-01 1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00  6.05e10   1.00     0.132
## 10 USDT-U~ 2021-01-02 1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00  8.73e10   1.00    -0.131
## # i 1,432 more rows
Solana_data <- Solana_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
Solana_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high   low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 SOL-USD 2020-12-24 1.21  1.38  1.17  1.36  9.24e6   1.36     13.0
## 2 SOL-USD 2020-12-25 1.36  1.45  1.35  1.45  9.36e6   1.45     6.09
## 3 SOL-USD 2020-12-26 1.45  1.45  1.31  1.32  6.80e6   1.32    -8.38
## 4 SOL-USD 2020-12-27 1.33  1.41  1.27  1.30  1.23e7   1.30    -1.60
## 5 SOL-USD 2020-12-28 1.30  1.52  1.29  1.52  1.27e7   1.52     16.3
## 6 SOL-USD 2020-12-29 1.52  1.73  1.44  1.67  2.64e7   1.67     10.5
## 7 SOL-USD 2020-12-30 1.67  1.68  1.53  1.54  1.27e7   1.54    -8.30
## 8 SOL-USD 2020-12-31 1.54  1.55  1.43  1.51  1.28e7   1.51    -1.60
## 9 SOL-USD 2021-01-01 1.51  1.86  1.50  1.84  2.57e7   1.84     21.9
## 10 SOL-USD 2021-01-02 1.85  1.99  1.72  1.80  3.17e7   1.80    -2.32
## # i 1,432 more rows
BNB_data <- BNB_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
BNB_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol date      open  high   low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>   <date>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 BNB-USD 2020-12-24 31.1  32.7  30.5  32.5  4.88e8   32.5     4.51
## 2 BNB-USD 2020-12-25 32.5  33.4  31.9  33.2  4.21e8   33.2     2.04
## 3 BNB-USD 2020-12-26 33.2  33.9  32.6  33.5  4.34e8   33.5     0.941
## 4 BNB-USD 2020-12-27 33.5  34.9  32.1  33.5  5.67e8   33.5     0.104
## 5 BNB-USD 2020-12-28 33.5  36.0  33.4  35.8  6.11e8   35.8     6.96
## 6 BNB-USD 2020-12-29 35.9  39.5  35.3  39.0  9.39e8   39.0     8.67
## 7 BNB-USD 2020-12-30 38.9  39.2  36.9  38.1  5.01e8   38.1    -2.10
## 8 BNB-USD 2020-12-31 38.1  38.2  36.7  37.4  4.04e8   37.4    -1.99
## 9 BNB-USD 2021-01-01 37.4  38.9  37.0  37.9  4.59e8   37.9     1.42
## 10 BNB-USD 2021-01-02 37.9  38.8  36.9  38.2  5.22e8   38.2     0.888
## # i 1,432 more rows
Dogecoin_data <- Dogecoin_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
Dogecoin_data

```

```

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol    date      open    high     low    close   volume adjusted
##   <chr>     <date>    <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 DOGE-USD 2020-12-24 0.00377 0.00458 0.00370 0.00457 143405580 0.00457
## 2 DOGE-USD 2020-12-25 0.00457 0.00461 0.00440 0.00458 136819917 0.00458
## 3 DOGE-USD 2020-12-26 0.00458 0.00464 0.00442 0.00449 151728507 0.00449
## 4 DOGE-USD 2020-12-27 0.00449 0.00481 0.00443 0.00455 154526399 0.00455
## 5 DOGE-USD 2020-12-28 0.00455 0.00472 0.00452 0.00459 99641525 0.00459
## 6 DOGE-USD 2020-12-29 0.00459 0.00461 0.00428 0.00449 90876497 0.00449
## 7 DOGE-USD 2020-12-30 0.00449 0.00470 0.00445 0.00464 94834499 0.00464
## 8 DOGE-USD 2020-12-31 0.00464 0.00474 0.00455 0.00468 85498337 0.00468
## 9 DOGE-USD 2021-01-01 0.00468 0.00569 0.00461 0.00569 228961515 0.00569
## 10 DOGE-USD 2021-01-02 0.00569 0.0137 0.00558 0.0106 3421562680 0.0106
## # i 1,432 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: daily_performance <dbl>
Cardano_data <- Cardano_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
Cardano_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol    date      open    high     low    close   volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>     <date>    <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 ADA-USD 2020-12-24 0.136 0.154 0.132 0.153 1.47e9 0.153           12.1
## 2 ADA-USD 2020-12-25 0.153 0.167 0.150 0.158 1.12e9 0.158           3.06
## 3 ADA-USD 2020-12-26 0.158 0.162 0.150 0.158 1.19e9 0.158           0.165
## 4 ADA-USD 2020-12-27 0.158 0.165 0.150 0.154 1.58e9 0.154          -2.16
## 5 ADA-USD 2020-12-28 0.154 0.179 0.153 0.177 1.73e9 0.177           14.4
## 6 ADA-USD 2020-12-29 0.177 0.196 0.174 0.192 2.97e9 0.192           8.73
## 7 ADA-USD 2020-12-30 0.192 0.193 0.176 0.184 1.85e9 0.184          -4.23
## 8 ADA-USD 2020-12-31 0.184 0.186 0.177 0.181 1.13e9 0.181          -1.44
## 9 ADA-USD 2021-01-01 0.181 0.184 0.172 0.175 1.12e9 0.175          -3.33
## 10 ADA-USD 2021-01-02 0.175 0.184 0.169 0.177 1.41e9 0.177           1.18
## # i 1,432 more rows
USD_Coin_data <- USD_Coin_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)
USD_Coin_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol    date      open    high     low    close   volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>     <date>    <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 USDC-USD 2020-12-24 1.00  1.00  0.999  1.00  8.23e8  1.00  0.0135
## 2 USDC-USD 2020-12-25 1.00  1.00  1.00   1.00  7.68e8  1.00  0.0116
## 3 USDC-USD 2020-12-26 1.00  1.00  0.999  1.00  8.38e8  1.00  -0.0457
## 4 USDC-USD 2020-12-27 1.00  1.00  0.992  1.00  1.17e9  1.00  0.0346
## 5 USDC-USD 2020-12-28 1.00  1.00  1.00   1.00  1.04e9  1.00  0.00219
## 6 USDC-USD 2020-12-29 1.00  1.00  0.999  1.00  1.10e9  1.00  -0.0123
## 7 USDC-USD 2020-12-30 1.00  1.00  0.999  1.00  1.16e9  1.00  0.00330
## 8 USDC-USD 2020-12-31 1.00  1.00  1.00   1.00  1.10e9  1.00  -0.0204
## 9 USDC-USD 2021-01-01 1.00  1.00  1.00   1.00  9.44e8  1.00  0.00160
## 10 USDC-USD 2021-01-02 1.00  1.00  0.997  1.00  1.68e9  1.00  0.0339
## # i 1,432 more rows
Lido_Staked_ETH_data <- Lido_Staked_ETH_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(date >= filter_date)

```

```

Lido_Staked_ETH_data

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 9
##   symbol    date      open   high   low close volume adjusted daily_performance
##   <chr>     <date>    <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl>    <dbl>           <dbl>
## 1 STETH-U~ 2020-12-24  589.  613.  552.  612.  53526   612.          3.93
## 2 STETH-U~ 2020-12-25  612.  626.  600.  626.  45601   626.          2.35
## 3 STETH-U~ 2020-12-26  626.  643.  610.  627.  10297   627.          0.213
## 4 STETH-U~ 2020-12-27  627.  708.  618.  682.  90078   682.          8.76
## 5 STETH-U~ 2020-12-28  682.  742.  681.  727.  2304    727.          6.54
## 6 STETH-U~ 2020-12-29  727.  733.  684.  721.  116889   721.         -0.853
## 7 STETH-U~ 2020-12-30  721.  730.  693.  721.  95180   721.         -0.0356
## 8 STETH-U~ 2020-12-31  721.  749.  703.  731.  81185   731.          1.45
## 9 STETH-U~ 2021-01-01  731.  742.  713.  722.  5093    722.         -1.21
## 10 STETH-U~ 2021-01-02 722.  775.  711.  763.  33974   763.          5.67
## # i 1,432 more rows
#####
#Analyse cryptocurrencies

#Note: analysis is based on cryptocurrencies' adjusted closing prices ("adjusted")
#as opposed to
#the "regular" closing prices ("close") to take into account any price splits.
#Analysis is also based
#on the daily performance, which is calculated based on the adjusted closing prices.

# Analyze Bitcoin:
# Print the summary statistics for Bitcoin_data
cat("\nSummary for Bitcoin:\n")

##
## Summary for Bitcoin:
print(summary(Bitcoin_data)) # Bitcoin_data summary

##      symbol            date        open       high
## Length:1442      Min. :2020-12-24  Min. :15782  Min. :16253
## Class :character  1st Qu.:2021-12-19  1st Qu.:27125  1st Qu.:27466
## Mode  :character  Median :2022-12-14  Median :39242  Median :40131
##                  Mean   :2022-12-14  Mean   :41448  Mean   :42367
##                  3rd Qu.:2023-12-09  3rd Qu.:56500  3rd Qu.:57932
##                  Max.  :2024-12-04  Max.  :99007  Max.  :99656
##      low            close       volume   adjusted
## Min. :15599  Min. :15787  Min. :5.331e+09  Min. :15787
## 1st Qu.:26708 1st Qu.:27134  1st Qu.:1.953e+10 1st Qu.:27134
## Median :38094  Median :39254  Median :2.893e+10  Median :39254
## Mean   :40495  Mean   :41497  Mean   :3.268e+10  Mean   :41497
## 3rd Qu.:54511  3rd Qu.:56477  3rd Qu.:3.946e+10 3rd Qu.:56477
## Max.  :97233  Max.  :98998  Max.  :3.510e+11  Max.  :98998
##      daily_performance
## Min. :-15.97473
## 1st Qu.: -1.35686
## Median :  0.01176
## Mean   :  0.15327

```

```

## 3rd Qu.: 1.64414
## Max. : 18.74647
# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_Bitcoin <- min(Bitcoin_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_Bitcoin <- max(Bitcoin_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Bitcoin price went from", min_price_Bitcoin, "to", max_price_Bitcoin, "during the analysis period.")

## Bitcoin price went from 15787.28 to 98997.66 during the analysis period.

#Insights:
#Bitcoin' price shows a very wide range of values.
#Bitcoin's price increased substantially during the analysis period

# Install ggplot2 if not already installed
install.packages("ggplot2")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

# Load the ggplot2 package
library(ggplot2)

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(Bitcoin_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "Bitcoin Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.

```

## Bitcoin Adjusted Close Price Over Time



*#Insights:*

#Bitcoin's adjusted price formed a distinct cup-with-handle pattern.  
#The cup goes from late 2022 to early 2024.  
#The handle goes from early 2024 to near the end of 2024.  
#The breakout from the handle occurred near the end of 2024.  
#Bitcoin's adjusted price is at the global high of the analysis period.

```
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
initial_price_Bitcoin <- Bitcoin_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
final_price_Bitcoin <- Bitcoin_data$adjusted[nrow(Bitcoin_data)] # Last date (final price)

# Calculate the total return
total_return_Bitcoin <- (final_price_Bitcoin - initial_price_Bitcoin) / initial_price_Bitcoin * 100

# Print the total return
cat("The total return for Bitcoin over the analysis period is", round(total_return_Bitcoin, 2), "%\n")

## The total return for Bitcoin over the analysis period is 316.11 %.

#Insight: Bitcoin's total return for the analysis period exceeded 300%

# Get min and max values of daily performance
min_daily_performance_Bitcoin <- min(Bitcoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
max_daily_performance_Bitcoin <- max(Bitcoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Print min and max daily performance
cat("The minimum daily performance for Bitcoin was", round(min_daily_performance_Bitcoin, 2), "%\n")
```

```

## The minimum daily performance for Bitcoin was -15.97 %.
cat("The maximum daily performance for Bitcoin was", round(max_daily_performance_Bitcoin, 2), "%.\n")

## The maximum daily performance for Bitcoin was 18.75 %.
#Insight: Bitcoin's daily performance shows a wide range of over 30 percentage points

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_Bitcoin <- median(Bitcoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_Bitcoin

## [1] 0.01175699
#Insight: Bitcoin's median daily performance is around zero

# Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_Bitcoin <- mean(Bitcoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_Bitcoin

## [1] 0.1532695
#Insight: Bitcoin's average performance is around zero

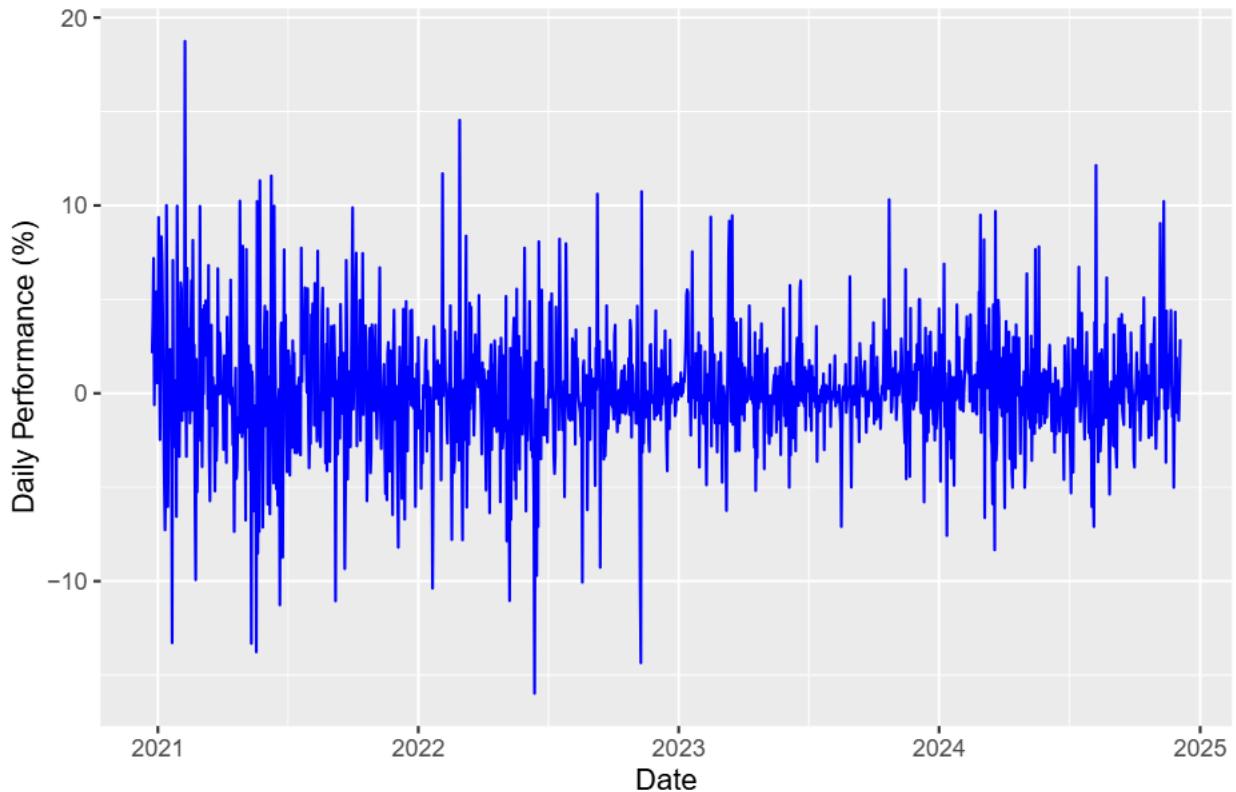
# Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_Bitcoin <- sd(Bitcoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_Bitcoin

## [1] 3.254904
#Insight: the standard deviation of Bitcoin's daily performance is over 3 percentage points

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(Bitcoin_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Bitcoin Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")

```

## Bitcoin Daily Performance



#Insights:

#Bitcoin's daily performance can have substantial volatility  
#Bitcoin's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates  
#around zero during the analysis period  
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.

# Analyze Ethereum:

```
# Print the summary statistics for Ethereum_data
cat("\nSummary for Ethereum:\n")
```

##

## Summary for Ethereum:

```
print(summary(Ethereum_data)) # Ethereum_data summary
```

	symbol	date	open	high
##	Length:1442	Min. :2020-12-24	Min. : 584.1	Min. : 613.8
##	Class :character	1st Qu.:2021-12-19	1st Qu.:1663.8	1st Qu.:1700.0
##	Mode :character	Median :2022-12-14	Median :2212.5	Median :2274.5
##		Mean :2022-12-14	Mean :2367.3	Mean :2430.8
##		3rd Qu.:2023-12-09	3rd Qu.:3061.3	3rd Qu.:3148.0
##		Max. :2024-12-04	Max. :4810.1	Max. :4891.7
##	low	close	volume	adjusted
##	Min. : 568.6	Min. : 611.6	Min. :2.082e+09	Min. : 611.6
##	1st Qu.:1633.2	1st Qu.:1663.9	1st Qu.:9.131e+09	1st Qu.:1663.9
##	Median :2118.7	Median :2214.4	Median :1.500e+10	Median :2214.4
##	Mean :2298.8	Mean :2369.3	Mean :1.698e+10	Mean :2369.3

```

## 3rd Qu.:2963.1   3rd Qu.:3062.3   3rd Qu.:2.140e+10   3rd Qu.:3062.3
## Max.    :4718.0   Max.    :4812.1   Max.    :8.448e+10   Max.    :4812.1
## daily_performance
## Min.   :-27.20035
## 1st Qu.: -1.73835
## Median :  0.09191
## Mean   :  0.21827
## 3rd Qu.:  2.13734
## Max.   : 25.94753

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_Ethereum <- min(Ethereum_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_Ethereum <- max(Ethereum_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Ethereum price went from", min_price_Ethereum, "to", max_price_Ethereum, "during the analysis period")

## Ethereum price went from 611.6072 to 4812.087 during the analysis period.

#Insights:
#Ethereum's price shows a side range of values.
#Ethereum's price increased impressively during the analysis period.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(Ethereum_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "Ethereum Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```



```
#Insight: Ethereum's price reached a peak in late 2021. Even though the price has
#recovered from its low of late 2022, it is still below its peak of late 2021.
```

```
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
```

```
initial_price_Ethereum <- Ethereum_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
```

```
final_price_Ethereum <- Ethereum_data$adjusted[nrow(Ethereum_data)] # Last date (final price)
```

```
# Calculate the total return
```

```
total_return_Ethereum <- (final_price_Ethereum - initial_price_Ethereum) / initial_price_Ethereum * 100
```

```
# Print the total return
```

```
cat("The total return for Ethereum over the analysis period is", round(total_return_Ethereum, 2), "%.\n")
```

```
## The total return for Ethereum over the analysis period is 528.07 %.
```

```
#Insight: Ethereum's return over the analysis period exceeds an impressive 500%
```

```
# Get min and max values of daily performance
```

```
min_daily_performance_Ethereum <- min(Ethereum_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
max_daily_performance_Ethereum <- max(Ethereum_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
# Print min and max daily performance
```

```
cat("The minimum daily performance for Ethereum was", round(min_daily_performance_Ethereum, 2), "%.\n")
```

```
## The minimum daily performance for Ethereum was -27.2 %.
```

```

cat("The maximum daily performance for Ethereum was", round(max_daily_performance_Ethereum, 2), "%.\n")
## The maximum daily performance for Ethereum was 25.95 %.
#Insight: Ethereum's daily performance shows a wide range of over 50 percentage points

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_Ethereum <- median(Ethereum_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_Ethereum

## [1] 0.09191468
#The median value of Ethereum's daily performance is around zero

#Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_Ethereum <- mean(Ethereum_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_Ethereum

## [1] 0.2182721
#The average value of Ethereum's daily performance is around zero

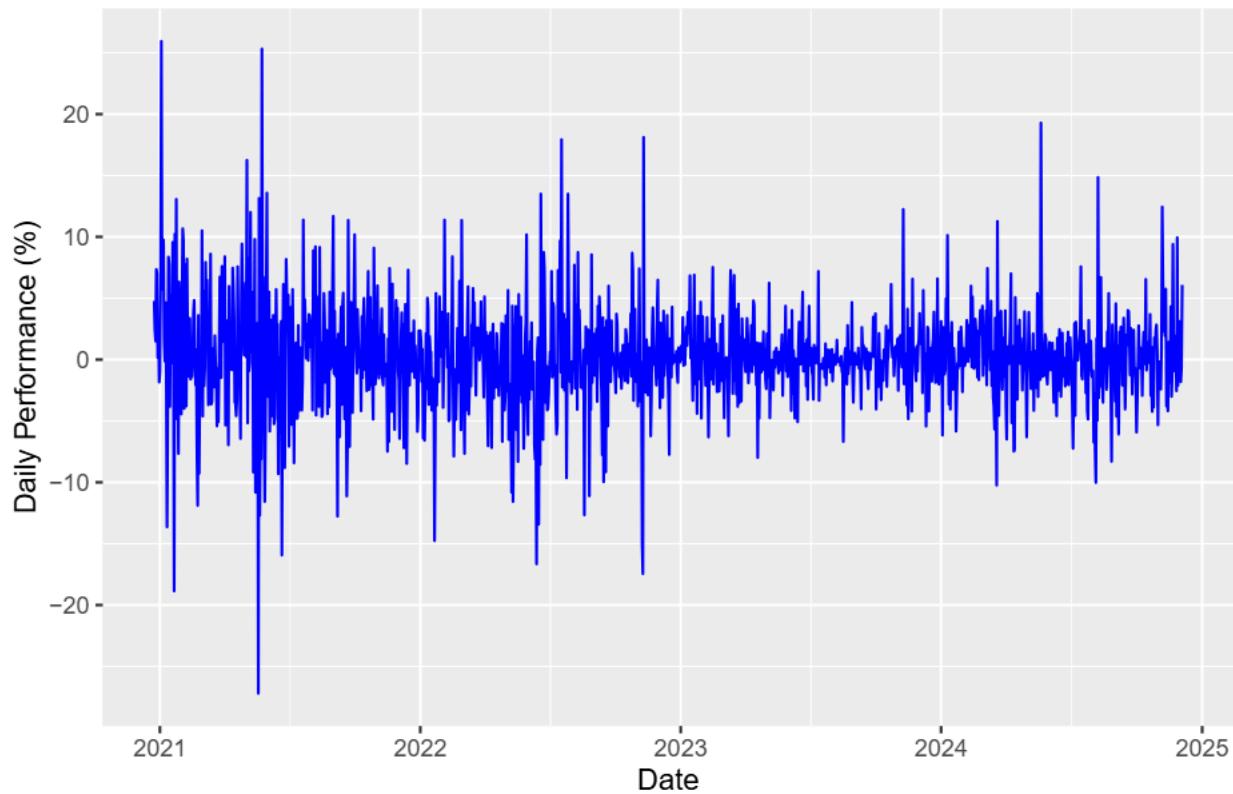
#Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_Ethereum <- sd(Ethereum_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_Ethereum

## [1] 4.184882
#The standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance exceedss 4 percentage points

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(Ethereum_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Ethereum Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")

```

## Ethereum Daily Performance



#Insights:

#Ethereum's daily performance shows significant volatility  
#Ethereum's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates  
#around zero during the analysis period  
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.

# Analyze XRP:

```
# Print the summary statistics for XRP_data
cat("\nSummary for XRP:\n")
```

```
##  

## Summary for XRP:  

print(summary(XRP_data)) # XRP_data summary
```

```
##      symbol          date        open       high
##  Length:1442    Min.   :2020-12-24   Min.   :0.2118   Min.   :0.2276
##  Class :character 1st Qu.:2021-12-19  1st Qu.:0.4576  1st Qu.:0.4693
##  Mode  :character Median :2022-12-14  Median :0.5379  Median :0.5514
##                Mean   :2022-12-14  Mean   :0.6234  Mean   :0.6465
##                3rd Qu.:2023-12-09  3rd Qu.:0.7127  3rd Qu.:0.7375
##                Max.   :2024-12-04  Max.   :2.7139  Max.   :2.8649
##      low           close      volume adjusted
##  Min.   :0.1748   Min.   :0.2118   Min.   :2.254e+08   Min.   :0.2118
##  1st Qu.:0.4423   1st Qu.:0.4582   1st Qu.:1.015e+09  1st Qu.:0.4582
##  Median :0.5232   Median :0.5381   Median :1.562e+09  Median :0.5381
```

```

##  Mean    :0.6001   Mean    :0.6248   Mean    :2.906e+09   Mean    :0.6248
##  3rd Qu.:0.6842   3rd Qu.:0.7127   3rd Qu.:3.053e+09   3rd Qu.:0.7127
##  Max.    :2.3610   Max.    :2.7138   Max.    :5.172e+10   Max.    :2.7138
## daily_performance
##  Min.    :-32.71578
##  1st Qu.:-1.99799
##  Median  : 0.02985
##  Mean    : 0.30471
##  3rd Qu.: 2.05355
##  Max.    : 73.07500

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_XRP <- min(XRP_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_XRP <- max(XRP_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("XRP price went from", min_price_XRP, "to", max_price_XRP, "during the analysis period.\n")

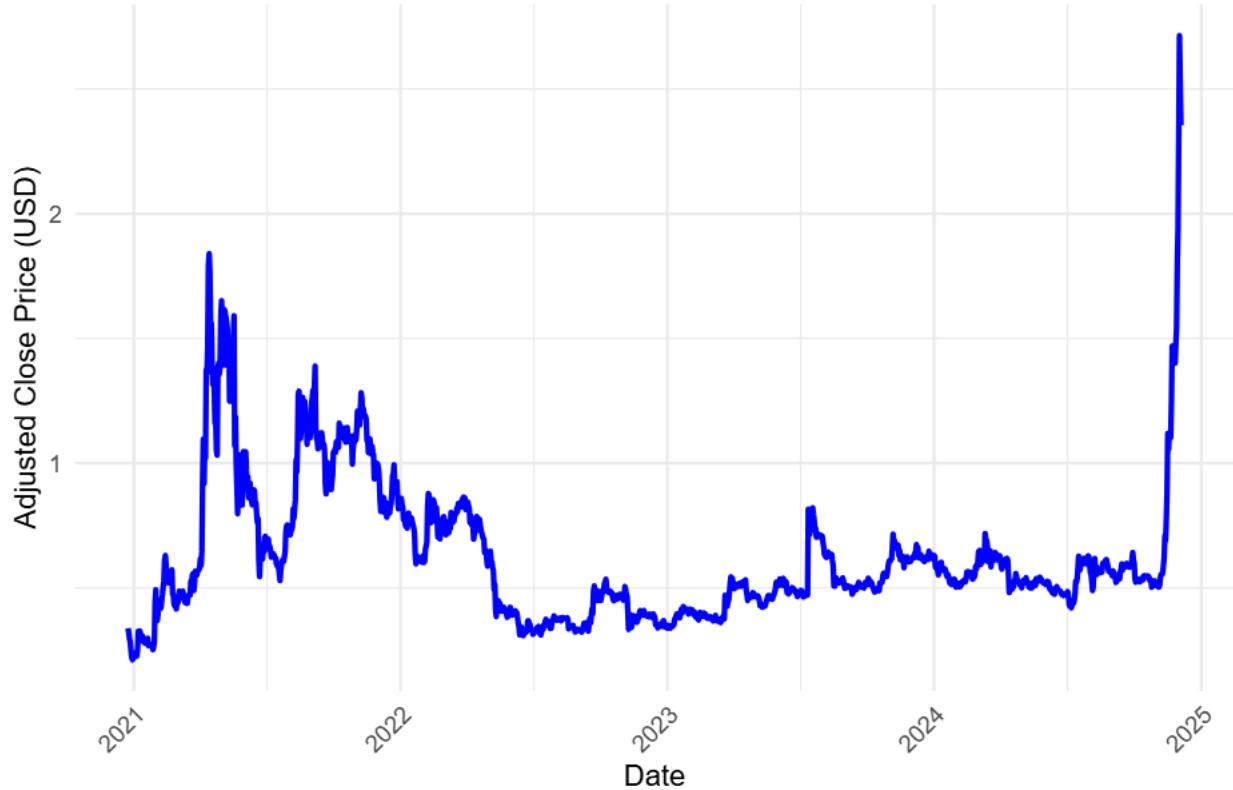
## XRP price went from 0.211828 to 2.713805 during the analysis period.

#Insights:
#XRP's prices shows a relatively wide range of values in relative terms.
#XRP's price increased substantially during the analysis period.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(XRP_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "XRP Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

## XRP Adjusted Close Price Over Time



#Insights:

#XRP's price reached a peak in 2021.

#XRP's price also shows a very sharp increase in late 2024, which allowed it to exceed its 2021 peak.

```
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
initial_price_XRP <- XRP_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
final_price_XRP <- XRP_data$adjusted[nrow(XRP_data)] # Last date (final price)

# Calculate the total return
total_return_XRP <- (final_price_XRP - initial_price_XRP) / initial_price_XRP * 100

# Print the total return
cat("The total return for XRP over the analysis period is", round(total_return_XRP, 2), "%.\n")

## The total return for XRP over the analysis period is 596.95 %.

#Insight: XRP's return over the analysis period exceeded 500!

# Get min and max values of daily performance
min_daily_performance_XRP <- min(XRP_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
max_daily_performance_XRP <- max(XRP_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Print min and max daily performance
cat("The minimum daily performance for XRP was", round(min_daily_performance_XRP, 2), "%.\n")

## The minimum daily performance for XRP was -32.72 %.
```

```

cat("The maximum daily performance for XRP was", round(max_daily_performance_XRP, 2), "%.\n")
## The maximum daily performance for XRP was 73.08 %.

#Insights:
#XRP's daily performance shows a very wide range of over 100 percentage points
#XRP's price went up by over 70% in a single day during the analysis period

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_XRP <- median(XRP_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_XRP

## [1] 0.02984549

#Insight: The median value of XRP's daily performance is around zero

# Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_XRP <- mean(XRP_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_XRP

## [1] 0.3047129

#Insight: The average value of XRP's daily performance is around zero

# Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_XRP <- sd(XRP_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_XRP

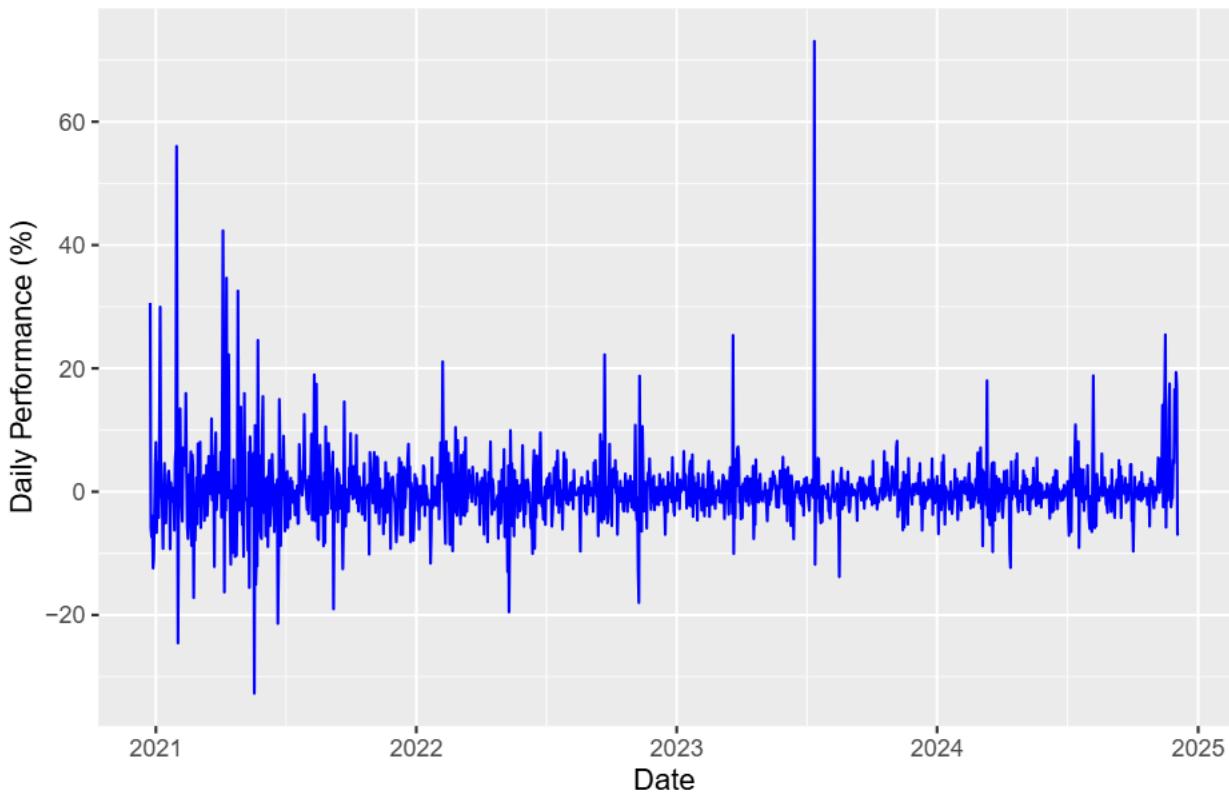
## [1] 5.725503

#The standard deviation value of XRP exceeds 5.5 percentage points;
#thus XRP's daily performance is substantially volatile.

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(XRP_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "XRP Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")

```

## XRP Daily Performance



#Insights:

#XRP's daily performance shows substantial volatility.  
#XRP's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates around  
#zero during the analysis period  
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.

# Analyze Tether:

```
# Print the summary statistics for Tether_data
cat("\nSummary for Tether:\n")
```

```
##
## Summary for Tether:
print(summary(Tether_data)) # Tether_data summary
```

	symbol	date	open	high
##	Length:1442	Min. :2020-12-24	Min. :0.9959	Min. :0.9977
##	Class :character	1st Qu.:2021-12-19	1st Qu.:0.9999	1st Qu.:1.0003
##	Mode :character	Median :2022-12-14	Median :1.0001	Median :1.0007
##		Mean :2022-12-14	Mean :1.0002	Mean :1.0009
##		3rd Qu.:2023-12-09	3rd Qu.:1.0004	3rd Qu.:1.0012
##		Max. :2024-12-04	Max. :1.0114	Max. :1.0330
##	low	close	volume	adjusted
##	Min. :0.9485	Min. :0.9959	Min. :9.990e+09	Min. :0.9959
##	1st Qu.:0.9993	1st Qu.:0.9999	1st Qu.:3.505e+10	1st Qu.:0.9999
##	Median :0.9998	Median :1.0002	Median :5.308e+10	Median :1.0002
##	Mean :0.9996	Mean :1.0002	Mean :6.115e+10	Mean :1.0002

```

## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:1.0004 3rd Qu.:7.489e+10 3rd Qu.:1.0004
## Max. :1.0059 Max. :1.0115 Max. :2.791e+11 Max. :1.0115
## daily_performance
## Min. :-1.1295850
## 1st Qu.:-0.0162942
## Median :-0.0005959
## Mean : 0.0001515
## 3rd Qu.: 0.0139182
## Max. : 0.9163587

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_Tether <- min(Tether_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_Tether <- max(Tether_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Tether price went from", min_price_Tether, "to", max_price_Tether, "during the analysis period.\n")

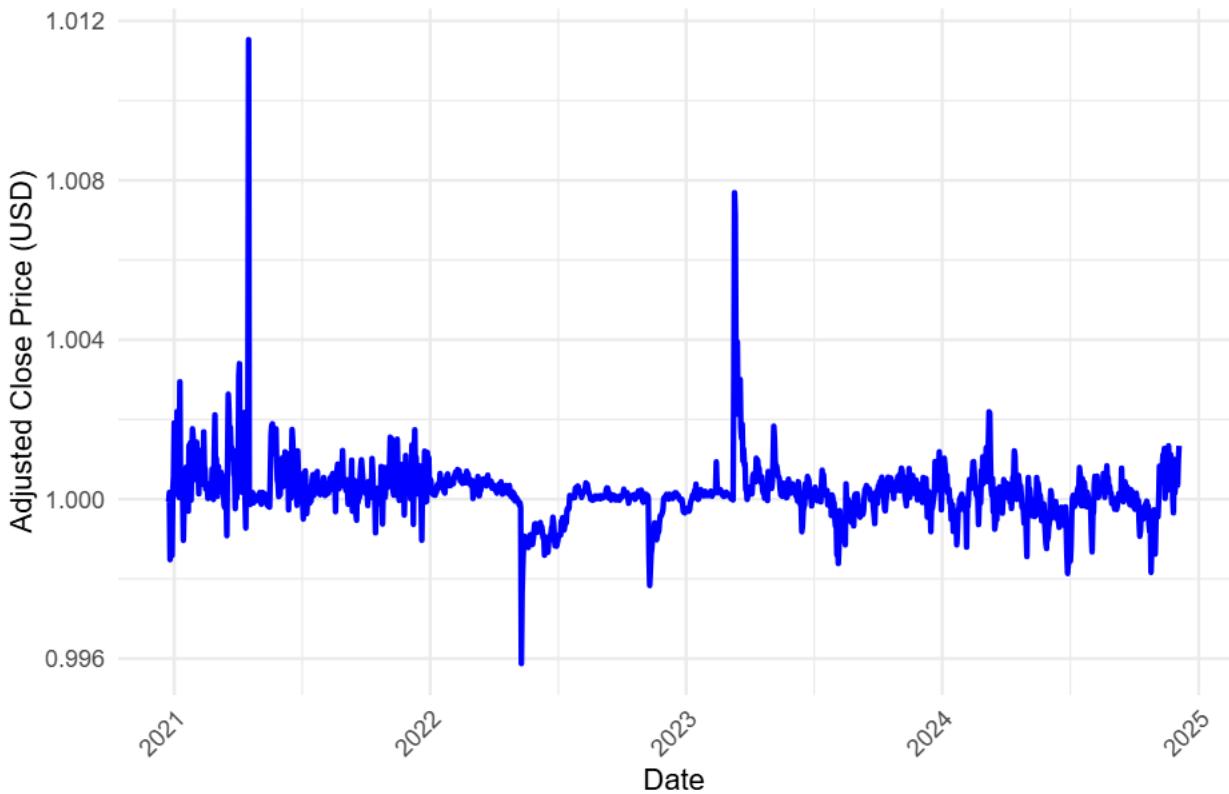
## Tether price went from 0.995872 to 1.01153 during the analysis period.

#Insights:
#Tether's price shows a narrow range
#Tether's price was essentially the same at the beginning and at the end of the analysis period.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(Tether_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "Tether Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

## Tether Adjusted Close Price Over Time



#Insight: Although there appears to be substantial volatility in Tether's price over the analysis period such volatility is low in absolute terms.

```
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
initial_price_Tether <- Tether_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
final_price_Tether <- Tether_data$adjusted[nrow(Tether_data)] # Last date (final price)

# Calculate the total return
total_return_Tether <- (final_price_Tether - initial_price_Tether) / initial_price_Tether * 100

# Print the total return
cat("The total return for Tether over the analysis period is", round(total_return_Tether, 2), "%.\n")

## The total return for Tether over the analysis period is 0.14 %.

#Insight: Tether's total return was essentially nil over the analysis period

# Get min and max values of daily performance
min_daily_performance_Tether <- min(Tether_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
max_daily_performance_Tether <- max(Tether_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Print min and max daily performance
cat("The minimum daily performance for Tether was", round(min_daily_performance_Tether, 2), "%.\n")

## The minimum daily performance for Tether was -1.13 %.

cat("The maximum daily performance for Tether was", round(max_daily_performance_Tether, 2), "%.\n")

## The maximum daily performance for Tether was 0.92 %.
```

```

#Insight: The range of Tether's daily performance is narrow.

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_Tether <- median(Tether_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_Tether

## [1] -0.0005959472

#Insight: The median value of Tether's daily performance is around zero

# Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_Tether <- mean(Tether_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_Tether

## [1] 0.0001515128

#Insight: The average value of Tether's daily performance is around zero

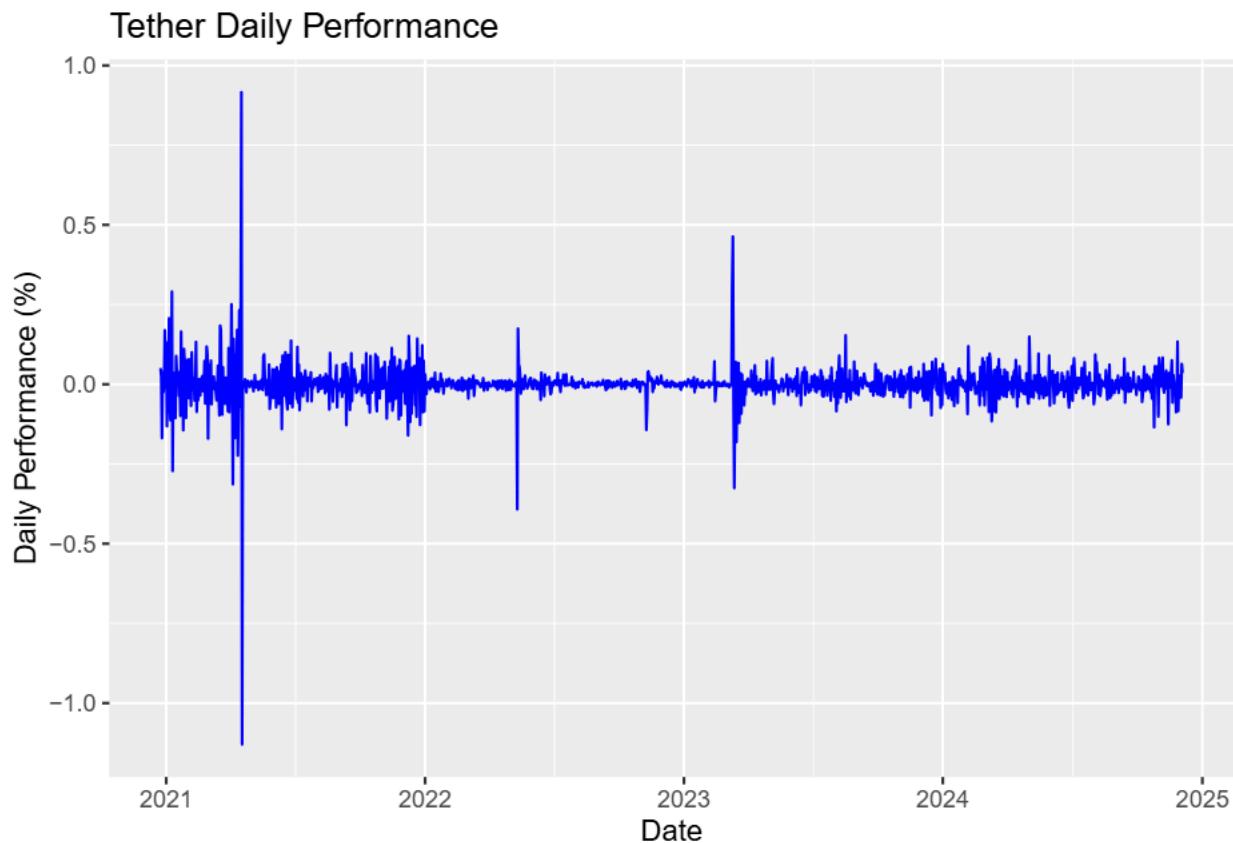
# Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_Tether <- sd(Tether_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_Tether

## [1] 0.06169979

#Insight: The standard deviation of Tether's daily performance is essentially zero.

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(Tether_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Tether Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")

```



```
#Although there appears to be wide volatility in Tether's daily performance over the analysis period,
#such volatility is low in absolute terms.
```

```
#Insight: Tether's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates
```

```
#around zero during the analysis period
```

```
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.
```

```
# Analyze Solana:
```

```
# Print the summary statistics for Solana_data
```

```
cat("\nSummary for Solana:\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## Summary for Solana:
```

```
print(summary(Solana_data)) # Solana_data summary
```

	symbol	date	open	high
##	Length:1442	Min. :2020-12-24	Min. : 1.208	Min. : 1.384
##	Class :character	1st Qu.:2021-12-19	1st Qu.: 22.816	1st Qu.: 23.692
##	Mode :character	Median :2022-12-14	Median : 42.388	Median : 44.561
##		Mean :2022-12-14	Mean : 77.782	Mean : 80.949
##		3rd Qu.:2023-12-09	3rd Qu.:138.005	3rd Qu.:143.350
##		Max. :2024-12-04	Max. :258.782	Max. :263.832
##	low	close	volume	adjusted
##	Min. : 1.173	Min. : 1.303	Min. :6.799e+06	Min. : 1.303
##	1st Qu.: 21.840	1st Qu.: 22.828	1st Qu.:4.476e+08	1st Qu.: 22.828
##	Median : 40.095	Median : 42.417	Median :1.285e+09	Median : 42.417
##	Mean : 74.687	Mean : 77.921	Mean :1.791e+09	Mean : 77.921

```

## 3rd Qu.:132.983   3rd Qu.:138.089   3rd Qu.:2.543e+09   3rd Qu.:138.089
## Max.    :253.187   Max.    :258.934   Max.    :1.707e+10   Max.    :258.934
## daily_performance
## Min.   :-42.28090
## 1st Qu.:-2.97855
## Median : 0.03701
## Mean   : 0.56454
## 3rd Qu.: 3.50234
## Max.   : 35.70303

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_Solana <- min(Solana_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_Solana <- max(Solana_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Solana price went from", min_price_Solana, "to", max_price_Solana, "during the analysis period.\n")

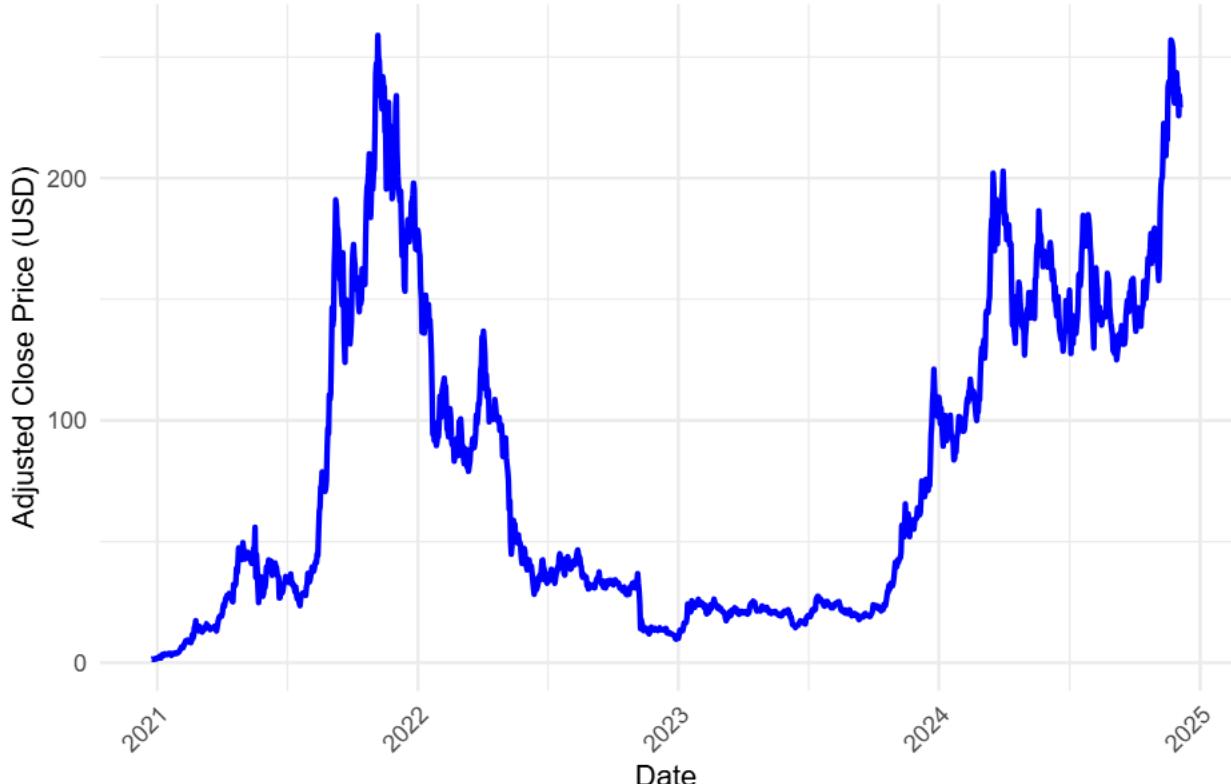
## Solana price went from 1.303042 to 258.9343 during the analysis period.

#Insight: Solana's price shows a very wide range of values
#Insight: Solana's price increased very substantially during the analysis period.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(Solana_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "Solana Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

Solana Adjusted Close Price Over Time



```

#Solana's price reached a peak in late 2022.
#Although the price has recovered from the low of late 2023, it is still below its late 2022 peak.

# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
initial_price_Solana <- Solana_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
final_price_Solana <- Solana_data$adjusted[nrow(Solana_data)] # Last date (final price)

# Calculate the total return
total_return_Solana <- (final_price_Solana - initial_price_Solana) / initial_price_Solana * 100

# Print the total return
cat("The total return for Solana over the analysis period is", round(total_return_Solana, 2), "%.\n")

## The total return for Solana over the analysis period is 16717.23 %.

#Insight: Solana's return over the analysis period exceeded a most impressive 16,000 % !

# Get min and max values of daily performance
min_daily_performance_Solana <- min(Solana_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
max_daily_performance_Solana <- max(Solana_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Print min and max daily performance
cat("The minimum daily performance for Solana was", round(min_daily_performance_Solana, 2), "%.\n")

## The minimum daily performance for Solana was -42.28 %.

cat("The maximum daily performance for Solana was", round(max_daily_performance_Solana, 2), "%.\n")

## The maximum daily performance for Solana was 35.7 %.

#Insights:
#Solana's daily performance shows a very wide range of over 75 percentage points
#Solana's stock price increase by over 35% in a single day during the analysis period
#Solana's stock price dropped by over 42% in a single day during the analysis period

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_Solana <- median(Solana_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_Solana

## [1] 0.03700817

#Insight: The median value of Solana's daily performance is close to zero

# Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_Solana <- mean(Solana_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_Solana

## [1] 0.564543

#Insight: The average value of Solana's daily performance is around zero

# Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_Solana <- sd(Solana_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_Solana

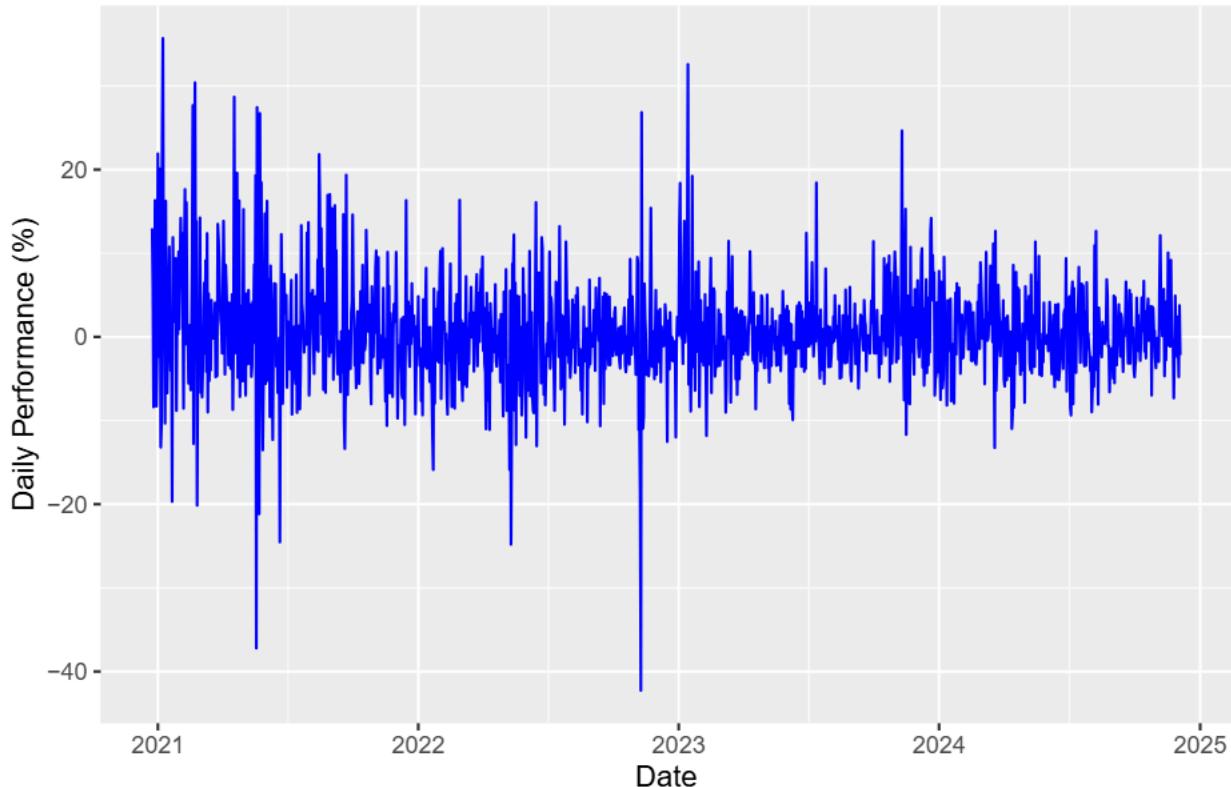
## [1] 6.34548

```

```
#The standard deviation of Solana's daily performance exceeds 6 percentage points;  
#thus, Solana's daily performance is quite volatile.
```

```
# Create line chart showing daily performance over time  
ggplot(Solana_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +  
  geom_line(color = "blue") +  
  labs(title = "Solana Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")
```

Solana Daily Performance



```
#Insights:
```

```
#Solana's daily performance shows substantial volatility  
#Solana's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates around zero  
#during the analysis period  
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.
```

```
# Analyze BNB:
```

```
# Print the summary statistics for BNB_data  
cat("\nSummary for BNB:\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## Summary for BNB:
```

```
print(summary(BNB_data)) # BNB_data summary
```

```
##      symbol          date        open        high  
##  Length:1442      Min.   :2020-12-24    Min.   : 31.11    Min.   : 32.71  
##  Class :character  1st Qu.:2021-12-19  1st Qu.:266.40  1st Qu.:273.68  
##  Mode  :character  Median :2022-12-14  Median :322.01  Median :329.12
```

```

##                               Mean    :2022-12-14   Mean    :369.83   Mean    :379.60
##                               3rd Qu.:2023-12-09   3rd Qu.:504.74   3rd Qu.:523.53
##                               Max.   :2024-12-04   Max.   :737.70   Max.   :793.35
##      low          close       volume     adjusted
## Min.   : 30.46   Min.   :32.5   Min.   :2.038e+08   Min.   : 32.5
## 1st Qu.:257.43   1st Qu.:266.5   1st Qu.:6.998e+08   1st Qu.:266.5
## Median :313.52   Median :322.1   Median :1.427e+09   Median :322.1
## Mean   :359.63   Mean   :370.3   Mean   :1.677e+09   Mean   :370.3
## 3rd Qu.:487.90   3rd Qu.:505.8   3rd Qu.:2.053e+09   3rd Qu.:505.8
## Max.   :723.54   Max.   :739.3   Max.   :1.798e+10   Max.   :739.3
## daily_performance
## Min.   :-33.266
## 1st Qu.:-1.497
## Median : 0.126
## Mean   : 0.327
## 3rd Qu.: 1.851
## Max.   : 69.760

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_BNB <- min(BNB_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_BNB <- max(BNB_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("BNB price went from", min_price_BNB, "to", max_price_BNB, "during the analysis period.\n")

## BNB price went from 32.50059 to 739.2527 during the analysis period.

#Insight: BNB's price shows a very wide range of values.
#Insight: BNB's price increased very substantially during the analysis period.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(BNB_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "BNB Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

## BNB Adjusted Close Price Over Time

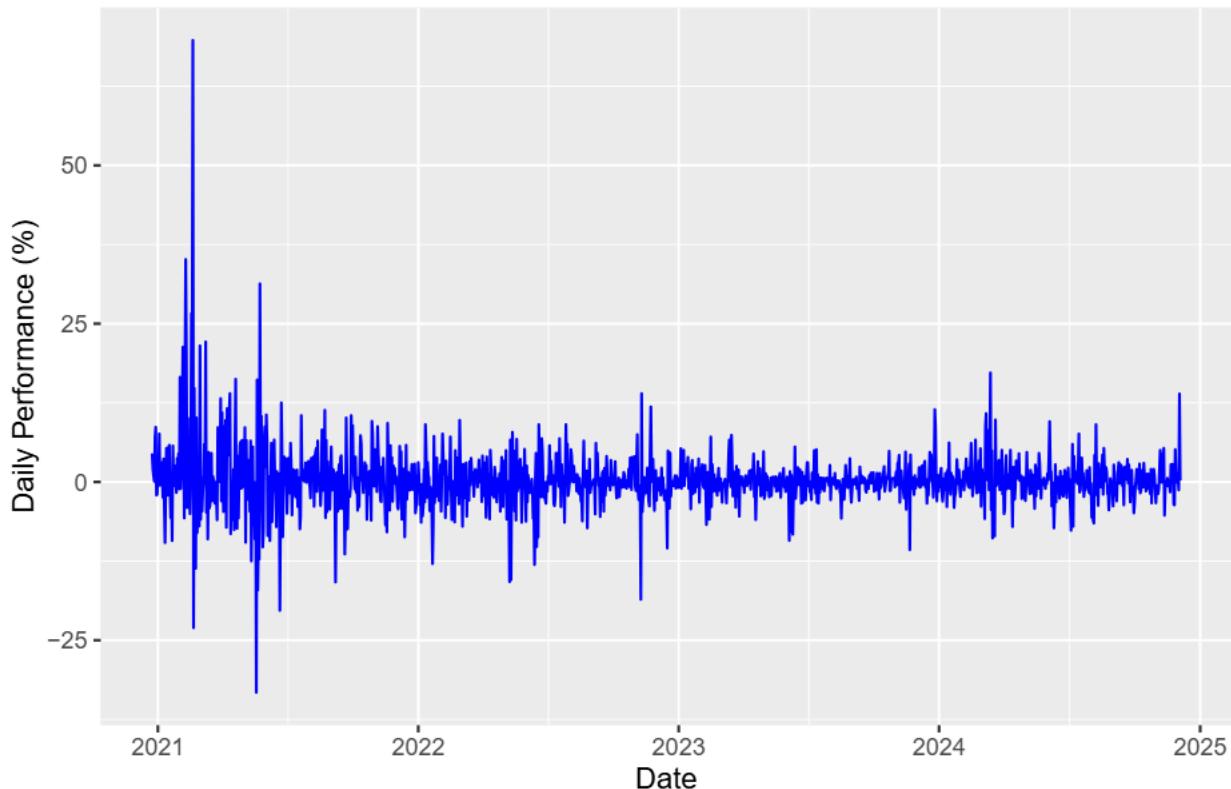


```
#BNB's price increased substantially during the analysis period.  
#BNB's price is at the global high of the analysis period.  
  
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices  
initial_price_BNB <- BNB_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)  
final_price_BNB <- BNB_data$adjusted[nrow(BNB_data)] # Last date (final price)  
  
# Calculate the total return  
total_return_BNB <- (final_price_BNB - initial_price_BNB) / initial_price_BNB * 100  
  
# Print the total return  
cat("The total return for BNB over the analysis period is", round(total_return_BNB, 2), "%.\n")  
  
## The total return for BNB over the analysis period is 2174.58 %.  
#BNB's total return over the analysis period exceeded an impressive 2,000 % !  
  
# Get min and max values of daily performance  
min_daily_performance_BNB <- min(BNB_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)  
max_daily_performance_BNB <- max(BNB_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)  
  
# Print min and max daily performance  
cat("The minimum daily performance for BNB was", round(min_daily_performance_BNB, 2), "%.\n")  
  
## The minimum daily performance for BNB was -33.27 %.  
cat("The maximum daily performance for BNB was", round(max_daily_performance_BNB, 2), "%.\n")  
  
## The maximum daily performance for BNB was 69.76 %.
```

```
#Insight: BNB's price shows a wide range of over 100 percentage points.
#Insight: BNB's price increased more than 69% in a single day during the analysis period!

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(BNB_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "BNB Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")
```

BNB Daily Performance



```
#Insight:
# BNN's daily performance shows substantial volatility.
#BNN's daily performance shows sationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates around zero during
#the analysis period
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.

# Analyze Dogecoin:

# Print the summary statistics for Dogecoin_data
cat("\nSummary for Dogecoin:\n")

## 
## Summary for Dogecoin:
print(summary(Dogecoin_data)) # Dogecoin_data summary

##      symbol          date        open        high
##  Length:1442      Min.   :2020-12-24  Min.   :0.003768  Min.   :0.004577
##  Class :character  1st Qu.:2021-12-19  1st Qu.:0.070373  1st Qu.:0.072573
##  Mode  :character  Median :2022-12-14  Median :0.092990  Median :0.095686
```

```

##                                     Mean    :2022-12-14   Mean    :0.129773   Mean    :0.136306
##                                     3rd Qu.:2023-12-09   3rd Qu.:0.159406   3rd Qu.:0.165375
##                                     Max.   :2024-12-04   Max.   :0.687801   Max.   :0.737567
##      low           close       volume     adjusted
## Min.  :0.003697  Min.   :0.004486  Min.   :8.550e+07  Min.   :0.004486
## 1st Qu.:0.068278 1st Qu.:0.070394  1st Qu.:3.968e+08  1st Qu.:0.070394
## Median :0.089832  Median :0.093050  Median :7.124e+08  Median :0.093050
## Mean   :0.123727  Mean   :0.130083  Mean   :1.900e+09  Mean   :0.130083
## 3rd Qu.:0.151887 3rd Qu.:0.159513  3rd Qu.:1.600e+09  3rd Qu.:0.159513
## Max.   :0.608168  Max.   :0.684777  Max.   :6.941e+10  Max.   :0.684777
## daily_performance
## Min.   :-40.2570
## 1st Qu.:-2.5568
## Median : -0.0379
## Mean   :  0.7104
## 3rd Qu.:  2.3815
## Max.   :355.5466

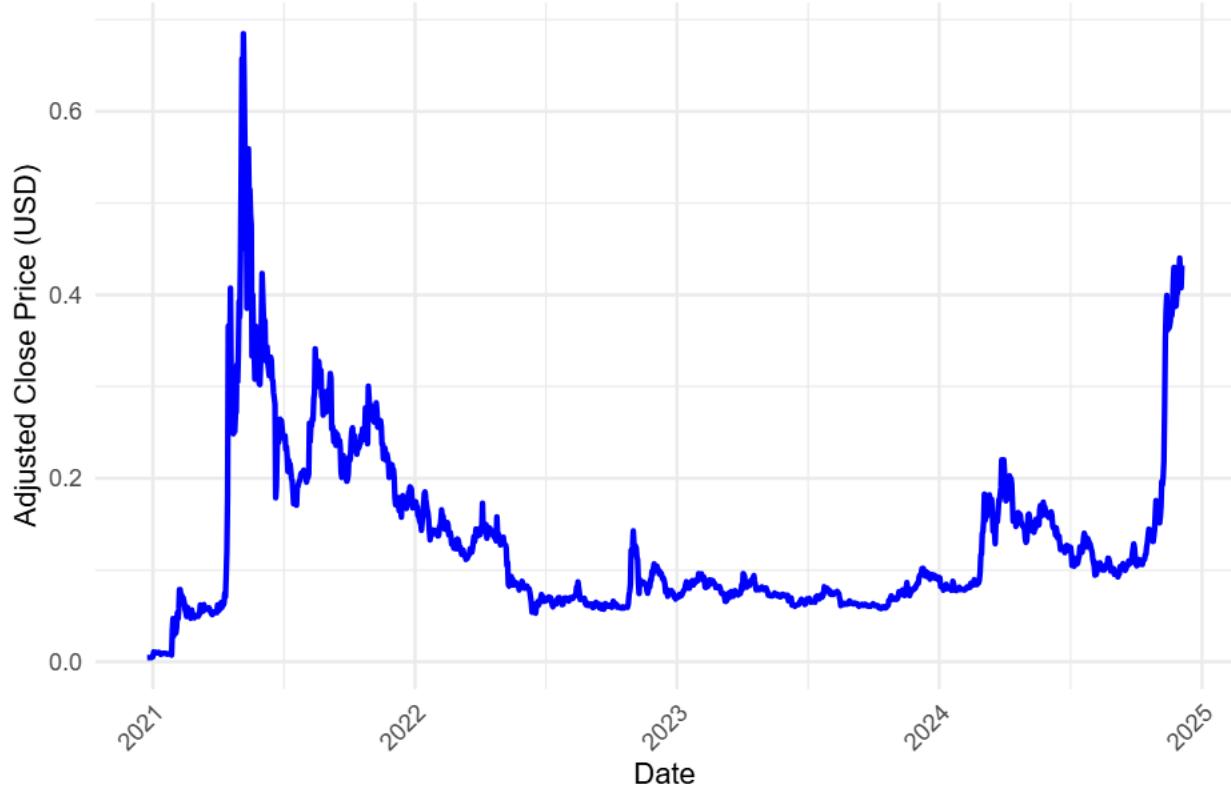
# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_Dogecoin <- min(Dogecoin_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_Dogecoin <- max(Dogecoin_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Dogecoin price went from", min_price_Dogecoin, "to", max_price_Dogecoin, "during the analysis period")

## Dogecoin price went from 0.004486 to 0.684777 during the analysis period.
#Dogecoin's price has a wide range of values in relative terms.
#Dogecoin's price increased substantially during the analysis period.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(Dogecoin_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "Dogecoin Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

## Dogecoin Adjusted Close Price Over Time



```
#Insight: Dogecoin's price reached a peak in 2021. Even though, Dogecoin's price
#shows a sharp upward move in 2024, it is still below its 2021 peak.
```

```
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
```

```
initial_price_Dogecoin <- Dogecoin_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
```

```
final_price_Dogecoin <- Dogecoin_data$adjusted[nrow(Dogecoin_data)] # Last date (final price)
```

```
# Calculate the total return
```

```
total_return_Dogecoin <- (final_price_Dogecoin - initial_price_Dogecoin) / initial_price_Dogecoin * 100
```

```
# Print the total return
```

```
cat("The total return for Dogecoin over the analysis period is", round(total_return_Dogecoin, 2), "%.\n")
```

```
## The total return for Dogecoin over the analysis period is 9352.01 %.
```

```
#Insight: Dogecoin's return for the analysis period exceeded a very impressive 9,000 %!
```

```
# Get min and max values of daily performance
```

```
min_daily_performance_Dogecoin <- min(Dogecoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
max_daily_performance_Dogecoin <- max(Dogecoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
# Print min and max daily performance
```

```
cat("The minimum daily performance for Dogecoin was", round(min_daily_performance_Dogecoin, 2), "%.\n")
```

```
## The minimum daily performance for Dogecoin was -40.26 %.
```

```

cat("The maximum daily performance for Dogecoin was", round(max_daily_performance_Dogecoin, 2), "%.\n")

## The maximum daily performance for Dogecoin was 355.55 %.

#Insights:
#Dogecoin's daily performance has a very wide range of values of over 395 percentage points.
#Dogecoin's price dropped by over 40% in a single day during the analysis period.
#Dogecoin's price increase a most impressive 355.55 % in a single day during the analysis period!

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_Dogecoin <- median(Dogecoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_Dogecoin

## [1] -0.03794607

#Insight: the median value of Dogecoin's daily performance is close zero.

# Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_Dogecoin <- mean(Dogecoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_Dogecoin

## [1] 0.7104443

#Insight: the average value of Dogecoin's daily performance is around zero.

# Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_Dogecoin <- sd(Dogecoin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_Dogecoin

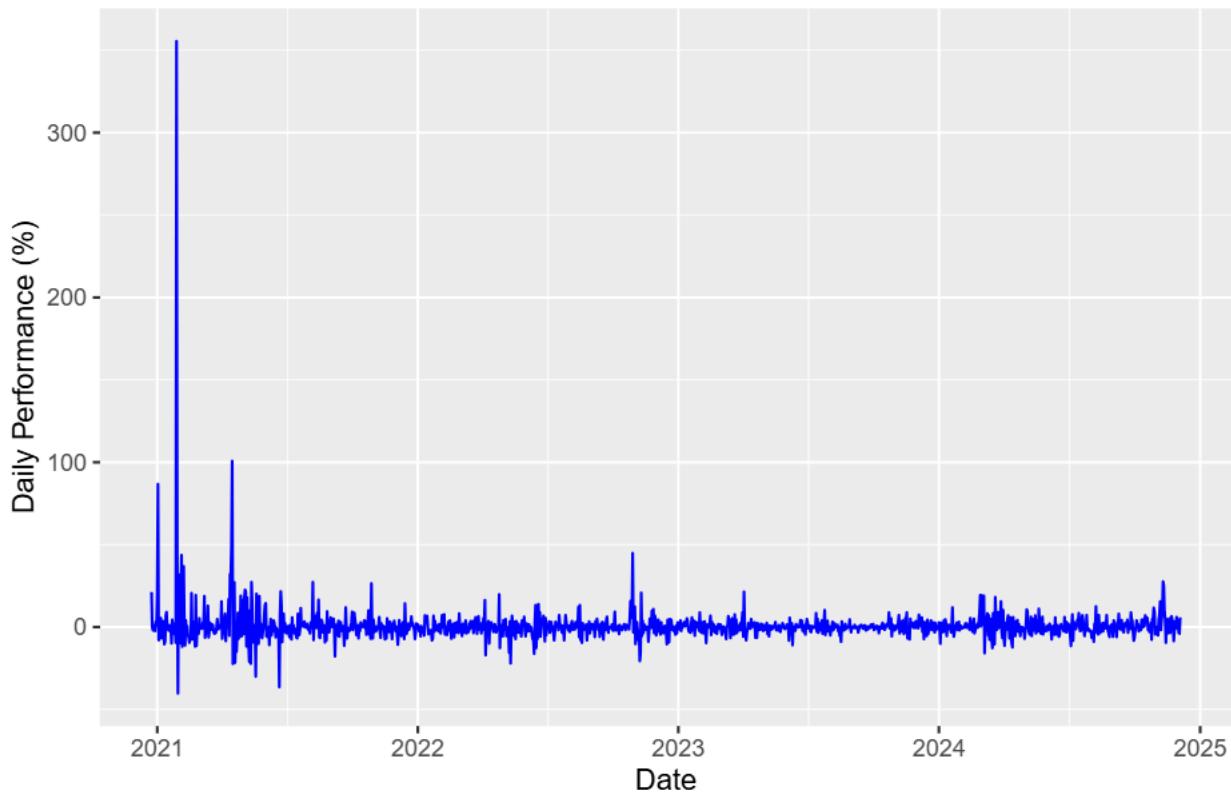
## [1] 11.89533

#Insight: The standard deviation of Dogecoin's daily performance exceeds 11 percentage points;
#thus, Dogecoin's daily performance is highly volatile.

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(Dogecoin_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Dogecoin Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")

```

## Dogecoin Daily Performance



#Insights:

#Dogecoin's daily performance shows sharp volatility.

#Dogecoin's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates around #zero during the analysis period

#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.

# Analyze Cardano:

```
# Print the summary statistics for Cardano_data
cat("\nSummary for Cardano:\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## Summary for Cardano:
```

```
print(summary(Cardano_data)) # Cardano_data summary
```

	symbol	date	open	high
##	Length:1442	Min. :2020-12-24	Min. :0.1365	Min. :0.1543
##	Class :character	1st Qu.:2021-12-19	1st Qu.:0.3571	1st Qu.:0.3671
##	Mode :character	Median :2022-12-14	Median :0.4661	Median :0.4817
##		Mean :2022-12-14	Mean :0.7459	Mean :0.7746
##		3rd Qu.:2023-12-09	3rd Qu.:1.0783	3rd Qu.:1.1345
##		Max. :2024-12-04	Max. :2.9664	Max. :3.0992
##	low	close	volume	adjusted
##	Min. :0.1321	Min. :0.1529	Min. :5.826e+07	Min. :0.1529
##	1st Qu.:0.3467	1st Qu.:0.3573	1st Qu.:2.964e+08	1st Qu.:0.3573
##	Median :0.4543	Median :0.4672	Median :6.262e+08	Median :0.4672
##	Mean :0.7164	Mean :0.7466	Mean :1.559e+09	Mean :0.7466

```

## 3rd Qu.:1.0280   3rd Qu.:1.0790   3rd Qu.:1.809e+09   3rd Qu.:1.0790
## Max.    :2.9076   Max.    :2.9682   Max.    :1.914e+10   Max.    :2.9682
## daily_performance
## Min.   :-26.00943
## 1st Qu.: -2.30639
## Median :  0.02057
## Mean   :  0.27495
## 3rd Qu.:  2.27125
## Max.   : 32.23836

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_Cardano <- min(Cardano_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_Cardano <- max(Cardano_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Cardano price went from", min_price_Cardano, "to", max_price_Cardano, "during the analysis period.

## Cardano price went from 0.152883 to 2.968239 during the analysis period.

#Insights:
#Although Cardano's price shows narrow range of values in absolute terms, it shows a wide range
#of values in relative terms.
#Cardano's price increased very substantially during the analysis period in relative terms.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(Cardano_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "Cardano Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

## Cardano Adjusted Close Price Over Time



#Insight: Cardano reached a peak in 2021. Even though the price shows a sharp increase in 2024, it is still well below its 2021 peak.

```
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
initial_price_Cardano <- Cardano_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
final_price_Cardano <- Cardano_data$adjusted[nrow(Cardano_data)] # Last date (final price)

# Calculate the total return
total_return_Cardano <- (final_price_Cardano - initial_price_Cardano) / initial_price_Cardano * 100

# Print the total return
cat("The total return for Cardano over the analysis period is", round(total_return_Cardano, 2), "%.\n")

## The total return for Cardano over the analysis period is 676.62 %.

#Insight: Cardano's return over the analysis period exceeded an impressive 600!

# Get min and max values of daily performance
min_daily_performance_Cardano <- min(Cardano_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
max_daily_performance_Cardano <- max(Cardano_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Print min and max daily performance
cat("The minimum daily performance for Cardano was", round(min_daily_performance_Cardano, 2), "%.\n")

## The minimum daily performance for Cardano was -26.01 %.

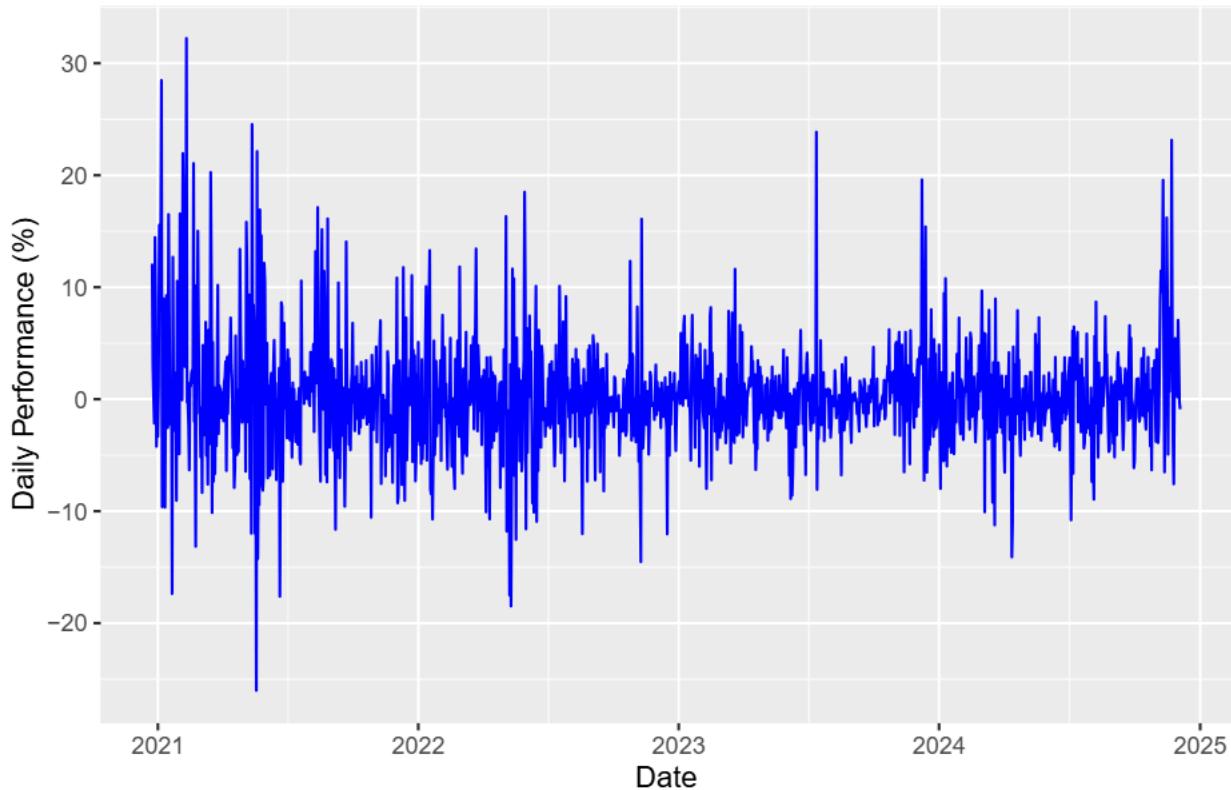
cat("The maximum daily performance for Cardano was", round(max_daily_performance_Cardano, 2), "%.\n")

## The maximum daily performance for Cardano was 32.24 %.
```

```
#Cardano's daily performance shows a wide range of over 58%
```

```
# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(Cardano_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Cardano Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")
```

Cardano Daily Performance



```
#Insights:
```

```
#Cardano's daily performance shows high volatility.
```

```
#Cardano's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates around zero  
#during the analysis period
```

```
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.
```

```
# Analyze USD Coin:
```

```
# Print the summary statistics for USD_Coin_data
cat("\nSummary for USD Coin:\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## Summary for USD Coin:
```

```
print(summary(USD_Coin_data)) # USD_Coin_data summary
```

```
##      symbol          date        open        high
##  Length:1442      Min.   :2020-12-24  Min.   :0.9683  Min.   :0.9954
##  Class :character  1st Qu.:2021-12-19  1st Qu.:0.9999  1st Qu.:1.0004
##  Mode  :character  Median :2022-12-14  Median :1.0000  Median :1.0006
```

```

##                               Mean    :2022-12-14   Mean    :1.0000   Mean    :1.0019
##                               3rd Qu.:2023-12-09   3rd Qu.:1.0001   3rd Qu.:1.0009
##                               Max.   :2024-12-04   Max.   :1.0106   Max.   :2.3496
##      low          close       volume     adjusted
## Min.   :0.8774   Min.   :0.9715   Min.   :7.684e+08   Min.   :0.9715
## 1st Qu.:0.9994   1st Qu.:0.9999   1st Qu.:2.628e+09   1st Qu.:0.9999
## Median :0.9996   Median :1.0000   Median :3.819e+09   Median :1.0000
## Mean   :0.9993   Mean   :1.0000   Mean   :1.162e+11   Mean   :1.0000
## 3rd Qu.:0.9998   3rd Qu.:1.0001   3rd Qu.:5.656e+09   3rd Qu.:1.0001
## Max.   :1.0013   Max.   :1.0105   Max.   :8.325e+13   Max.   :1.0105
## daily_performance
## Min.   :-2.7993601
## 1st Qu.:-0.0115026
## Median : 0.0002503
## Mean   : 0.0000533
## 3rd Qu.: 0.0118786
## Max.   : 2.1172441

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_USD_Coin <- min(USD_Coin_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_USD_Coin <- max(USD_Coin_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("USD Coin price went from", min_price_USD_Coin, "to", max_price_USD_Coin, "during the analysis period")

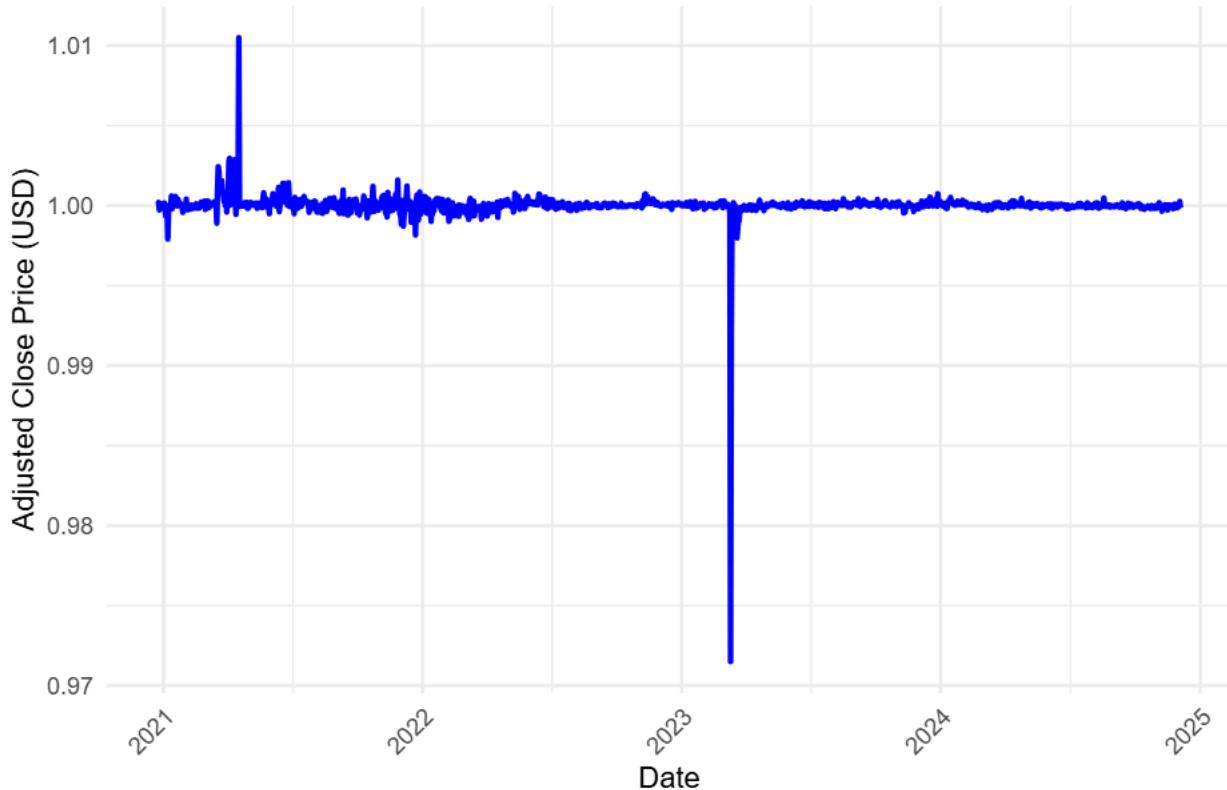
## USD Coin price went from 0.9715 to 1.010496 during the analysis period.

#Insights:
#USD coin's price shows a narrow range of values.
#USD coin's price was essentially the same at the beginning and at the end of the analysis period

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(USD_Coin_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "USD Coin Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

## USD Coin Adjusted Close Price Over Time



#Insight: Although USD Coin's price shows what appears to be sharp volatility, such volatility is small in absolute terms.

```
# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
initial_price_USD_Coin <- USD_Coin_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
final_price_USD_Coin <- USD_Coin_data$adjusted[nrow(USD_Coin_data)] # Last date (final price)

# Calculate the total return
total_return_USD_Coin <- (final_price_USD_Coin - initial_price_USD_Coin) / initial_price_USD_Coin * 100

# Print the total return
cat("The total return for USD Coin over the analysis period is", round(total_return_USD_Coin, 2), "%.\n")

## The total return for USD Coin over the analysis period is -0.02 %.

#Insight: USD Coin's total return for the analysis period was essentially nil.

# Get min and max values of daily performance
min_daily_performance_USD_Coin <- min(USD_Coin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
max_daily_performance_USD_Coin <- max(USD_Coin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Print min and max daily performance
cat("The minimum daily performance for USD Coin was", round(min_daily_performance_USD_Coin, 2), "%.\n")

## The minimum daily performance for USD Coin was -2.8 %.

cat("The maximum daily performance for USD Coin was", round(max_daily_performance_USD_Coin, 2), "%.\n")

## The maximum daily performance for USD Coin was 2.12 %.
```

```

#Insight: USD Coin's daily performance shows a relatively narrow range.

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_USD_Coin <- median(USD_Coin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_USD_Coin

## [1] 0.0002503402

#Insight: the median value of USD Coin's daily performance is essentially zero

# Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_USD_Coin <- mean(USD_Coin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_USD_Coin

## [1] 5.331575e-05

#Insight: the average value of USD Coin's daily performance is essentially zero

# Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_USD_Coin <- sd(USD_Coin_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_USD_Coin

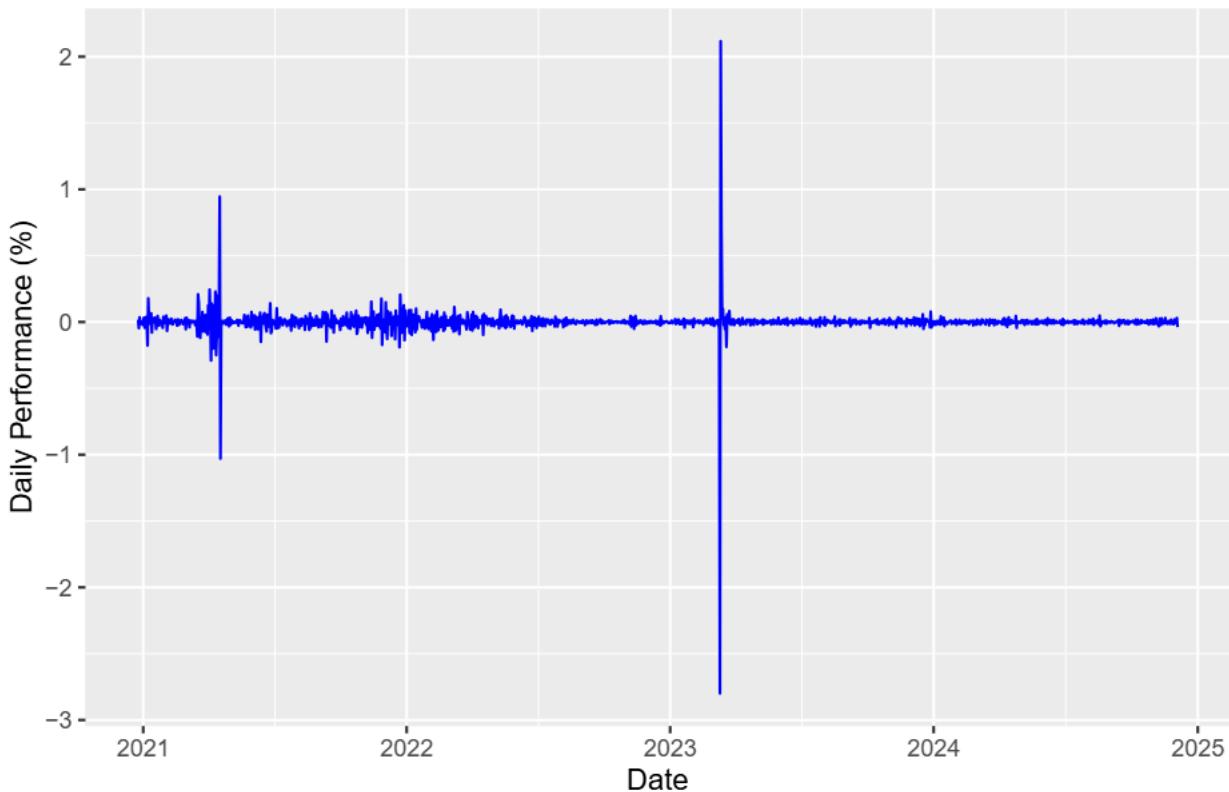
## [1] 0.1075568

#Insight: the standard deviation value of USD Coin's daily performance is close to zero.

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(USD_Coin_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "USD Coin Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")

```

## USD Coin Daily Performance



#Insights:

#Although USD Coin's daily performance shows relatively high volatility in isolated sub-periods #of the analysis period, in general, USD Coin's daily performance shows little volatility over #the analysis period.  
#USD Coin's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates around #zero during the analysis period  
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.

# Analyze Lido Staked ETH:

```
# Print the summary statistics for Lido_Staked_ETH_data
cat("\nSummary for Lido Staked ETH:\n")
```

```
##  

## Summary for Lido Staked ETH:  

print(summary(Lido_Staked_ETH_data)) # Lido_Staked_ETH_data summary  

##      symbol          date        open        high  

##  Length:1442    Min.   :2020-12-24   Min.   : 588.7   Min.   : 613.3  

##  Class :character 1st Qu.:2021-12-19  1st Qu.:1646.9  1st Qu.:1678.8  

##  Mode  :character Median :2022-12-14  Median :2199.6  Median :2254.3  

##                Mean   :2022-12-14  Mean   :2353.4  Mean   :2417.1  

##                3rd Qu.:2023-12-09  3rd Qu.:3058.5  3rd Qu.:3140.1  

##                Max.   :2024-12-04  Max.   :4775.9  Max.   :4982.4  

##      low         close       volume     adjusted  

##  Min.   : 551.8  Min.   : 611.8  Min.   :      288  Min.   : 611.8
```

```

## 1st Qu.:1621.9   1st Qu.:1647.8   1st Qu.: 1585708   1st Qu.:1647.8
## Median :2132.0   Median :2206.0   Median : 12030692   Median :2206.0
## Mean   :2287.5   Mean   :2355.4   Mean   : 36589489   Mean   :2355.4
## 3rd Qu.:2955.7   3rd Qu.:3058.6   3rd Qu.: 41690693   3rd Qu.:3058.6
## Max.   :4684.6   Max.   :4777.9   Max.   :959436900   Max.   :4777.9
## daily_performance
## Min.   :-26.1133
## 1st Qu.: -1.7243
## Median :  0.1270
## Mean   :  0.2171
## 3rd Qu.:  2.1087
## Max.   : 24.7840

# Extract min and max adjusted closing prices
min_price_Lido_Staked_ETH <- min(Lido_Staked_ETH_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
max_price_Lido_Staked_ETH <- max(Lido_Staked_ETH_data$adjusted, na.rm = TRUE)
cat("Lido Staked ETH price went from", min_price_Lido_Staked_ETH, "to", max_price_Lido_Staked_ETH, "during the analysis period.

## Lido Staked ETH price went from 611.7875 to 4777.917 during the analysis period.

#Insights:
#Lido Staked ETH's price shows a wide range of values
#Lido Staked ETH's price increased substantially during the analysis period.

# Create line chart showing evolution of adjusted price over time
ggplot(Lido_Staked_ETH_data, aes(x = date, y = adjusted)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue", size = 1) + # Line with blue color and thickness of 1
  labs(title = "Lido Staked ETH Adjusted Close Price Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Adjusted Close Price (USD)") +
  theme_minimal() + # A clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for readability

```

## Lido Staked ETH Adjusted Close Price Over Time



```
#Insight: Lido Staked ETH's price peaked in late 2021 and bottomed in late 2022.
#Even though Lido Staked ETH's price has recovered from its late 2022 bottom and shows a sharp increase
#in 2024,
#it is still below its 2021 peak.

# Extract the initial and final adjusted prices
initial_price_Lido_Staked_ETH <- Lido_Staked_ETH_data$adjusted[1] # First date (initial price)
final_price_Lido_Staked_ETH <- Lido_Staked_ETH_data$adjusted[nrow(Lido_Staked_ETH_data)] # Last date (final price)

# Calculate the total return
total_return_Lido_Staked_ETH <- (final_price_Lido_Staked_ETH - initial_price_Lido_Staked_ETH) / initial_price_Lido_Staked_ETH * 100

# Print the total return
cat("The total return for Lido Staked ETH over the analysis period is", round(total_return_Lido_Staked_ETH, 2))

## The total return for Lido Staked ETH over the analysis period is 527.29 %.

#Insight: Lido Staked ETH's return for the analysis period exceeded a quite impressive 500%.

# Get min and max values of daily performance
min_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH <- min(Lido_Staked_ETH_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
max_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH <- max(Lido_Staked_ETH_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Print min and max daily performance
cat("The minimum daily performance for Lido Staked ETH was", round(min_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH, 2))

## The minimum daily performance for Lido Staked ETH was -26.11 %.
```

```

cat("The maximum daily performance for Lido Staked ETH was", round(max_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH))

## The maximum daily performance for Lido Staked ETH was 24.78 %.

#Insights:
#Lido Staked ETH's daily performance shows a wide range of over 50 percentage points.

# Get the median value of daily performance
median_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH <- median(Lido_Staked_ETH_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
median_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH

## [1] 0.1269574

#Insight: the median of Lido Staked ETH's daily performance is close to zero.

# Get the average value of daily performance
average_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH <- mean(Lido_Staked_ETH_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
average_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH

## [1] 0.217147

#Insight: the average of Lido Staked ETH's daily performance is close to zero.

# Get the standard deviation value of daily performance
sd_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH <- sd(Lido_Staked_ETH_data$daily_performance, na.rm = TRUE)
sd_daily_performance_Lido_Staked_ETH

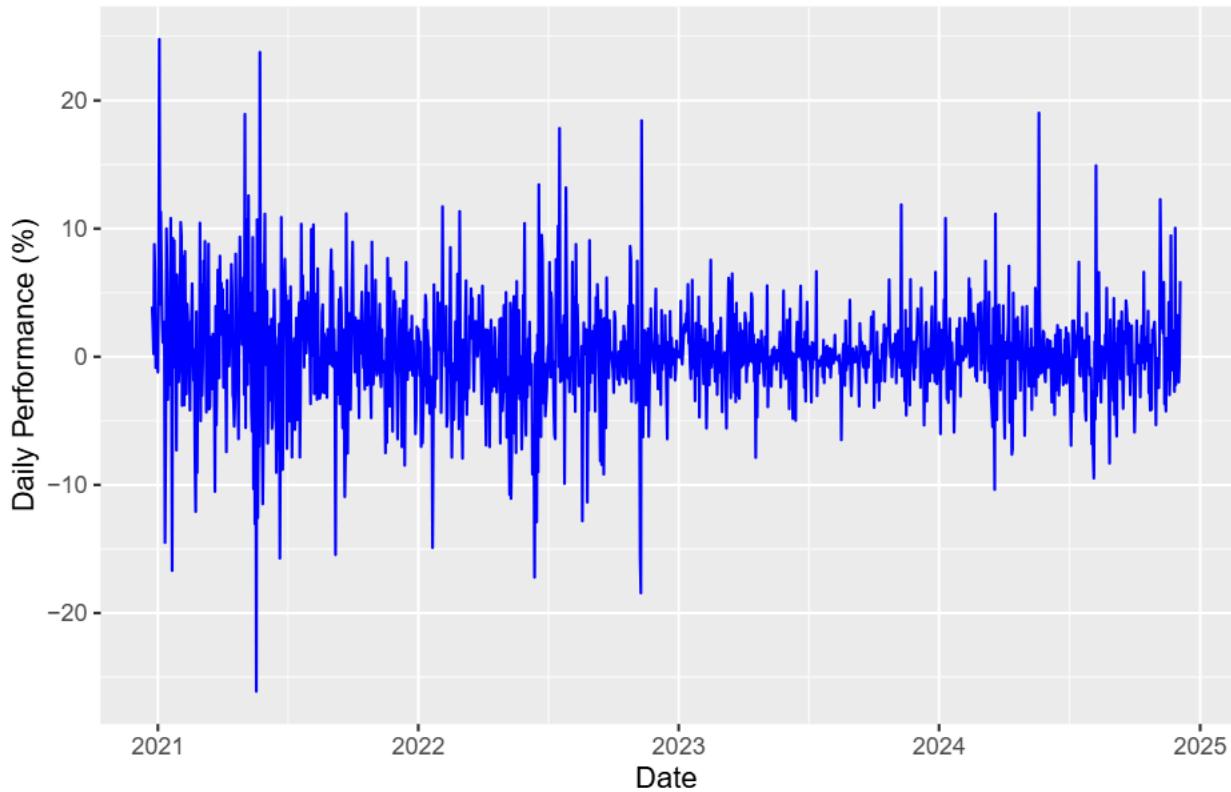
## [1] 4.170843

#Insight: the standard deviation of Lido Staked ETH's daily performance exceeds 4 percentage points;
#thus, Lido Staked ETH's daily performance is quite volatile.

# Create line chart showing daily performance over time
ggplot(Lido_Staked_ETH_data, aes(x = date, y = daily_performance)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  labs(title = "Lido Staked ETH Daily Performance", x = "Date", y = "Daily Performance (%)")

```

## Lido Staked ETH Daily Performance



*#Insights:*

*#Lido Staked ETH's daily performance shows substantial volatility.  
#Lido Staked ETH's daily performance shows stationarity; that is, daily performance fluctuates  
#around zero during the analysis period  
#and there is no upward or downward trend of the daily performance.*

```
#####
#Analyse correlation among cryptocurrencies
#####
```

*#Create correlation matrix:*

```
# Extract the daily_performance for each cryptocurrency and align them by date
Bitcoin_data <- Bitcoin_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "Bitcoin")
Ethereum_data <- Ethereum_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "Ethereum")
XRP_data <- XRP_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "XRP")
Tether_data <- Tether_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "Tether")
Solana_data <- Solana_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "Solana")
BNB_data <- BNB_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "BNB")
Dogecoin_data <- Dogecoin_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "Dogecoin")
Cardano_data <- Cardano_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "Cardano")
USD_Coin_data <- USD_Coin_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(crypto = "USD Coin")
Lido_Staked_ETH_data <- Lido_Staked_ETH_data %>% dplyr::select(date, daily_performance) %>% mutate(cryp
```

*#View data:*

```
Bitcoin_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      2.13  Bitcoin
## 2 2020-12-25      3.91  Bitcoin
## 3 2020-12-26      7.19  Bitcoin
## 4 2020-12-27     -0.623 Bitcoin
## 5 2020-12-28      3.09  Bitcoin
## 6 2020-12-29      1.03  Bitcoin
## 7 2020-12-30      5.40  Bitcoin
## 8 2020-12-31      0.557 Bitcoin
## 9 2021-01-01      1.28  Bitcoin
## 10 2021-01-02     9.37  Bitcoin
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

Ethereum\_data

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      4.78  Ethereum
## 2 2020-12-25      2.42  Ethereum
## 3 2020-12-26      1.50  Ethereum
## 4 2020-12-27      7.36  Ethereum
## 5 2020-12-28      7.00  Ethereum
## 6 2020-12-29      0.154 Ethereum
## 7 2020-12-30      2.75  Ethereum
## 8 2020-12-31     -1.84  Ethereum
## 9 2021-01-01     -1.01  Ethereum
## 10 2021-01-02     6.05  Ethereum
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

XRP\_data

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      30.6  XRP
## 2 2020-12-25     -5.84  XRP
## 3 2020-12-26     -7.35  XRP
## 4 2020-12-27     -3.96  XRP
## 5 2020-12-28    -12.4   XRP
## 6 2020-12-29     -10.9   XRP
## 7 2020-12-30     -4.13  XRP
## 8 2020-12-31      3.79  XRP
## 9 2021-01-01      8.00  XRP
## 10 2021-01-02     -6.65  XRP
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

Tether\_data

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      0.0505 Tether
## 2 2020-12-25      0.0237 Tether
```

```
## 3 2020-12-26      -0.169 Tether
## 4 2020-12-27      0.0374 Tether
## 5 2020-12-28     -0.0251 Tether
## 6 2020-12-29    -0.00130 Tether
## 7 2020-12-30      0.169 Tether
## 8 2020-12-31      0.0323 Tether
## 9 2021-01-01      0.132 Tether
## 10 2021-01-02     -0.131 Tether
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

```
Solana_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      13.0 Solana
## 2 2020-12-25      6.09 Solana
## 3 2020-12-26     -8.38 Solana
## 4 2020-12-27     -1.60 Solana
## 5 2020-12-28      16.3 Solana
## 6 2020-12-29      10.5 Solana
## 7 2020-12-30     -8.30 Solana
## 8 2020-12-31     -1.60 Solana
## 9 2021-01-01      21.9 Solana
## 10 2021-01-02     -2.32 Solana
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

```
BNB_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      4.51 BNB
## 2 2020-12-25      2.04 BNB
## 3 2020-12-26      0.941 BNB
## 4 2020-12-27      0.104 BNB
## 5 2020-12-28      6.96 BNB
## 6 2020-12-29      8.67 BNB
## 7 2020-12-30     -2.10 BNB
## 8 2020-12-31     -1.99 BNB
## 9 2021-01-01      1.42 BNB
## 10 2021-01-02     0.888 BNB
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

```
Dogecoin_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      21.3 Dogecoin
## 2 2020-12-25      0.263 Dogecoin
## 3 2020-12-26     -1.92 Dogecoin
## 4 2020-12-27      1.20 Dogecoin
## 5 2020-12-28      0.967 Dogecoin
## 6 2020-12-29     -2.31 Dogecoin
## 7 2020-12-30      3.34 Dogecoin
```

```
## 8 2020-12-31      0.992 Dogecoin
## 9 2021-01-01      21.4   Dogecoin
## 10 2021-01-02     86.7   Dogecoin
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

```
Cardano_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      12.1  Cardano
## 2 2020-12-25      3.06   Cardano
## 3 2020-12-26      0.165  Cardano
## 4 2020-12-27     -2.16   Cardano
## 5 2020-12-28     14.4   Cardano
## 6 2020-12-29      8.73   Cardano
## 7 2020-12-30     -4.23   Cardano
## 8 2020-12-31     -1.44   Cardano
## 9 2021-01-01     -3.33   Cardano
## 10 2021-01-02     1.18   Cardano
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

```
USD_Coin_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      0.0135 USD Coin
## 2 2020-12-25      0.0116 USD Coin
## 3 2020-12-26     -0.0457 USD Coin
## 4 2020-12-27      0.0346 USD Coin
## 5 2020-12-28      0.00219 USD Coin
## 6 2020-12-29     -0.0123 USD Coin
## 7 2020-12-30      0.00330 USD Coin
## 8 2020-12-31     -0.0204 USD Coin
## 9 2021-01-01      0.00160 USD Coin
## 10 2021-01-02     0.0339 USD Coin
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

```
Lido_Staked_ETH_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,442 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24      3.93  Lido Staked ETH
## 2 2020-12-25      2.35  Lido Staked ETH
## 3 2020-12-26      0.213  Lido Staked ETH
## 4 2020-12-27      8.76  Lido Staked ETH
## 5 2020-12-28      6.54  Lido Staked ETH
## 6 2020-12-29     -0.853 Lido Staked ETH
## 7 2020-12-30     -0.0356 Lido Staked ETH
## 8 2020-12-31      1.45  Lido Staked ETH
## 9 2021-01-01     -1.21  Lido Staked ETH
## 10 2021-01-02     5.67  Lido Staked ETH
## # i 1,432 more rows
```

```

# Combine the datasets into one data frame
combined_data <- bind_rows(Bitcoin_data, Ethereum_data, XRP_data, Tether_data, Solana_data,
                           BNB_data, Dogecoin_data, Cardano_data, USD_Coin_data, Lido_Staked_ETH_data)

#View data
combined_data

## # A tibble: 14,420 x 3
##   date      daily_performance crypto
##   <date>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2020-12-24     2.13  Bitcoin
## 2 2020-12-25     3.91  Bitcoin
## 3 2020-12-26     7.19  Bitcoin
## 4 2020-12-27    -0.623 Bitcoin
## 5 2020-12-28     3.09  Bitcoin
## 6 2020-12-29     1.03  Bitcoin
## 7 2020-12-30     5.40  Bitcoin
## 8 2020-12-31     0.557 Bitcoin
## 9 2021-01-01     1.28  Bitcoin
## 10 2021-01-02    9.37  Bitcoin
## # i 14,410 more rows

#Install necessary packages if not already installed
install.packages("tidyverse")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(tidyverse)

# Reshape the data to have one column per cryptocurrency's daily_performance
performance_wide <- combined_data %>%
  spread(key = crypto, value = daily_performance)

#view data
performance_wide

## # A tibble: 1,442 x 11
##   date      Bitcoin      BNB Cardano Dogecoin Ethereum `Lido Staked ETH` Solana
##   <date>     <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>           <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 2020-12-24    2.13   4.51   12.1    21.3     4.78            3.93   13.0
## 2 2020-12-25    3.91   2.04   3.06    0.263    2.42            2.35   6.09
## 3 2020-12-26    7.19   0.941  0.165   -1.92    1.50            0.213  -8.38
## 4 2020-12-27   -0.623  0.104  -2.16    1.20     7.36            8.76  -1.60
## 5 2020-12-28    3.09   6.96   14.4     0.967    7.00            6.54  16.3
## 6 2020-12-29    1.03   8.67   8.73    -2.31    0.154           -0.853 10.5
## 7 2020-12-30    5.40  -2.10  -4.23    3.34     2.75           -0.0356 -8.30
## 8 2020-12-31    0.557 -1.99  -1.44    0.992   -1.84            1.45  -1.60
## 9 2021-01-01    1.28   1.42  -3.33    21.4    -1.01           -1.21  21.9
## 10 2021-01-02   9.37   0.888  1.18    86.7     6.05            5.67  -2.32
## # i 1,432 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Tether <dbl>, `USD Coin` <dbl>, XRP <dbl>

# Compute the correlation matrix
cor_matrix <- cor(performance_wide[,-1], use = "complete.obs") # Exclude the date column

#View the correlation matrix

```

```

cor_matrix

##          Bitcoin      BNB   Cardano Dogecoin Ethereum
## Bitcoin 1.00000000 0.62849155 0.64669175 0.362177718 0.807231844
## BNB      0.62849155 1.00000000 0.55096875 0.210921657 0.636442070
## Cardano  0.64669175 0.55096875 1.00000000 0.304437208 0.669329356
## Dogecoin 0.36217772 0.21092166 0.30443721 1.000000000 0.316820392
## Ethereum 0.80723184 0.63644207 0.66932936 0.316820392 1.000000000
## Lido Staked ETH 0.79225879 0.62686002 0.64772341 0.311042475 0.981064923
## Solana    0.57131027 0.54519722 0.54380672 0.224581364 0.618096502
## Tether    0.06464673 0.05937170 0.06926118 -0.006201186 0.053762569
## USD Coin 0.01418578 0.01892895 0.02418338 -0.015633568 -0.009720004
## XRP       0.52197534 0.45813129 0.55575010 0.210881551 0.531442392
##          Lido Staked ETH      Solana      Tether     USD Coin
## Bitcoin   0.79225879 0.571310275 0.064646729 0.014185780
## BNB       0.62686002 0.545197219 0.059371696 0.018928954
## Cardano   0.64772341 0.543806723 0.069261185 0.024183382
## Dogecoin  0.31104247 0.224581364 -0.006201186 -0.015633568
## Ethereum  0.98106492 0.618096502 0.053762569 -0.009720004
## Lido Staked ETH 1.00000000 0.601780573 0.045180305 -0.010583457
## Solana    0.60178057 1.000000000 0.016518456 -0.005336817
## Tether    0.04518030 0.016518456 1.000000000 0.152743645
## USD Coin -0.01058346 -0.005336817 0.152743645 1.000000000
## XRP       0.51850988 0.435431216 0.004426163 -0.028701149
##          XRP
## Bitcoin   0.521975341
## BNB       0.458131286
## Cardano   0.555750099
## Dogecoin  0.210881551
## Ethereum  0.531442392
## Lido Staked ETH 0.518509883
## Solana    0.435431216
## Tether    0.004426163
## USD Coin -0.028701149
## XRP       1.000000000

# Install the corrplot package if not already installed
install.packages("corrplot")

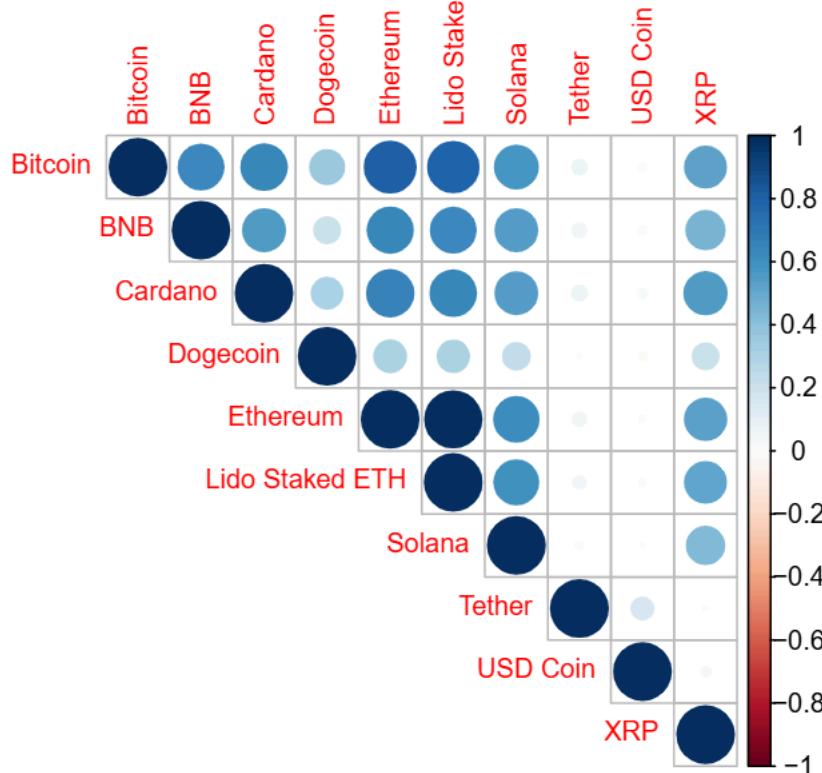
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

# Load the corrplot package
library(corrplot)

# Visualize the correlation matrix using corrplot
corrplot(cor_matrix, method = "circle", type = "upper",
         title = "Correlation of Daily Performance Across Cryptocurrencies",
         tl.cex = 0.8) # Adjust text size if needed

```

## CORRELATION OF DAILY PERFORMANCE ACROSS CRYPTOCURRENCIES



```
#####
#Run regression models between Bitcoin's daily performance and the daily
#performance of cryptocurrencies for which
#the absolute value of the correlation coefficient with Bitcoin is greater than or
#equal to 0.50 in order to determine
#if the daily performance of Bitcoin explains and/or predicts the daily
##performance of the other cryptocurrencies.

#####
#Bitcoin's daily performance has a high positive correlation (0.80718990) with
#Ethereum's daily performance

#Create scatter plot of Bitcoin's daily performance vs Ethereum's daily performance:

# Filter the combined data to get only Bitcoin and Ethereum's daily performance
bitcoin_ethereum_data <- combined_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(crypto %in% c("Bitcoin", "Ethereum")) %>%
  dplyr::select(date, crypto, daily_performance)

# Reshape the data to wide format for scatter plot
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide <- bitcoin_ethereum_data %>%
  spread(key = crypto, value = daily_performance)

# Install ggplot2 if it's not already installed
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

```

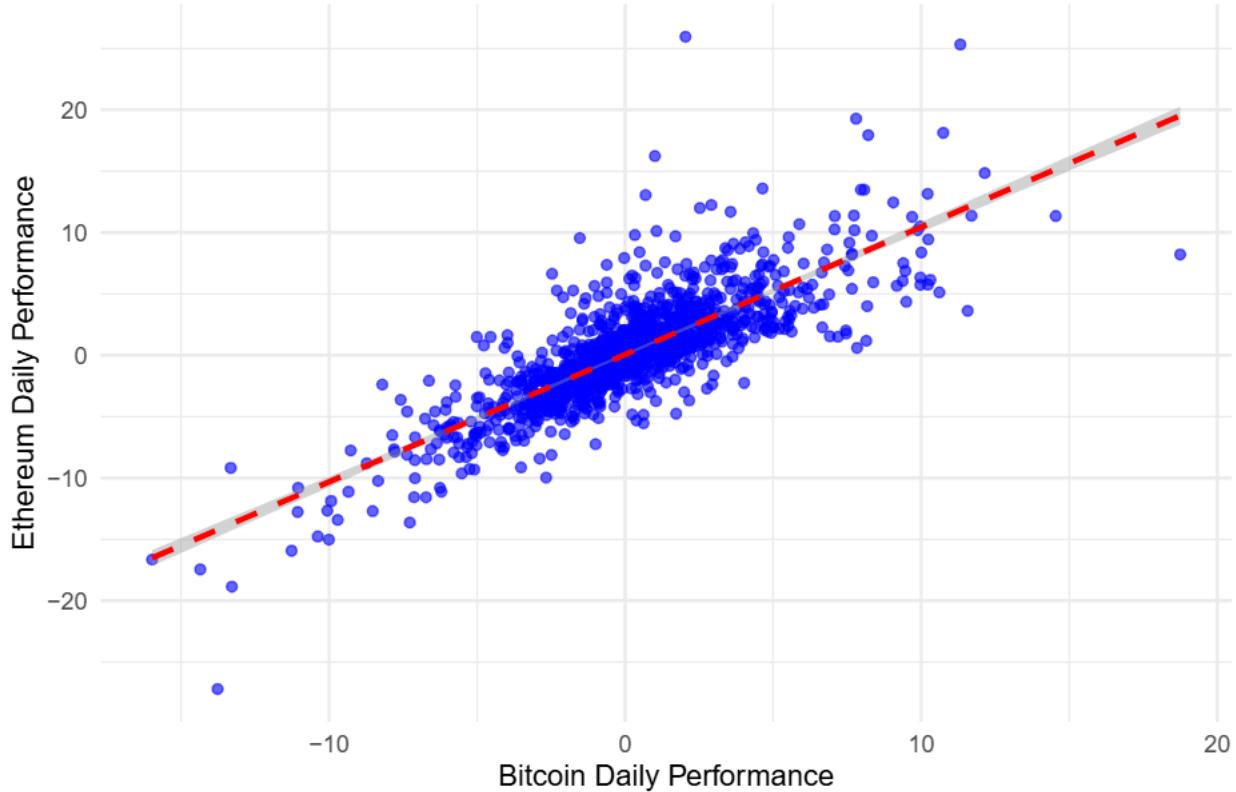
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
# Load the ggplot2 package
library(ggplot2)

# Scatter plot of Bitcoin vs Ethereum's daily performance
ggplot(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide, aes(x = Bitcoin, y = Ethereum)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) + # Scatter plot points
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", color = "red", linetype = "dashed") + # Linear regression line
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Ethereum Daily Performance",
       x = "Bitcoin Daily Performance",
       y = "Ethereum Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal() # Clean theme

## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

```

Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Ethereum Daily Performance



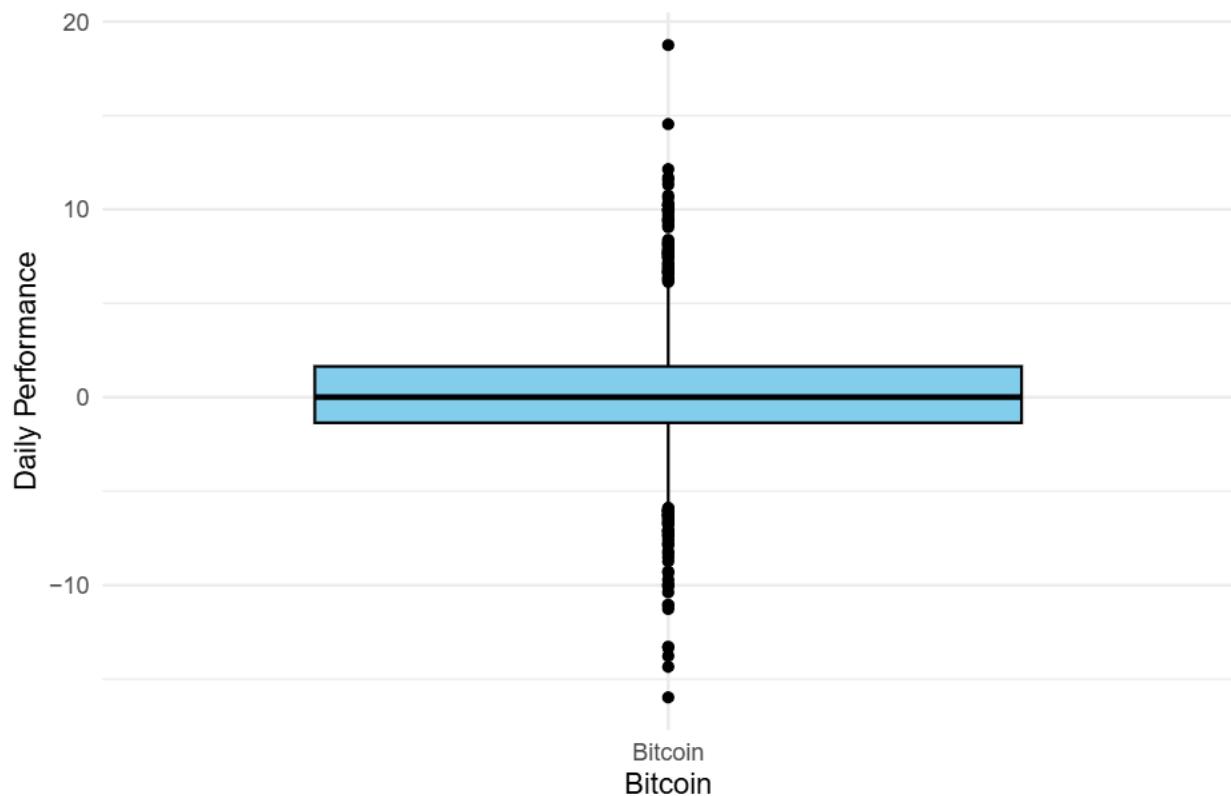
#Insight: Bitcoin's daily performance and Ethereum's daily performance appear to be  
#linearly correlated.

```

# Visualizing Bitcoin and Ethereum with boxplots to detect outliers
ggplot(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide, aes(x = "Bitcoin", y = Bitcoin)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance", x = "Bitcoin", y = "Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal()

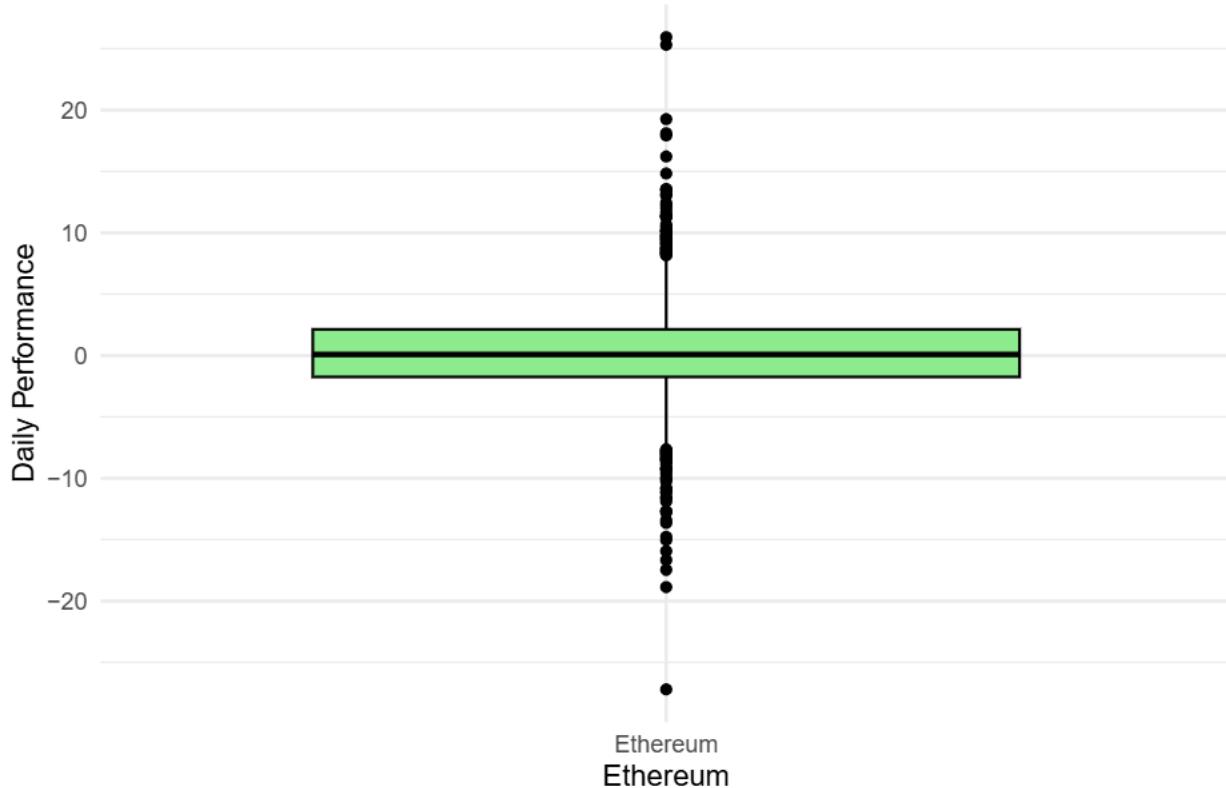
```

Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance



```
ggplot(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide, aes(x = "Ethereum", y = Ethereum)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "lightgreen", color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Ethereum's Daily Performance", x = "Ethereum", y = "Daily Performance") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

## Boxplot of Ethereum's Daily Performance



```
#Remove outliers:
```

```
# Calculate the Interquartile Range (IQR) for Bitcoin and Ethereum
iqr_bitcoin <- IQR(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin)
iqr_ethereum <- IQR(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Ethereum)

# Calculate the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin
upper_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin

lower_ethereum <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Ethereum, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_ethereum
upper_ethereum <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Ethereum, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_ethereum

# Install dplyr (if not already installed)
install.packages("dplyr")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

# Load the dplyr package
library(dplyr)

# Remove outliers from Bitcoin and Ethereum columns
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin >= lower_bitcoin & Bitcoin <= upper_bitcoin) %>%
  dplyr::filter(Ethereum >= lower_ethereum & Ethereum <= upper_ethereum)

#View the data
```

```

bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers

## # A tibble: 1,297 x 3
##   date      Bitcoin Ethereum
##   <date>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 2020-12-24    2.13    4.78
## 2 2020-12-25    3.91    2.42
## 3 2020-12-27   -0.623   7.36
## 4 2020-12-28    3.09    7.00
## 5 2020-12-29    1.03    0.154
## 6 2020-12-30    5.40    2.75
## 7 2020-12-31    0.557   -1.84
## 8 2021-01-01    1.28   -1.01
## 9 2021-01-04   -2.47    6.64
## 10 2021-01-08   3.62   -0.121
## # i 1,287 more rows

# Verify the number of rows before and after removing outliers
nrow(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide) # Before removing outliers

## [1] 1442

nrow(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers) # After removing outliers

## [1] 1297

# Run a simple linear regression: Bitcoin's performance (independent) vs. Ethereum's
# performance (dependent)
lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum <- lm(Ethereum ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers)

# View the summary of the linear regression model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum)

## 
## Call:
## lm(formula = Ethereum ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers)
## 
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q      Median      3Q      Max 
## -6.4632 -1.0800 -0.1580  0.8712  8.9648 
## 
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 0.04484   0.05306   0.845   0.398    
## Bitcoin     0.96090   0.02415  39.796   <2e-16 *** 
## ---        
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## 
## Residual standard error: 1.909 on 1295 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5501, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5498 
## F-statistic: 1584 on 1 and 1295 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#Bitcoin's daily performance is a statistically significant predictor of Ethereum's daily
#performance, with a coefficient of 0.96090.
#This means that for every 1 percentage increase in Bitcoin's performance, Ethereum's

```

```

#performance is expected to increase by about 0.96 percentage points.
#The R-squared suggests that Bitcoin explains about 55% of the variance in Ethereum's
#performance, which is a moderate fit.
#The residual standard error is 1.909, indicating that the model's predictions on
#average are off by about 1.91 percentage points.
#The model as a whole is highly significant, with an extremely low p-value for the
#F-statistic.

#####
#Bitcoin's daily performance also has a high positive correlation (0.79221309) with
#the daily performance of Lido Staked ETH

# Filter the combined data to get Bitcoin and Lido Staked ETH daily performance
bitcoin_lido_data <- combined_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(crypto %in% c("Bitcoin", "Lido Staked ETH")) %>%
  dplyr::select(date, crypto, daily_performance)

# Load the tidyverse package
library(tidyverse)

# Reshape the data to wide format
bitcoin_lido_performance_wide <- bitcoin_lido_data %>%
  spread(key = crypto, value = daily_performance)

# Install and load the ggplot2 package if not already installed
install.packages("ggplot2")

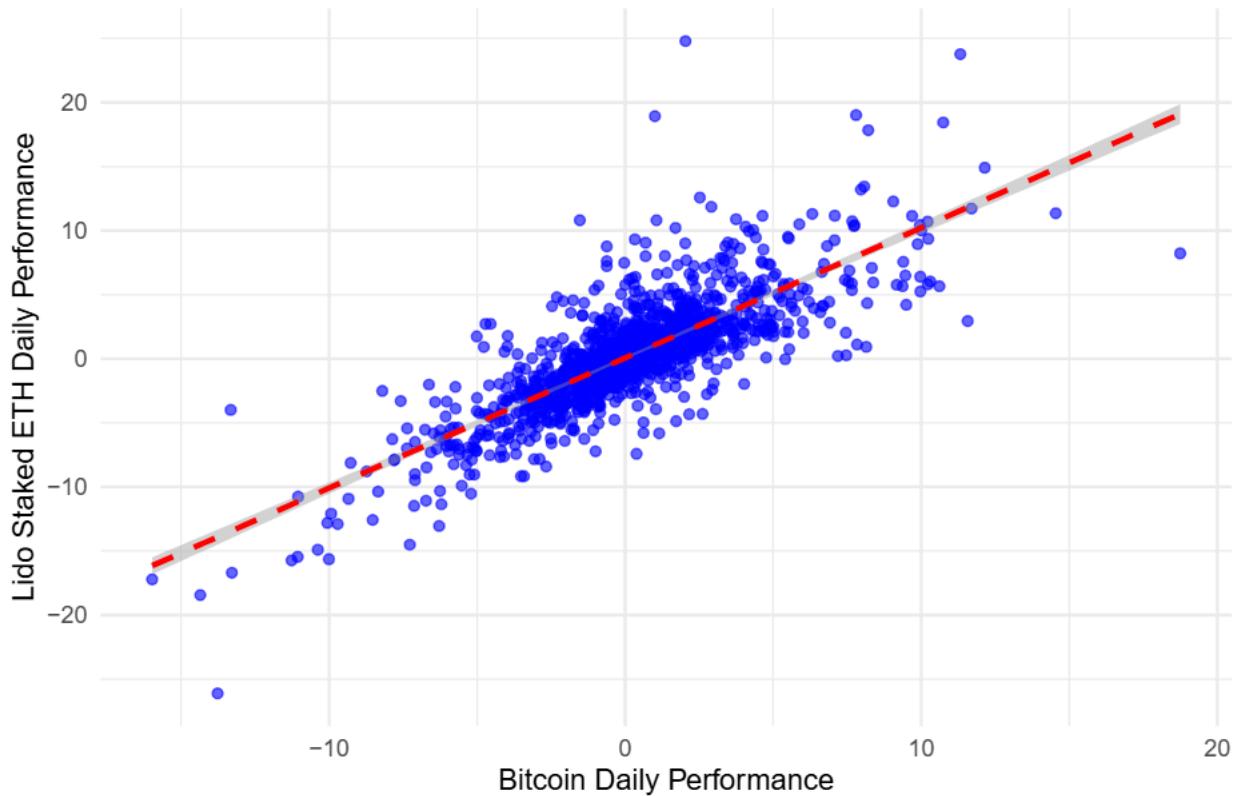
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(ggplot2)

# Scatter plot with the regression line
ggplot(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide, aes(x = Bitcoin, y = `Lido Staked ETH`)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) + # Scatter plot points
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", color = "red", linetype = "dashed") + # Linear regression line
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Lido Staked ETH Daily Performance",
       x = "Bitcoin Daily Performance",
       y = "Lido Staked ETH Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal() # Clean theme

## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

```

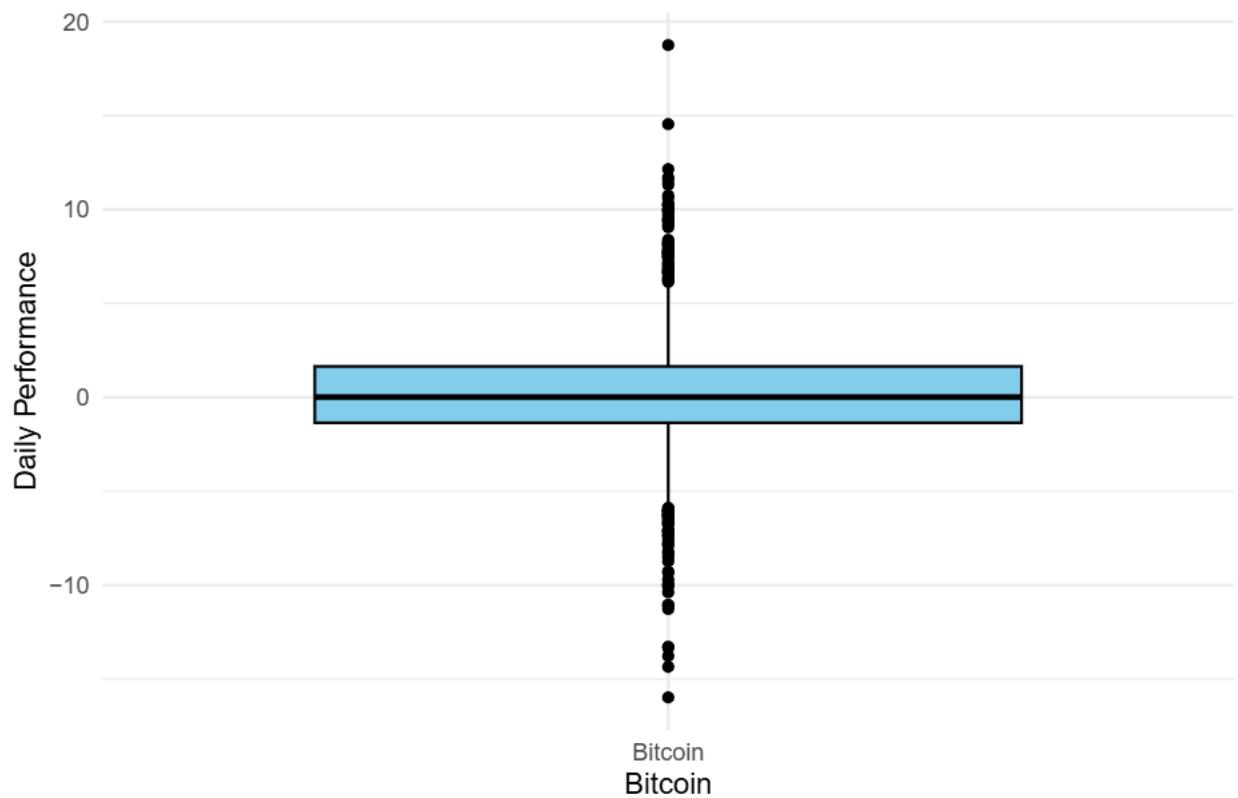
Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Lido Staked ETH Daily Performance



```
#Insight: Bitcoin's daily performance and Ethereum's daily performance appear to be  
#linearly correlated.
```

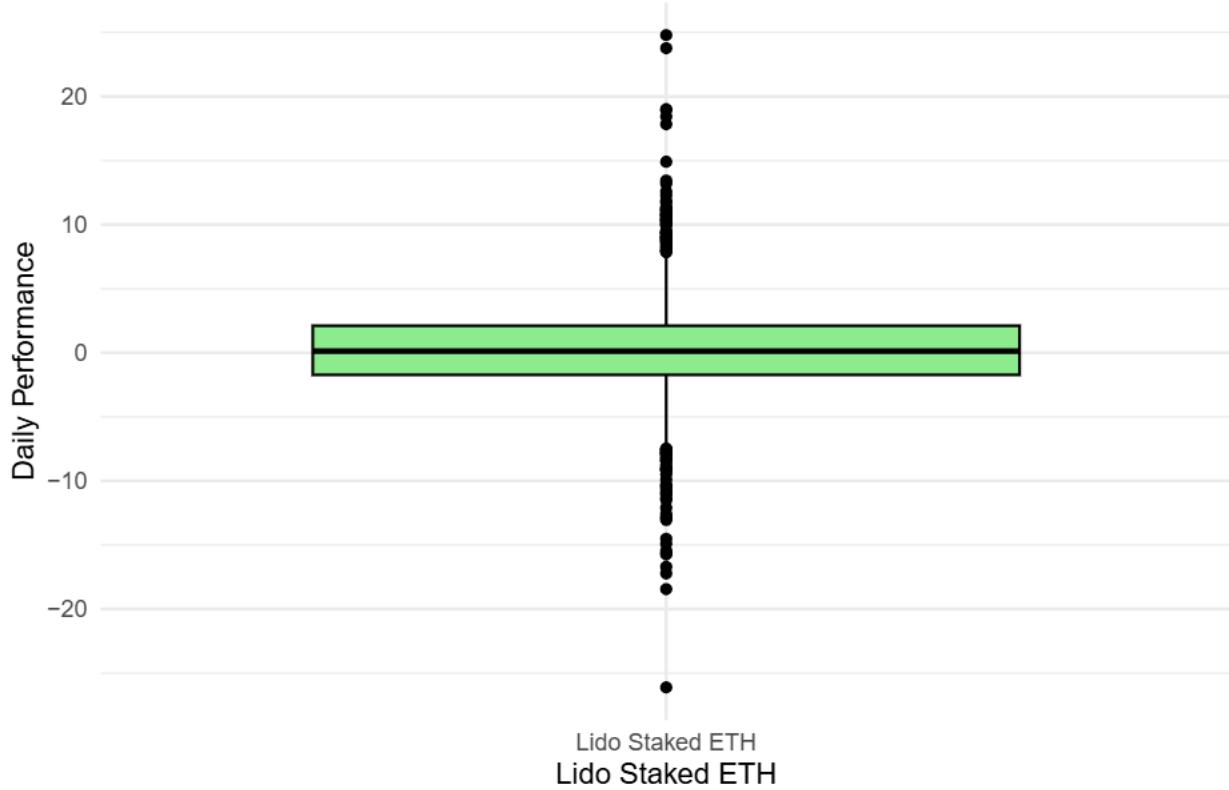
```
# Visualizing Bitcoin and Lido Staked ETH with boxplots to detect outliers  
ggplot(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide, aes(x = "Bitcoin", y = Bitcoin)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance", x = "Bitcoin", y = "Daily Performance") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance



```
ggplot(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide, aes(x = "Lido Staked ETH", y = `Lido Staked ETH`)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "lightgreen", color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Lido Staked ETH's Daily Performance", x = "Lido Staked ETH", y = "Daily Perf")  
  theme_minimal()
```

Boxplot of Lido Staked ETH's Daily Performance



```
# Calculate the IQR for Bitcoin and Lido Staked ETH
iqr_bitcoin <- IQR(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide$Bitcoin)
iqr_lido <- IQR(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide$Lido Staked ETH)

# Calculate the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin
upper_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin

lower_lido <- quantile(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide$Lido Staked ETH, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_lido
upper_lido <- quantile(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide$Lido Staked ETH, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_lido

# Remove outliers from Bitcoin and Lido Staked ETH columns
bitcoin_lido_performance_wide_no_outliers <- bitcoin_lido_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin >= lower_bitcoin & Bitcoin <= upper_bitcoin) %>%
  dplyr::filter(`Lido Staked ETH` >= lower_lido & `Lido Staked ETH` <= upper_lido)

# Show data after removing outliers
bitcoin_lido_performance_wide_no_outliers

## # A tibble: 1,286 x 3
##   date      Bitcoin `Lido Staked ETH`
##   <date>     <dbl>        <dbl>
## 1 2020-12-24  2.13        3.93
## 2 2020-12-25  3.91        2.35
## 3 2020-12-28  3.09        6.54
## 4 2020-12-29  1.03       -0.853
## 5 2020-12-30  5.40       -0.0356
```

```

## 6 2020-12-31 0.557      1.45
## 7 2021-01-01 1.28      -1.21
## 8 2021-01-04 -2.47      4.10
## 9 2021-01-08 3.62      1.12
## 10 2021-01-09 -1.33      1.60
## # i 1,276 more rows

# Verify the number of rows before and after removing outliers
nrow(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide) # Before removing outliers

## [1] 1442

nrow(bitcoin_lido_performance_wide_no_outliers) # After removing outliers

## [1] 1286

# Run a simple linear regression: Bitcoin's performance (independent) vs. Lido Staked
#ETH's performance (dependent)
lm_model_Bitcoin_Lido <- lm(`Lido Staked ETH` ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_lido_performance_wide_no_outliers)

# View the summary of the linear regression model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_Lido)

## 
## Call:
## lm(formula = `Lido Staked ETH` ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_lido_performance_wide_no_outliers)
## 
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max 
## -7.8055 -1.0903 -0.0909  0.8891  8.1368 
## 
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 0.04110   0.05420   0.758   0.448    
## Bitcoin    0.90033   0.02486  36.217  <2e-16 ***  
## ---        
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## 
## Residual standard error: 1.942 on 1284 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5053, Adjusted R-squared:  0.5049 
## F-statistic: 1312 on 1 and 1284 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#Bitcoin's performance is a strong predictor of Lido Staked ETH's performance.
#The coefficient for Bitcoin (0.90033) means that for each percentage point
#increase in Bitcoin's performance, Lido Staked ETH's performance increases
#by about 0.90 percentage points.
#The p-value for Bitcoin is very small (< 2e-16), which indicates that the
#relationship between Bitcoin and Lido Staked ETH is statistically significant.
#The R-squared value of 0.5053 indicates that approximately 50.5% of the
#variation in Lido Staked ETH's daily performance can be explained by
#Bitcoin's daily performance.
#While not a perfect fit, this is still a moderate-to-strong relationship.

#####

```

```

#Bitcoin's daily performance has a moderate positive correlation (0.64662130)
#with Cardano's daily performance

# Create scatter plot of Bitcoin's daily performance vs Cardano's daily performance

# Filter the combined data to get only Bitcoin and Cardano's daily performance
bitcoin_cardano_data <- combined_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(crypto %in% c("Bitcoin", "Cardano")) %>%
  dplyr::select(date, crypto, daily_performance)

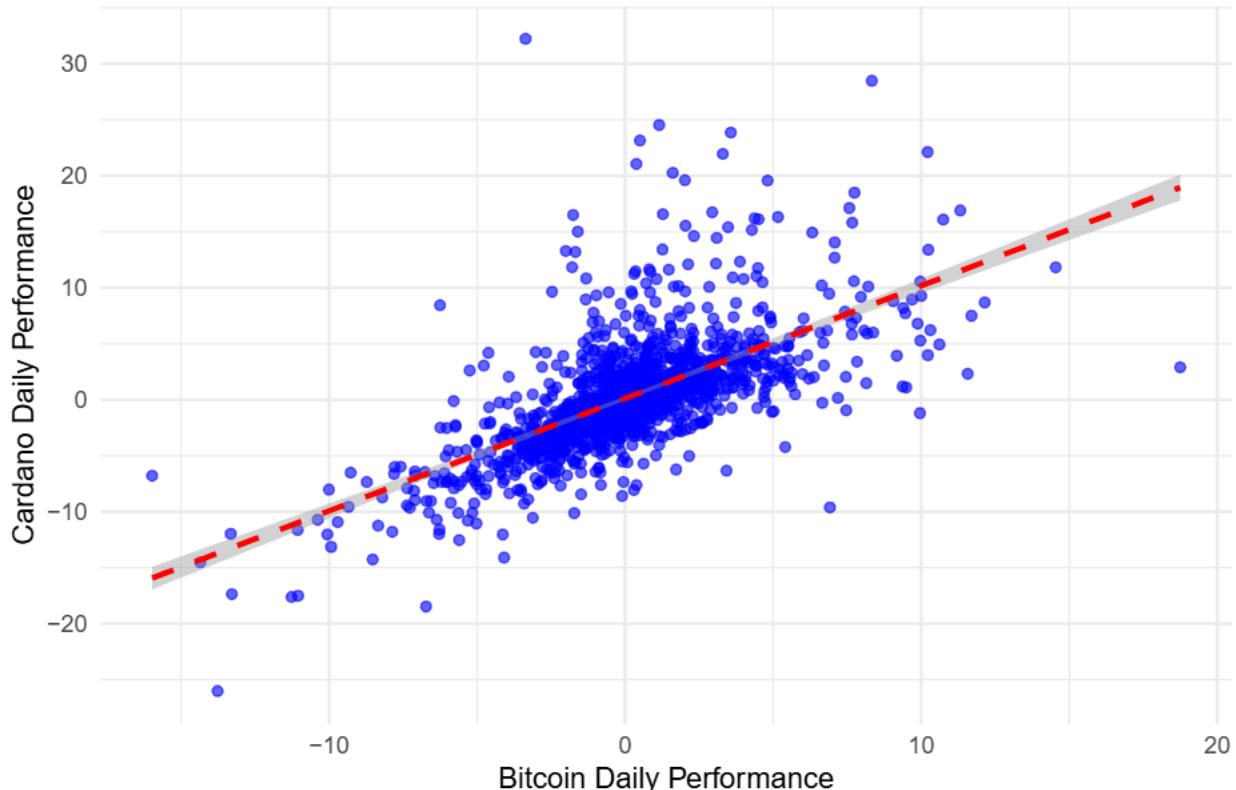
# Reshape the data to wide format for scatter plot
bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide <- bitcoin_cardano_data %>%
  spread(key = crypto, value = daily_performance)

# Scatter plot of Bitcoin vs Cardano's daily performance
ggplot(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide, aes(x = Bitcoin, y = Cardano)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) + # Scatter plot points
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", color = "red", linetype = "dashed") + # Linear regression line
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Cardano Daily Performance",
       x = "Bitcoin Daily Performance",
       y = "Cardano Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal() # Clean theme

## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

```

Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Cardano Daily Performance



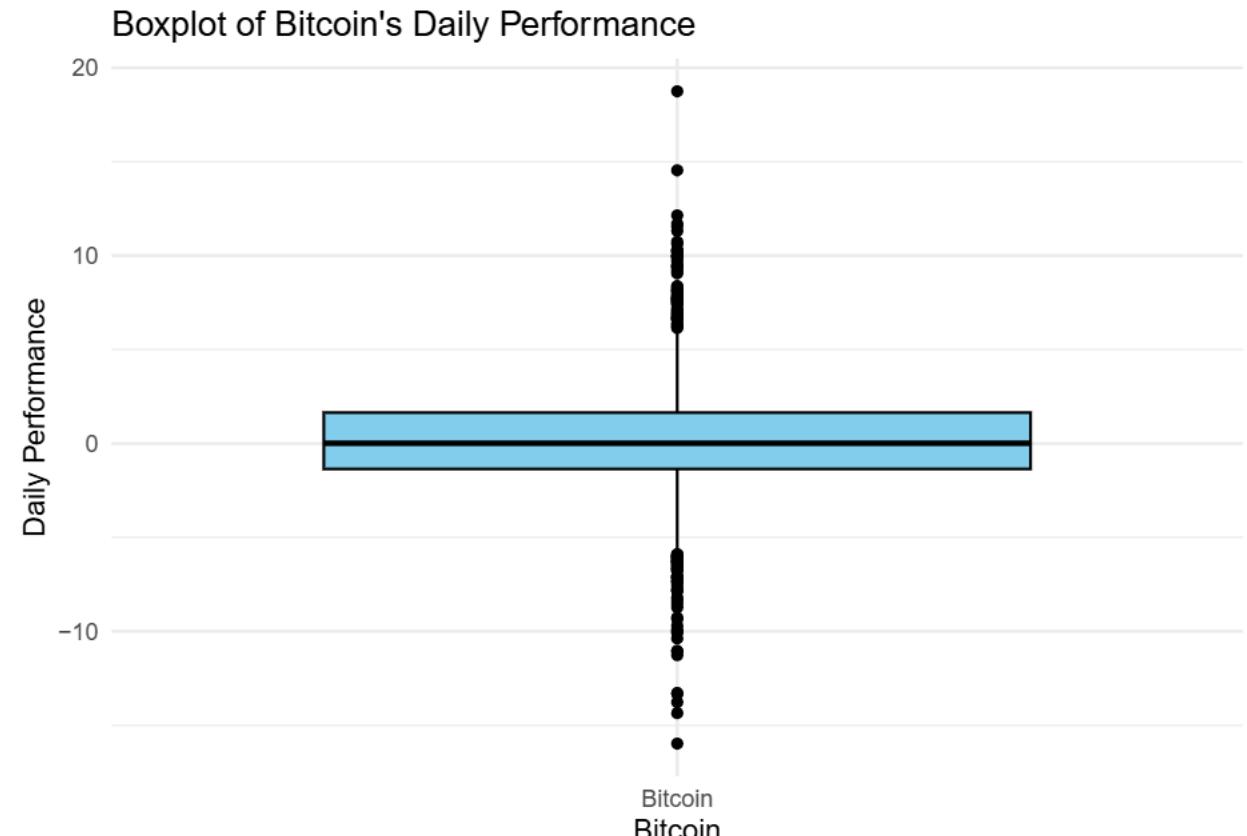
```

#Insight: Bitcoin's daily performance and Ethereum's daily performance appear
#to be somewhat linearly correlated.

```

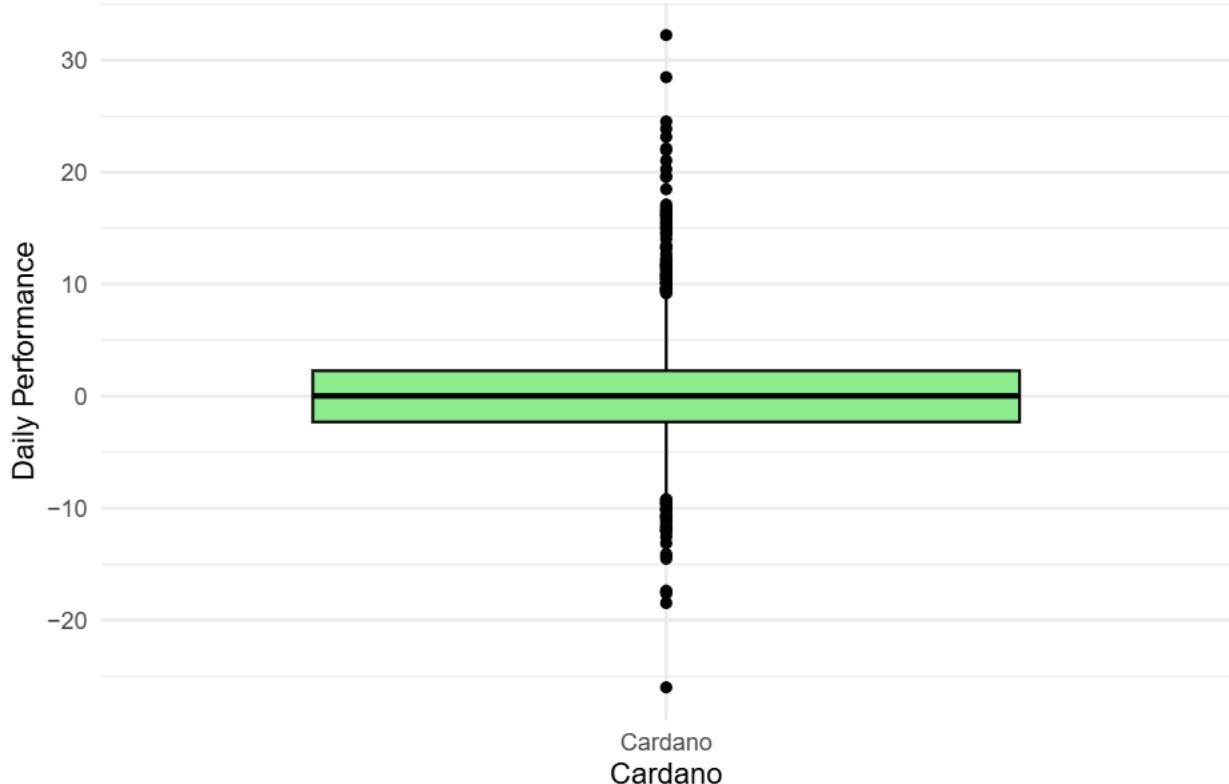
```
#But there is a significant number of outliers.
```

```
# Visualizing Bitcoin and Cardano with boxplots to detect outliers
ggplot(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide, aes(x = "Bitcoin", y = Bitcoin)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance", x = "Bitcoin", y = "Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
ggplot(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide, aes(x = "Cardano", y = Cardano)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "lightgreen", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Cardano's Daily Performance", x = "Cardano", y = "Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal()
```

## Boxplot of Cardano's Daily Performance



```
# Remove outliers:

# Calculate the IQR for Bitcoin and Cardano
iqr_bitcoin <- IQR(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide$Bitcoin)
iqr_cardano <- IQR(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide$Cardano)

# Calculate the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin
upper_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin

lower_cardano <- quantile(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide$Cardano, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_cardano
upper_cardano <- quantile(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide$Cardano, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_cardano

# Remove outliers from Bitcoin and Cardano columns
bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide_no_outliers <- bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin >= lower_bitcoin & Bitcoin <= upper_bitcoin) %>%
  dplyr::filter(Cardano >= lower_cardano & Cardano <= upper_cardano)

# Verify the number of rows before and after removing outliers
nrow(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide) # Before removing outliers

## [1] 1442
nrow(bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide_no_outliers) # After removing outliers

## [1] 1271
# Run a simple linear regression: Bitcoin's performance (independent) vs.
#Cardano's performance (dependent)
```

```

lm_model_Bitcoin_Cardano <- lm(Cardano ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide_no_outliers)

# View the summary of the linear regression model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_Cardano)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Cardano ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_cardano_performance_wide_no_outliers)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max 
## -9.2097 -1.5032 -0.1151  1.1816 10.3651 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) -0.20537   0.06970 -2.946  0.00327 **  
## Bitcoin      0.90267   0.03148 28.674 < 2e-16 *** 
## ---        
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
##
## Residual standard error: 2.483 on 1269 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3932, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3927 
## F-statistic: 822.2 on 1 and 1269 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#Bitcoin's daily performance is a significant predictor of Cardano's daily performance.
#The positive coefficient of 0.90267 suggests that when Bitcoin's daily performance increases by one percent, Cardano's daily performance increases by 0.90267 percentage points.
#R-squared value of 0.3932 means the model explains about 39% of the variation in Cardano's daily performance, which indicates a moderate fit.
#The p-value for Bitcoin's coefficient is less than 0.05, indicating that Bitcoin's performance is statistically significant in predicting Cardano's performance.

#####
#Bitcoin's daily performance has a moderate positive correlation (0.62863586)
#with BNB's daily performance

# Filter the combined data to get only Bitcoin and BNB's daily performance
bitcoin_bnb_data <- combined_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(crypto %in% c("Bitcoin", "BNB")) %>% # Adjust to your exact BNN name if necessary
  dplyr::select(date, crypto, daily_performance)

# Reshape the data to wide format for scatter plot
bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide <- bitcoin_bnb_data %>%
  spread(key = crypto, value = daily_performance)

# Scatter plot of Bitcoin vs BNB's daily performance
ggplot(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide, aes(x = Bitcoin, y = BNB)) +

```

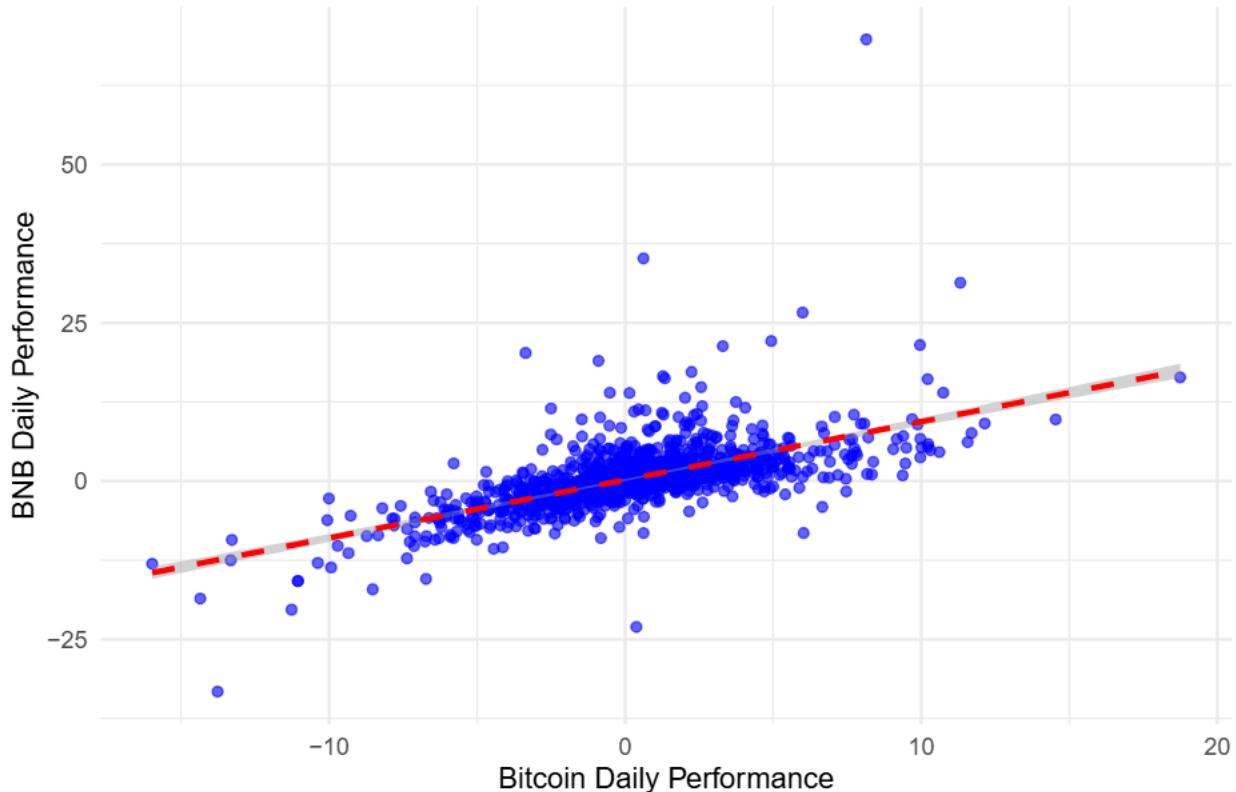
```

geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) + # Scatter plot points
geom_smooth(method = "lm", color = "red", linetype = "dashed") + # Linear regression line
labs(title = "Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs BNB Daily Performance",
x = "Bitcoin Daily Performance",
y = "BNB Daily Performance") +
theme_minimal() # Clean theme

## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

```

Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs BNB Daily Performance



```

## Insight: Bitcoin's daily performance and BNB's daily performance appear to be
# linearly correlated,
# although there are some outliers.

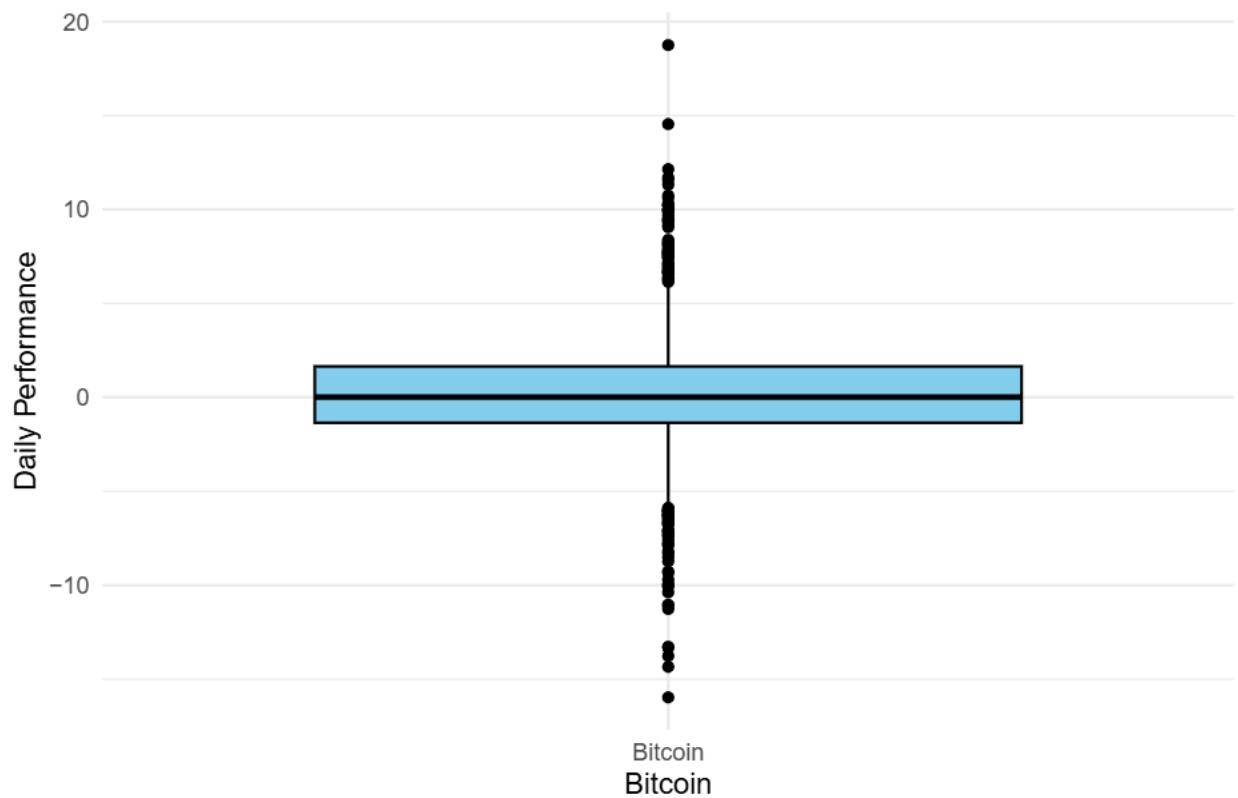
```

```

# Visualizing Bitcoin and BNB with boxplots to detect outliers
ggplot(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide, aes(x = "Bitcoin", y = Bitcoin)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance", x = "Bitcoin", y = "Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal()

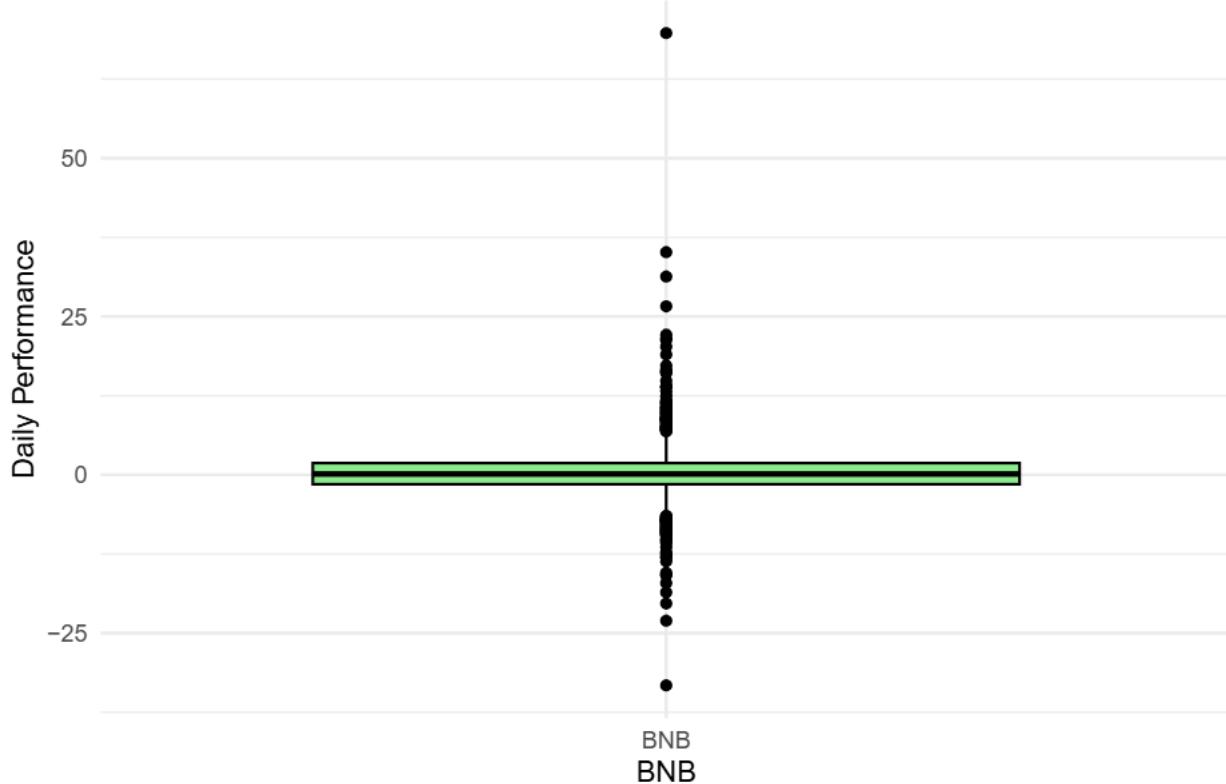
```

### Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance



```
ggplot(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide, aes(x = "BNB", y = `BNB`)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "lightgreen", color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Boxplot of BNB's Daily Performance", x = "BNB", y = "Daily Performance") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

## Boxplot of BNB's Daily Performance



```
# Remove outliers:

# Calculate the IQR for Bitcoin and BNN
iqr_bitcoin <- IQR(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide$Bitcoin)
iqr_bnb <- IQR(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide$`BNB`)

# Calculate the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin
upper_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin

lower_bnb <- quantile(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide$`BNB`, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bnb
upper_bnb <- quantile(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide$`BNB`, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bnb

# Remove outliers from Bitcoin and BNN columns
bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide_no_outliers <- bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin >= lower_bitcoin & Bitcoin <= upper_bitcoin) %>%
  dplyr::filter(`BNB` >= lower_bnb & `BNB` <= upper_bnb)

# Verify the number of rows before and after removing outliers
nrow(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide) # Before removing outliers

## [1] 1442
nrow(bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide_no_outliers) # After removing outliers

## [1] 1254

# Run a simple linear regression: Bitcoin's performance (independent) vs. BNN's performance (dependent)
lm_model_Bitcoin_BNB <- lm(`BNB` ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide_no_outliers)
```

```

# View the summary of the linear regression model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_BNB)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = BNB ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_bnb_performance_wide_no_outliers)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max 
## -6.3396 -1.1026 -0.1083  0.8589  8.1706 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept)  0.03001   0.05432   0.552   0.581    
## Bitcoin      0.69578   0.02486  27.992  <2e-16 ***  
## ---      
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
##
## Residual standard error: 1.921 on 1252 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3849, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3844 
## F-statistic: 783.5 on 1 and 1252 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#Bitcoin's daily performance has a strong positive and statistically significant
#relationship with BNB's daily performance.
#For each percentage increase in Bitcoin's daily performance, BNB's daily performance
#increases by 0.69578 percentage points.
#The model explains about 39% of the variation in BNB's performance
#(R-squared = 0.3849).
#The p-values for the Bitcoin coefficient (<2e-16) and the F-statistic
#(< 2.2e-16) indicate that the results are highly statistically significant.
#####
#####
```

#Bitcoin's daily performance has a moderate positive correlation (0.57107077)  
#with Solana's daily performance

```

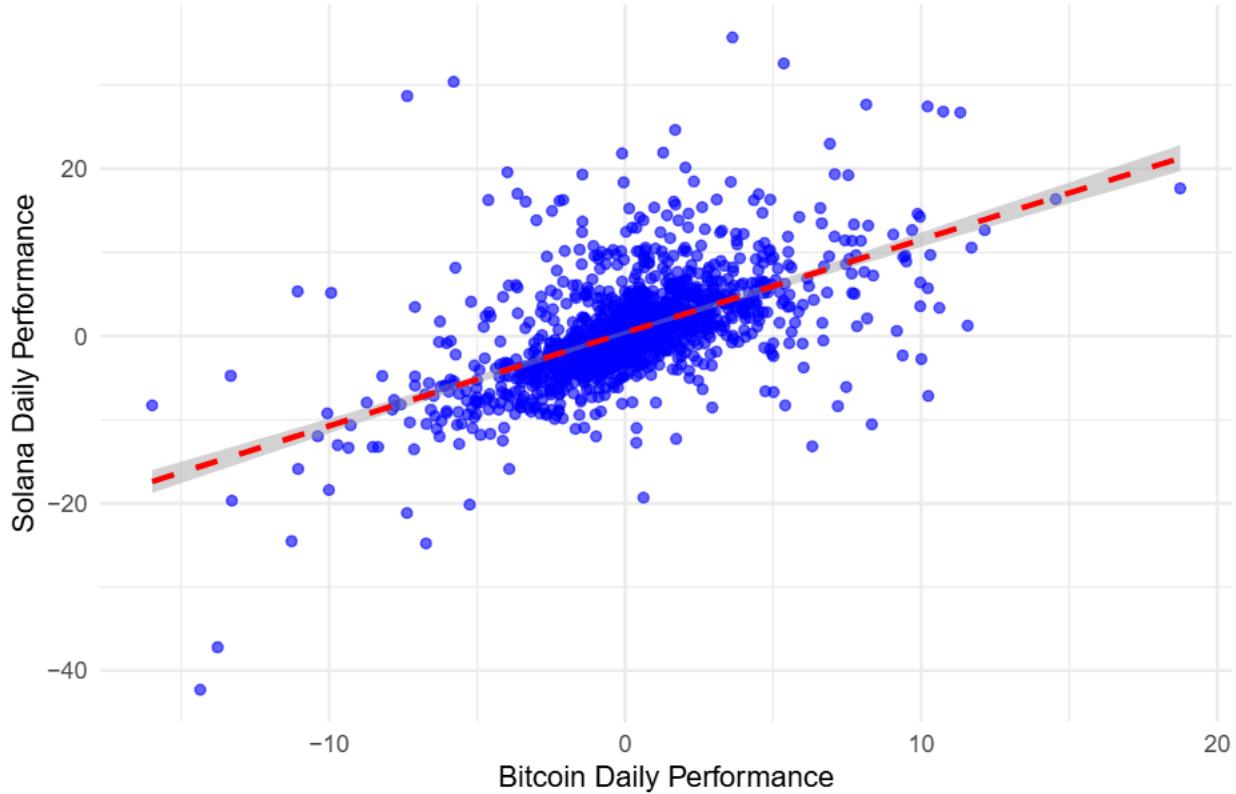
# Filter the combined data to get only Bitcoin and Solana's daily performance
bitcoin_solana_data <- combined_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(crypto %in% c("Bitcoin", "Solana")) %>% # Select Bitcoin and Solana
  dplyr::select(date, crypto, daily_performance)

# Reshape the data to wide format for scatter plot
bitcoin_solana_performance_wide <- bitcoin_solana_data %>%
  spread(key = crypto, value = daily_performance)

# Scatter plot of Bitcoin vs Solana's daily performance
ggplot(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide, aes(x = Bitcoin, y = Solana)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) + # Scatter plot points
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", color = "red", linetype = "dashed") + # Linear regression line
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Solana Daily Performance",
       x = "Bitcoin Daily Performance",
       y = "Solana Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal() # Clean theme
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs Solana Daily Performance

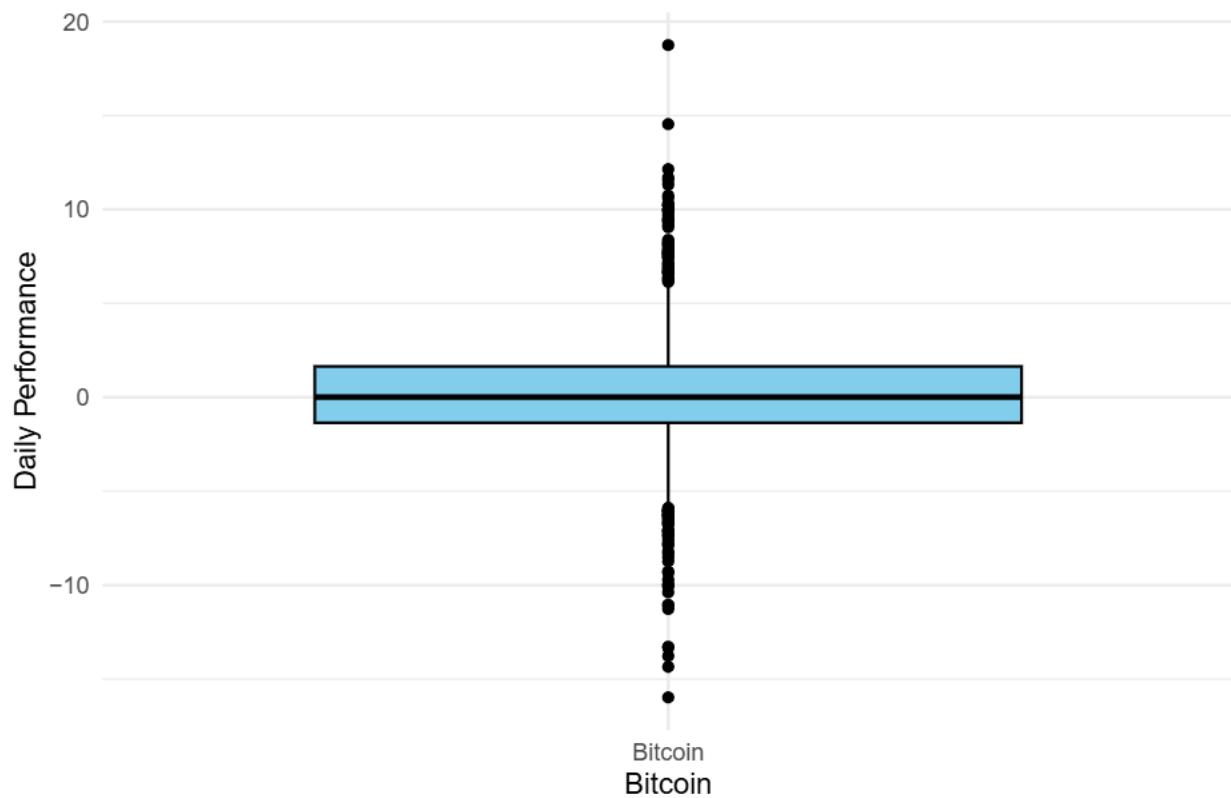


```
#Insight: Bitcoin's daily performance and Solana's daily performance appear  
#to be linearly correlated, although  
#there are quite a few outliers.
```

```
# Visualizing Bitcoin and Solana with boxplots to detect outliers
```

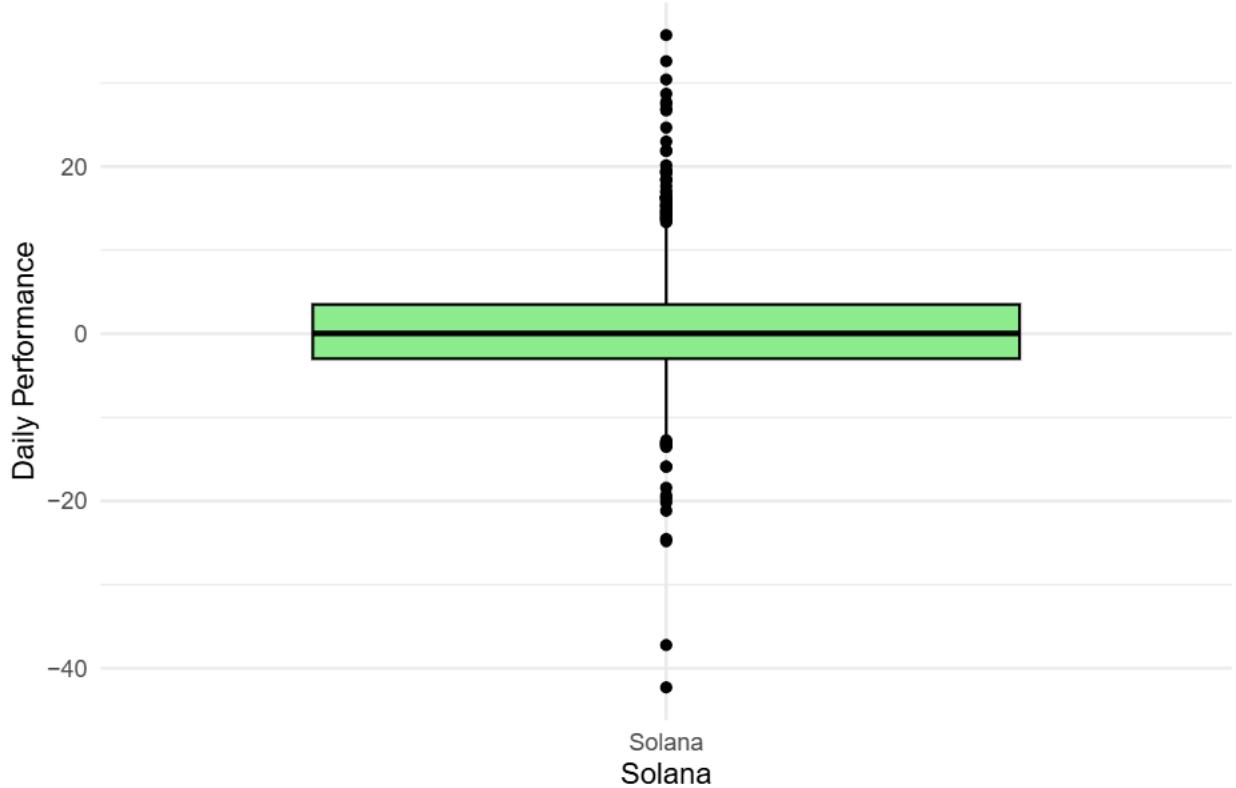
```
ggplot(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide, aes(x = "Bitcoin", y = Bitcoin)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance", x = "Bitcoin", y = "Daily Performance") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

### Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance



```
ggplot(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide, aes(x = "Solana", y = Solana)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "lightgreen", color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Solana's Daily Performance", x = "Solana", y = "Daily Performance") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

## Boxplot of Solana's Daily Performance



```
# Remove outliers:

# Calculate the IQR for Bitcoin and Solana
iqr_bitcoin <- IQR(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide$Bitcoin)
iqr_solana <- IQR(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide$Solana)

# Calculate the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin
upper_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin

lower_solana <- quantile(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide$Solana, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_solana
upper_solana <- quantile(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide$Solana, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_solana

# Remove outliers from Bitcoin and Solana columns
bitcoin_solana_performance_wide_no_outliers <- bitcoin_solana_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin >= lower_bitcoin & Bitcoin <= upper_bitcoin) %>%
  dplyr::filter(Solana >= lower_solana & Solana <= upper_solana)

# Verify the number of rows before and after removing outliers
nrow(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide) # Before removing outliers

## [1] 1442
nrow(bitcoin_solana_performance_wide_no_outliers) # After removing outliers

## [1] 1292
# Run a simple linear regression: Bitcoin's performance (independent) vs. Solana's performance (dependent)
lm_model_Bitcoin_Solana <- lm(Solana ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_solana_performance_wide_no_outliers)
```

```

# View the summary of the linear regression model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_Solana)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Solana ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_solana_performance_wide_no_outliers)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -14.5859  -2.1117  -0.3494   1.6481  14.7123
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.06264   0.10247   0.611   0.541
## Bitcoin     1.15263   0.04604  25.037 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.68 on 1290 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.327, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3265
## F-statistic: 626.8 on 1 and 1290 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#Bitcoin is a significant predictor of Solana's daily performance, with a
#coefficient of approximately 1.15, indicating a strong positive relationship.
#This means that for every percentage point that Bitcoin's daily performance
#increases, Solana's daily performance increases by 1.15 percentage points.
#The p-value for Bitcoin's coefficient is very small, suggesting a very strong
#relationship between Bitcoin and Solana's performance.
#The model explains 32.7% of the variation in Solana's daily performance.
#The residual standard error of 3.681 suggests that there is significant
#variability in the residuals.
#####
#####
```

#Bitcoin's daily performance has a moderate positive correlation (0.52208384)  
#with XRP's daily performance

```

# Create scatter plot of Bitcoin's daily performance vs XRP's daily performance

# Filter the combined data to get only Bitcoin and XRP's daily performance
bitcoin_xrp_data <- combined_data %>%
  dplyr::filter(crypto %in% c("Bitcoin", "XRP")) %>% # Select Bitcoin and XRP
  dplyr::select(date, crypto, daily_performance)

# Reshape the data to wide format for scatter plot
bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide <- bitcoin_xrp_data %>%
  spread(key = crypto, value = daily_performance)

# Scatter plot of Bitcoin vs XRP's daily performance
ggplot(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide, aes(x = Bitcoin, y = XRP)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) + # Scatter plot points
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", color = "red", linetype = "dashed") + # Linear regression line
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs XRP Daily Performance",
```

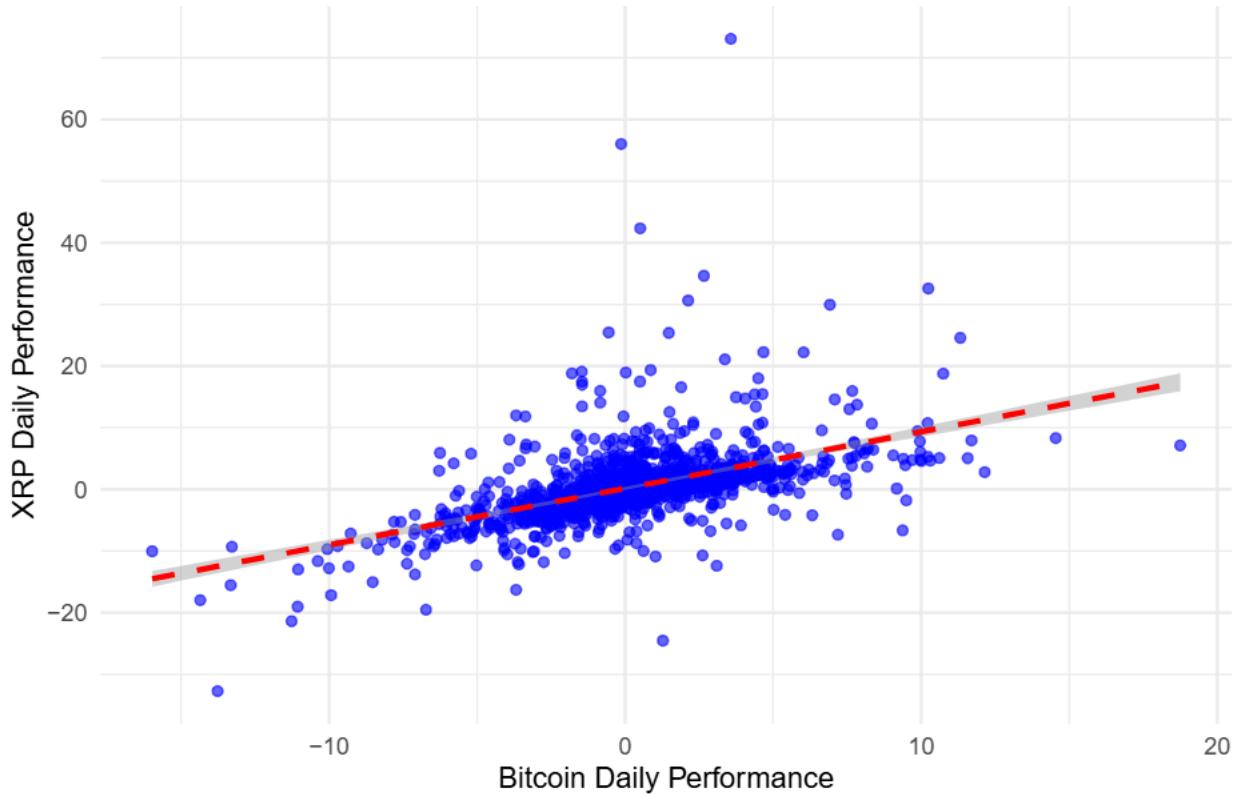
```

x = "Bitcoin Daily Performance",
y = "XRP Daily Performance") +
theme_minimal() # Clean theme

## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

```

Scatter Plot: Bitcoin vs XRP Daily Performance



```

## Insight: Bitcoin's daily performance and Ethereum's daily performance
# appear to be somewhat linearly correlated.
# There are, however, extreme outliers.

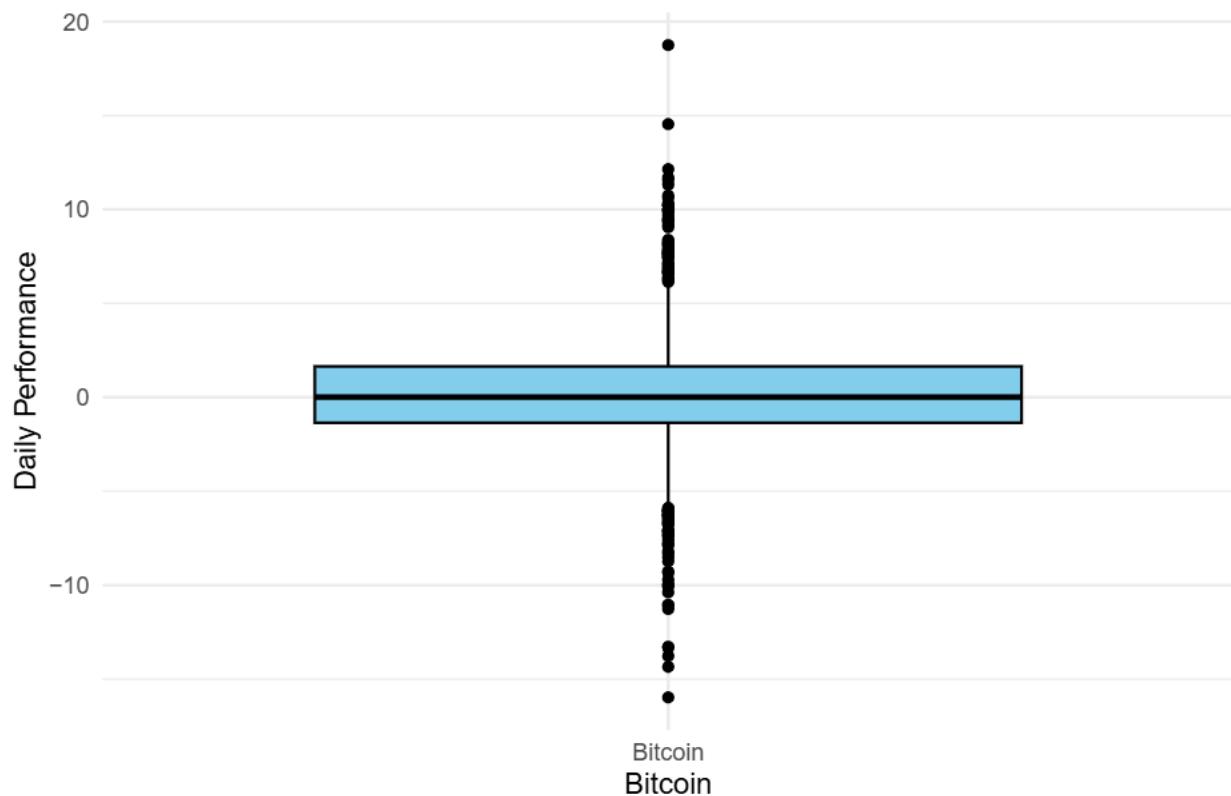
```

```

# Visualizing Bitcoin and XRP with boxplots to detect outliers
ggplot(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide, aes(x = "Bitcoin", y = Bitcoin)) +
  geom_boxplot(fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance", x = "Bitcoin", y = "Daily Performance") +
  theme_minimal()

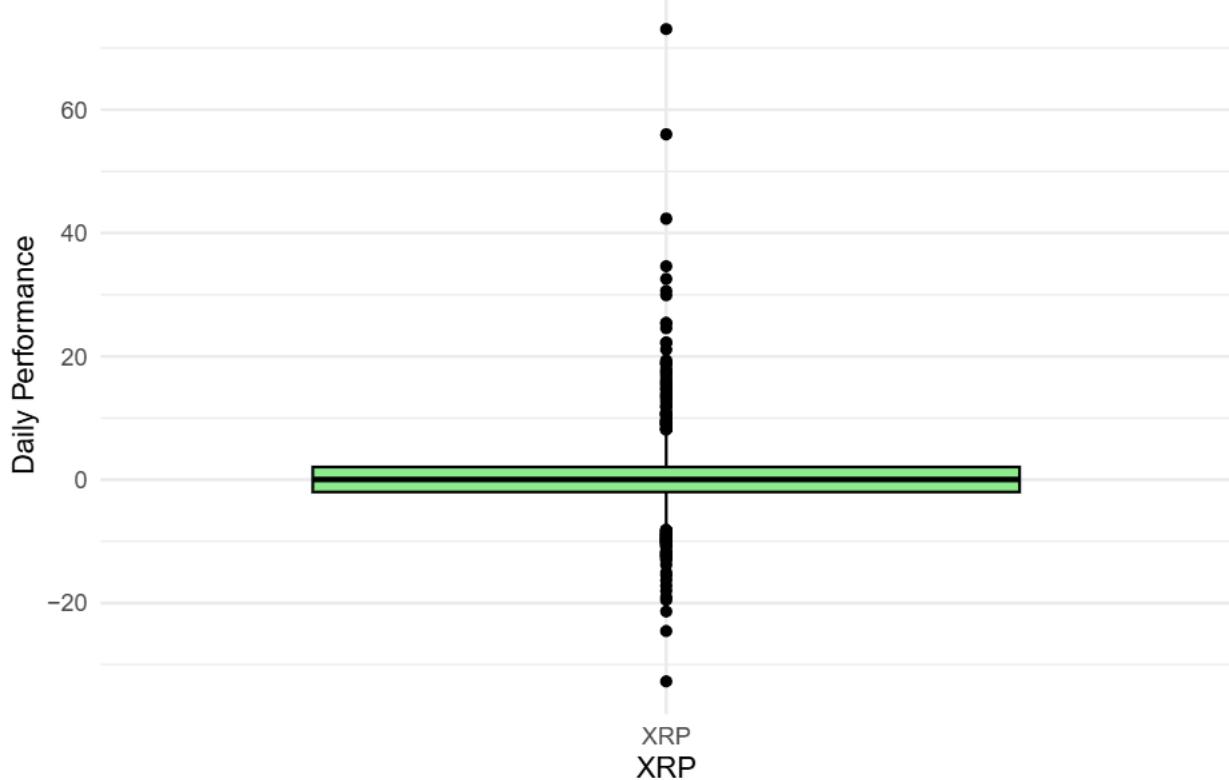
```

Boxplot of Bitcoin's Daily Performance



```
ggplot(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide, aes(x = "XRP", y = XRP)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "lightgreen", color = "black") +  
  labs(title = "Boxplot of XRP's Daily Performance", x = "XRP", y = "Daily Performance") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

## Boxplot of XRP's Daily Performance



```
# Remove outliers:

# Calculate the IQR for Bitcoin and XRP
iqr_bitcoin <- IQR(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide$Bitcoin)
iqr_xrp <- IQR(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide$XRP)

# Calculate the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin
upper_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin

lower_xrp <- quantile(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide$XRP, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_xrp
upper_xrp <- quantile(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide$XRP, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_xrp

# Remove outliers from Bitcoin and XRP columns
bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide_no_outliers <- bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin >= lower_bitcoin & Bitcoin <= upper_bitcoin) %>%
  dplyr::filter(XRP >= lower_xrp & XRP <= upper_xrp)

# Verify the number of rows before and after removing outliers
nrow(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide) # Before removing outliers

## [1] 1442
nrow(bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide_no_outliers) # After removing outliers

## [1] 1259
# Run a simple linear regression: Bitcoin's performance (independent) vs.
# XRP's performance (dependent)
```

```

lm_model_Bitcoin_XRP <- lm(XRP ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide_no_outliers)

# View the summary of the linear regression model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_XRP)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = XRP ~ Bitcoin, data = bitcoin_xrp_performance_wide_no_outliers)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max 
## -8.7423 -1.2597 -0.2501  1.0371 10.9976 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) -0.10949   0.06751  -1.622   0.105    
## Bitcoin      0.72102   0.03032  23.777  <2e-16 *** 
## ---        
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
##
## Residual standard error: 2.393 on 1257 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3102, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3097 
## F-statistic: 565.3 on 1 and 1257 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16 

#Insisghts:
#Bitcoin and XRP have a statistically significant positive relationship. For every
#1 percentage point increase in Bitcoin's daily performance, XRP's daily performance
#is predicted to increase by approximately 0.72 percentage points.
#The regression model explains only about 30% of the variation in XRP's daily
#performance.
#The model has a moderate predictive power
#Residual errors are around 2.4 percentage points, so predictions have some
#uncertainty.
#####
##### Determine model with lowest residual standard error:

# Create a list containing the names of the models
models <- list(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum, lm_model_Bitcoin_Lido, lm_model_Bitcoin_Cardano,
               lm_model_Bitcoin_BNB, lm_model_Bitcoin_Solana, lm_model_Bitcoin_XRP)

# Create a data frame with model names and residual standard errors
residual_errors <- data.frame(
  Model = c("lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum", "lm_model_Bitcoin_Lido", "lm_model_Bitcoin_Cardano",
           "lm_model_Bitcoin_BNB", "lm_model_Bitcoin_Solana", "lm_model_Bitcoin_XRP"),
  Residual_Standard_Error = sapply(models, function(model) summary(model)$sigma)
)

#View residual_errors
residual_errors

##                               Model Residual_Standard_Error
## 1 lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum          1.909276

```

```

## 2     lm_model_Bitcoin_Lido          1.941540
## 3   lm_model_Bitcoin_Cardano        2.483320
## 4     lm_model_Bitcoin_BNB         1.921222
## 5   lm_model_Bitcoin_Solana        3.680036
## 6   lm_model_Bitcoin_XRP          2.393392

# Find the model with the lowest residual standard error
lowest_residual_model <- residual_errors[which.min(residual_errors$Residual_Standard_Error), ]
#Insight: the lowest residual standard error is 1.909276

# Print the name of the model with the lowest residual standard error
print(paste("The model with the lowest residual error is:", lowest_residual_model$Model))

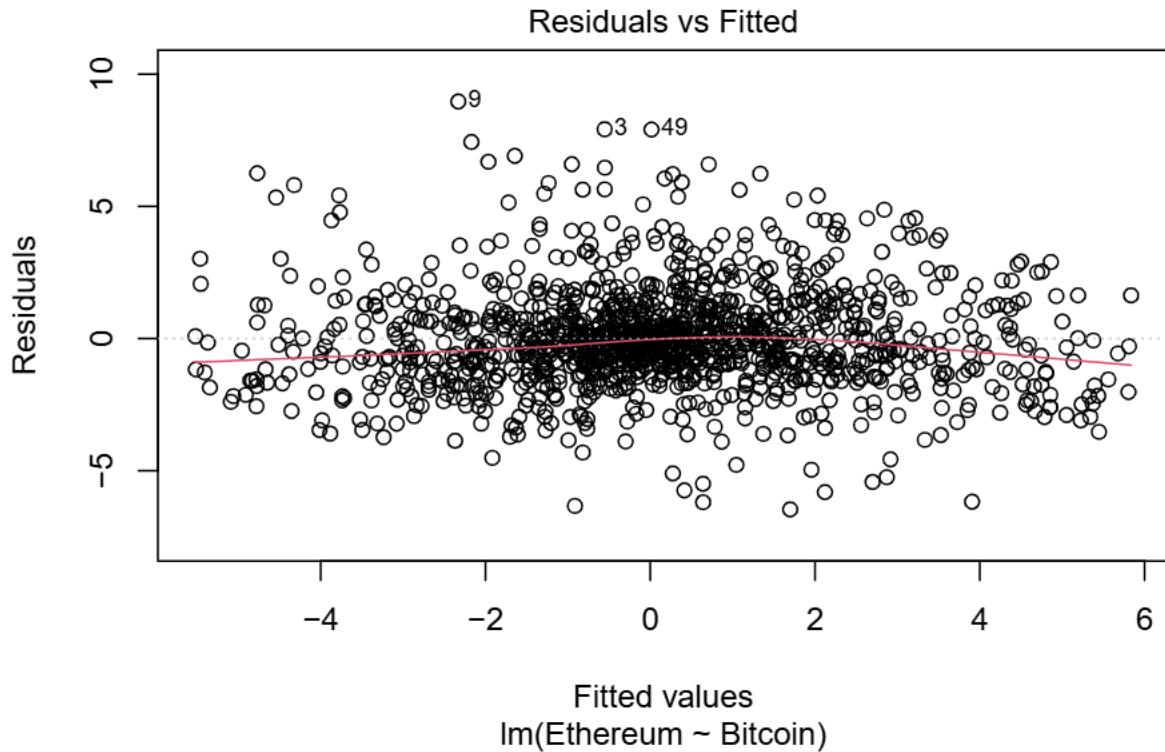
## [1] "The model with the lowest residual error is: lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum"
#The model with the lowest residual standard error is lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum

#Therefore, the model with the lowest residual standard error is the
#lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum model,
#whose residual standard error is 1.909276.

#Diagnose the model with the lowest lowest residual standard error
#(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum)

# Residuals vs Fitted plot (check for homoscedasticity and linearity)
plot(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum, 1)

```



```

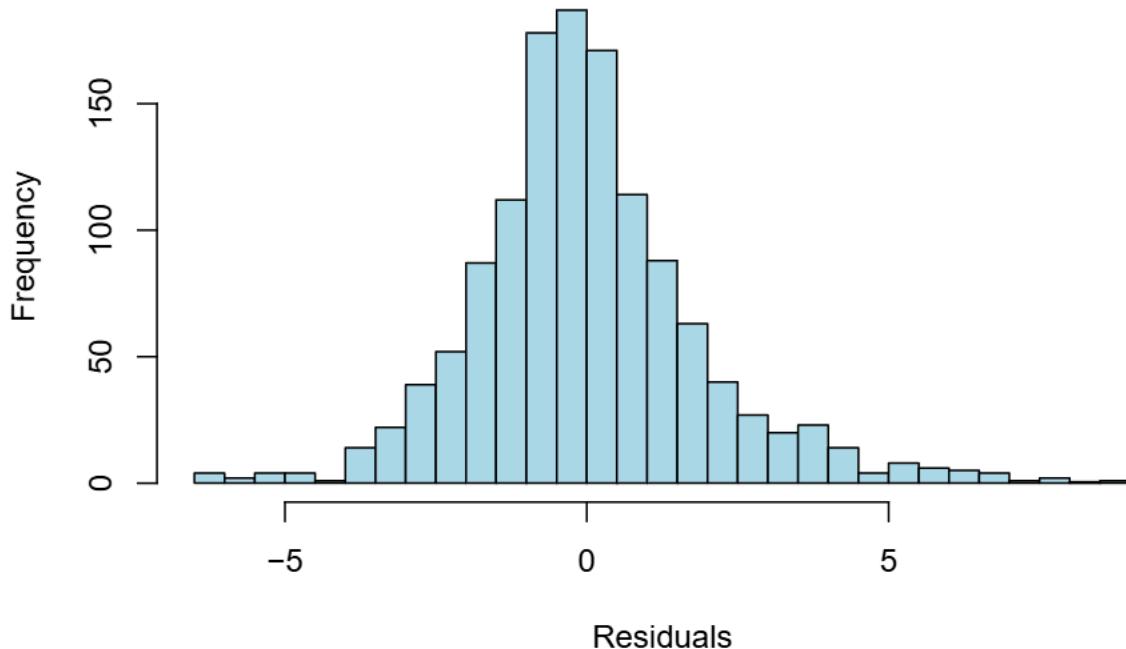
#Insight: the Residuals vs Fitted plot shows no clear pattern.
#So there appear to be no issues like non-linearity or non-constant
#variance of residuals (heteroscedasticity).

```

```
#Histogram of the residuals to check for skewness:
```

```
hist(residuals(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum), breaks = 30, col = "lightblue", main = "Histogram of Residuals")
```

Histogram of Residuals



```
#Insight: the histogram of residuals does not show any clear skewness;  
#this supports the assumption of normality of the residuals
```

```
#Check for skewness of residuals:
```

```
# Extract residuals from the model (lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum)  
residuals_bitcoin_ethereum <- residuals(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum)
```

```
#View residuals
```

```
residuals_bitcoin_ethereum
```

```
##          1           2           3           4           5           6  
## 2.688710185 -1.384635865 7.915364341 3.979027073 -0.876071012 -2.489483265  
##          7           8           9          10          11          12  
## -2.418576735 -2.286636160 8.964786366 -3.647388124 5.880553836 3.016163494  
##         13          14          15          16          17          18  
## 0.111100547 2.894580229 6.909507286 0.709861915 -0.093250444 1.707364250  
##         19          20          21          22          23          24  
## 2.239778071 -5.102574451 1.815868904 1.268419571 -0.377067250 -1.247969675  
##         25          26          27          28          29          30  
## 2.838885303 -2.627229057 4.553453106 -5.244738061 -2.949275360 0.589369331  
##         31          32          33          34          35          36  
## 1.840532351 4.115148944 -0.833079271 -3.830213715 0.077100278 -2.487977912  
##         37          38          39          40          41          42  
## -2.020945642 5.634069935 -2.481103357 -1.675047588 1.811559706 -0.516762331  
##         43          44          45          46          47          48  
## 1.232895261 -0.867561935 -2.228186743 1.243565080 1.560566652 -1.329624505
```

	49	50	51	52	53	54
##	7.906501605	-0.417777854	4.478894021	-2.969346057	-5.808200932	-1.624806225
##	55	56	57	58	59	60
##	-2.220545598	-0.643024773	2.066838536	-0.735523889	-2.627748038	-0.619308835
##	61	62	63	64	65	66
##	1.095344955	-0.264983732	-0.089772527	-0.460892481	-1.164474963	-1.673677723
##	67	68	69	70	71	72
##	2.025702821	-0.700365203	-1.470290470	4.452111981	-0.539436112	3.871344393
##	73	74	75	76	77	78
##	2.737632257	-2.520479305	1.218730774	0.171042958	1.861143399	-3.459015714
##	79	80	81	82	83	84
##	2.015906763	-0.703095656	0.481549200	0.310135012	-0.395962463	1.634601792
##	85	86	87	88	89	90
##	6.462516101	3.094077234	-0.862551017	-2.237015738	-2.375388184	6.235927392
##	91	92	93	94	95	96
##	5.805178106	5.416684205	-0.465717437	-4.512936166	6.686544311	3.221694047
##	97	98	99	100	101	102
##	3.455342409	2.562561953	6.052521886	2.153335417	0.768898396	-1.856535835
##	103	104	105	106	107	108
##	1.560240120	4.466949178	3.977458045	-3.018191719	-0.811131155	4.317083505
##	109	110	111	112	113	114
##	-6.192946741	3.093815849	4.450066460	-3.217723076	-2.935118765	1.867300901
##	115	116	117	118	119	120
##	-1.376358191	0.380309372	1.283709778	1.308148966	2.328977695	-2.604134606
##	121	122	123	124	125	126
##	-3.634491542	-6.463207597	5.336455222	-1.622928190	2.384689761	0.873997924
##	127	128	129	130	131	132
##	-1.970014966	2.848021726	-3.274218169	2.478591346	-2.785919208	-0.827113395
##	133	134	135	136	137	138
##	5.644129496	-0.144703778	7.436236445	-3.093051016	0.748971038	1.306398465
##	139	140	141	142	143	144
##	2.533763200	-1.150393545	4.297586225	0.611947143	-1.477764997	-0.899775723
##	145	146	147	148	149	150
##	-0.769339290	-1.812999240	-3.474335712	2.397745504	-1.165013825	-0.570001165
##	151	152	153	154	155	156
##	0.594866743	-1.020907929	-1.214730431	1.466838832	1.068810097	1.099892959
##	157	158	159	160	161	162
##	0.953899955	-2.910278502	-3.530638214	-2.461651608	-1.558773188	3.600674767
##	163	164	165	166	167	168
##	-1.781646237	4.148538274	4.778077985	3.698555095	-1.603824485	1.012250210
##	169	170	171	172	173	174
##	-2.372461112	-2.956100507	-0.563252591	0.746493113	0.654915421	-1.407454904
##	175	176	177	178	179	180
##	-0.353500049	1.436985408	-2.567260736	-1.798430699	-0.098420307	1.229214288
##	181	182	183	184	185	186
##	-2.162034560	-1.051527705	-0.365580989	1.897159212	-0.898971577	-0.918435667
##	187	188	189	190	191	192
##	0.053447613	1.114991787	-0.539762575	-0.438568511	3.366362226	6.220048941
##	193	194	195	196	197	198
##	-2.133602359	2.542990534	-1.229276756	-1.870809836	-2.280005704	3.502426027
##	199	200	201	202	203	204
##	-2.671158267	-3.219765248	1.105390866	2.399695367	-1.404259427	-0.223130757
##	205	206	207	208	209	210
##	3.170951958	-0.477719405	-3.844857773	-1.114668770	-1.007015519	-1.797814367

##	211	212	213	214	215	216
##	-0.433955769	-2.739771313	0.023211878	3.521131294	-2.065477826	-1.635005006
##	217	218	219	220	221	222
##	0.347613062	0.013810536	3.309917318	-0.242433117	-2.984399250	-0.648777229
##	223	224	225	226	227	228
##	2.861995418	-1.008812277	-1.490482384	-3.892241751	-1.316624980	0.879738635
##	229	230	231	232	233	234
##	0.876615771	5.074573356	0.214973374	-0.652038123	-3.338705479	-0.070474345
##	235	236	237	238	239	240
##	4.545143036	3.016655176	0.224393392	3.919630454	-1.328358913	-0.191315530
##	241	242	243	244	245	246
##	1.976866598	-1.911687787	0.382016804	-1.539309707	-0.028716701	1.300509365
##	247	248	249	250	251	252
##	2.471270946	0.833229357	0.754767741	-0.660014279	0.111216172	-0.666292574
##	253	254	255	256	257	258
##	-0.799179983	0.702601883	2.054152892	-0.207627971	-0.849941024	-2.070955511
##	259	260	261	262	263	264
##	1.268769912	-2.394844240	1.314249170	-1.284130843	5.408406358	-0.056200524
##	265	266	267	268	269	270
##	-1.667928358	-0.296341541	3.941645100	-0.215678778	-0.922518145	-0.641177140
##	271	272	273	274	275	276
##	0.511193605	2.526434227	5.479668868	-1.383670696	-0.432249419	-1.587108314
##	277	278	279	280	281	282
##	1.538016076	1.413618657	-1.270002154	3.205812108	-1.853331970	-4.309845103
##	283	284	285	286	287	288
##	0.146715654	-0.253045194	-0.813104179	2.534076454	0.983290661	0.810809435
##	289	290	291	292	293	294
##	0.707843619	-0.720216613	-0.114437986	-2.062977075	-0.389061823	-1.143108853
##	295	296	297	298	299	300
##	-1.577442544	1.815986797	-1.402278976	-0.457230658	-2.269367681	0.789163512
##	301	302	303	304	305	306
##	0.889943822	-0.545044814	2.231619826	-0.024884451	1.983275698	-1.592194519
##	307	308	309	310	311	312
##	-2.862147008	-3.063774160	-3.622282498	1.673515645	-2.201852724	2.881609690
##	313	314	315	316	317	318
##	1.369963074	-0.752896889	0.708639352	0.402153767	0.708772297	-2.257371921
##	319	320	321	322	323	324
##	-1.832274416	-0.768759347	-0.654994009	-2.255171477	1.934874060	-4.779944077
##	325	326	327	328	329	330
##	-0.191898793	0.712574572	-2.615357868	3.404839994	1.018020031	0.756646602
##	331	332	333	334	335	336
##	1.779688291	3.168221087	0.482125507	-0.706702215	1.134488121	-0.876274356
##	337	338	339	340	341	342
##	-0.499903095	-1.286567705	3.217247995	-3.368185934	-2.369809417	-0.016751424
##	343	344	345	346	347	348
##	-1.100024648	0.803001764	-0.359424371	-2.166069772	-1.054390765	-0.882185790
##	349	350	351	352	353	354
##	1.259873390	-0.638595322	0.584232521	-2.416523444	4.152587842	0.822028656
##	355	356	357	358	359	360
##	-2.344399414	-0.803269730	0.135385914	-0.744072528	1.131131926	-1.773443884
##	361	362	363	364	365	366
##	-1.390900976	1.412368972	-0.338476053	0.278593163	0.391760087	-1.809471259
##	367	368	369	370	371	372
##	1.886546358	1.343464891	1.948796961	2.596917021	-0.909155284	-0.809619840

	373	374	375	376	377	378
##	1.662375990	-0.447586223	0.692110396	0.102836756	-0.937229597	0.800748124
##	379	380	381	382	383	384
##	-0.332373305	0.692907000	1.225223963	0.276429847	0.008855522	3.504066918
##	385	386	387	388	389	390
##	0.681756997	0.988013329	-0.439842456	-0.954624646	-2.126982460	1.236040122
##	391	392	393	394	395	396
##	1.367168254	1.019563984	-0.288921390	0.138124021	0.368686923	-0.327607110
##	397	398	399	400	401	402
##	-0.836086449	0.964309657	-0.613177050	-0.583729134	-0.116368108	-0.596839654
##	403	404	405	406	407	408
##	-1.010512133	1.063241735	-0.332955716	-0.525914084	0.512412351	-1.167473452
##	409	410	411	412	413	414
##	-0.006287791	0.312620348	-1.364180879	-0.851165017	1.607282990	0.853392768
##	415	416	417	418	419	420
##	-0.689812118	0.643401979	-0.614025293	-0.792922002	-0.640369548	2.020727646
##	421	422	423	424	425	426
##	-5.743005022	1.863911250	-0.651765781	0.461469778	-1.349539955	1.489926072
##	427	428	429	430	431	432
##	-0.073061595	0.659902557	-0.133431850	0.521501122	0.361947092	-1.538246435
##	433	434	435	436	437	438
##	-1.468651978	-6.331122593	-2.323575226	1.240617059	0.927602752	-2.954976707
##	439	440	441	442	443	444
##	-1.619943226	-0.858801040	1.034036212	-0.082806252	-1.752663257	-1.818945980
##	445	446	447	448	449	450
##	1.729039572	0.071819689	-3.735615300	-0.150669206	1.741930444	0.149272205
##	451	452	453	454	455	456
##	1.291319253	-0.262381972	-0.812789261	-3.213425384	6.590027110	0.083353658
##	457	458	459	460	461	462
##	-1.429559522	0.776046029	-2.050495380	-3.195135063	-1.398293971	1.752494944
##	463	464	465	466	467	468
##	0.726864670	0.361581019	2.501585546	-1.284440033	2.872236281	-0.874376538
##	469	470	471	472	473	474
##	-1.679262960	0.117211111	-0.779928433	-2.036496203	-2.314693917	2.800887357
##	475	476	477	478	479	480
##	5.252849811	2.202229318	0.784434079	-6.170924235	-0.872971595	3.952540578
##	481	482	483	484	485	486
##	-0.674905112	1.784145295	2.579421193	0.256257949	1.581545547	0.225721382
##	487	488	489	490	491	492
##	-1.265623049	0.400038339	-2.706126569	1.202715360	-0.356160709	0.202729309
##	493	494	495	496	497	498
##	4.873293282	-1.034952423	-0.488213814	1.810215966	-1.523888655	1.507584324
##	499	500	501	502	503	504
##	2.210282368	1.102302781	-1.880488729	-1.006130362	-0.404963568	-0.246330133
##	505	506	507	508	509	510
##	1.226929131	-3.603573999	0.967496953	0.755318490	1.856686954	0.205666588
##	511	512	513	514	515	516
##	1.408059655	-0.096443668	-2.087452821	0.447674441	0.685974145	1.675602048
##	517	518	519	520	521	522
##	0.141821780	-0.672436919	0.539990936	3.299722699	1.254629498	2.010381211
##	523	524	525	526	527	528
##	0.092194662	1.932269768	-1.248963698	-5.424985586	3.632403093	-3.059655492
##	529	530	531	532	533	534
##	0.833494078	2.499701324	-0.691196446	-3.718041002	1.461105528	0.572522978

	535	536	537	538	539	540
##	0.977951850	-1.164247455	0.981699353	0.126794652	-1.087041955	-0.900116990
##	541	542	543	544	545	546
##	0.074132243	-0.682960032	-1.421828263	0.741543321	-0.614209343	0.105371228
##	547	548	549	550	551	552
##	0.850182392	0.502770408	-0.681406131	0.347406610	-0.902054200	-0.503539353
##	553	554	555	556	557	558
##	0.618496818	-1.699478618	1.654856756	-1.191827293	1.409909894	0.491242757
##	559	560	561	562	563	564
##	-0.578471467	-0.961361015	0.188086926	0.661378805	0.880240674	1.899620895
##	565	566	567	568	569	570
##	-0.310481809	3.906406721	-1.134510714	1.203236195	3.042817027	-0.985982831
##	571	572	573	574	575	576
##	-0.529560525	0.448851720	-2.314473174	0.492963535	2.913164266	-1.701350230
##	577	578	579	580	581	582
##	-1.860077097	1.209654409	2.031585228	-1.200904535	-0.159471394	0.018342769
##	583	584	585	586	587	588
##	-0.769266350	-1.706967983	-1.366052662	0.853081870	0.381282558	-3.865781682
##	589	590	591	592	593	594
##	-0.054947128	-0.074741722	1.687526307	1.747829546	0.013260174	0.871456669
##	595	596	597	598	599	600
##	-0.823321937	-0.811876140	2.607232966	2.201589870	-0.415845242	0.679575921
##	601	602	603	604	605	606
##	-2.968216920	1.661681195	-0.779168061	0.256804669	-1.771514110	1.707204130
##	607	608	609	610	611	612
##	-0.799279637	0.146047285	-0.105865714	0.231363976	0.348155064	-1.080048515
##	613	614	615	616	617	618
##	-0.895693941	0.805709125	-0.121536887	0.336440888	1.518012927	0.122703588
##	619	620	621	622	623	624
##	0.259556819	0.308105658	-0.254397779	-0.190985465	0.168485851	-0.049976174
##	625	626	627	628	629	630
##	-0.979125271	0.409615960	-0.011910687	0.068744409	-0.144952328	0.728840011
##	631	632	633	634	635	636
##	0.014817078	2.335391412	-0.378334621	0.812214131	-0.464914224	1.010307684
##	637	638	639	640	641	642
##	2.017527382	-0.301708843	1.105674782	-2.890754194	-2.965768844	1.633126688
##	643	644	645	646	647	648
##	0.506946550	0.194710042	-0.577977089	-1.236508310	0.551272341	-2.439437784
##	649	650	651	652	653	654
##	0.274184366	-0.958005352	-3.196671522	1.451887575	-0.225101426	-0.545282350
##	655	656	657	658	659	660
##	-1.455933494	1.541539792	-1.056816915	-0.077779736	1.010866203	1.063695001
##	661	662	663	664	665	666
##	1.356109061	0.575524523	-0.619864464	-0.170014511	1.276322760	0.023963023
##	667	668	669	670	671	672
##	-1.668962596	-1.347014419	0.634260485	-1.298125853	-0.651908031	1.434914681
##	673	674	675	676	677	678
##	0.648349961	-0.540822385	-0.515730370	0.564465938	-0.762556260	-1.146384013
##	679	680	681	682	683	684
##	0.035532204	1.391172775	0.375782537	-0.787356673	1.233429614	-0.284045456
##	685	686	687	688	689	690
##	-0.250491468	1.465834825	-0.318361312	-0.234132005	-0.147730175	-0.554724393
##	691	692	693	694	695	696
##	0.167094723	0.506059866	0.342020729	0.124108468	1.576763248	-0.842548071

##	697	698	699	700	701	702
##	-1.385851536	-1.442812983	-0.159584986	-2.510009052	-1.929108746	2.658031944
##	703	704	705	706	707	708
##	-0.904743501	0.871206932	-0.737058872	-0.522398841	0.039111683	-0.503130912
##	709	710	711	712	713	714
##	2.842772426	-2.711382967	1.007720338	0.063641595	-0.265190625	-0.329511283
##	715	716	717	718	719	720
##	2.161582234	2.002088246	1.958223231	-1.484131526	-0.028603362	-0.985325158
##	721	722	723	724	725	726
##	-0.834704669	-1.734394467	-2.926124515	1.766071314	3.913672261	4.103427020
##	727	728	729	730	731	732
##	0.045918371	1.281221886	0.649492213	-1.790456385	2.223463811	-1.539327622
##	733	734	735	736	737	738
##	-0.639546812	0.087080993	-0.851558364	-1.473487425	-0.445705031	-1.336276373
##	739	740	741	742	743	744
##	-0.462079041	1.122517053	-1.787548526	1.424152313	0.060370046	0.673777579
##	745	746	747	748	749	750
##	-0.934283750	3.917904427	-2.749600035	0.021418816	1.240891016	0.054556690
##	751	752	753	754	755	756
##	-0.251704453	-0.376529985	1.293731479	-0.628321561	-0.326436022	-0.032964374
##	757	758	759	760	761	762
##	0.868128609	-1.455948991	0.837285995	0.350550848	-0.465313157	0.410105979
##	763	764	765	766	767	768
##	0.325751117	0.642397429	0.172368698	-0.235543776	0.331881998	-0.448103591
##	769	770	771	772	773	774
##	-0.040515469	0.184221123	0.525806032	0.214638040	0.729611314	0.835394221
##	775	776	777	778	779	780
##	-0.207932171	-0.301116328	0.608252622	-1.549952023	0.340033229	0.122402748
##	781	782	783	784	785	786
##	-0.273038683	-2.535228011	-0.316578815	-0.526182989	-0.305385883	-2.191067070
##	787	788	789	790	791	792
##	-0.863617120	0.204463824	-0.099824395	0.203859013	-0.930393652	-2.194421577
##	793	794	795	796	797	798
##	-0.292901054	-0.632045163	-1.497231859	-0.473041999	1.473491450	-1.546717643
##	799	800	801	802	803	804
##	0.259309623	-1.426887816	0.135183967	4.225524442	-0.846614049	0.527603307
##	805	806	807	808	809	810
##	-0.799285913	0.164429513	-0.567316792	-1.382748873	-0.247480497	-0.158026098
##	811	812	813	814	815	816
##	0.204350733	0.122340066	-0.815250968	0.343467628	3.705502261	0.094082762
##	817	818	819	820	821	822
##	-0.329981848	-0.299844463	-0.342531869	0.142586951	-0.682194644	0.450580184
##	823	824	825	826	827	828
##	-0.362578535	-1.040739814	0.247688464	0.779707565	0.207302487	0.311816272
##	829	830	831	832	833	834
##	-0.202976135	0.371443246	0.169022606	-0.810375696	-0.190927343	-0.667711868
##	835	836	837	838	839	840
##	-0.095971705	-0.347870084	-0.104936649	0.458846980	-0.454071093	-0.532455475
##	841	842	843	844	845	846
##	-0.390772033	0.532364584	0.192780399	-0.136839758	-0.008908318	-0.129970514
##	847	848	849	850	851	852
##	-0.190039088	-0.202411987	0.334228986	0.747698239	0.296462434	0.532584561
##	853	854	855	856	857	858
##	-0.848317287	-1.706523878	1.256235981	-0.217017637	-0.045817960	-0.301210487

##	859	860	861	862	863	864
##	0.335744154	-0.410464469	0.022809897	1.275022595	-0.602367942	0.225687031
##	865	866	867	868	869	870
##	-0.474589436	0.141652614	0.319764145	-0.029441214	-0.921603599	0.484649568
##	871	872	873	874	875	876
##	-0.067451466	-0.930594268	-1.586213311	0.022906596	-0.536948594	-0.004779195
##	877	878	879	880	881	882
##	0.606697920	-0.289892537	-0.675246657	0.048523912	-1.307084562	-1.022156495
##	883	884	885	886	887	888
##	-0.423519390	0.477623573	-0.007196446	0.305396192	0.275220602	0.572703811
##	889	890	891	892	893	894
##	-0.285668180	0.983804244	1.256916846	-0.052553177	0.084415745	-2.537349457
##	895	896	897	898	899	900
##	-0.110267872	-1.872992114	-0.925937906	0.227061702	-0.809130661	0.012220013
##	901	902	903	904	905	906
##	-2.125950402	-0.139207969	1.678281875	-1.329215927	0.386415138	0.161623019
##	907	908	909	910	911	912
##	-0.929783124	-2.130375195	-1.888067106	0.142796978	-1.135624346	-0.893404058
##	913	914	915	916	917	918
##	0.728287882	1.807208651	-1.333281425	-1.583253860	1.850309244	-0.680416203
##	919	920	921	922	923	924
##	-0.746791270	-0.244807770	0.865571853	-0.153595093	-0.491330050	-1.207518948
##	925	926	927	928	929	930
##	2.308335514	0.345980321	2.007706767	0.287871927	-1.775353197	-0.555356658
##	931	932	933	934	935	936
##	-3.664072232	-0.822440123	-0.195388226	1.879826211	-1.213455649	-0.497477339
##	937	938	939	940	941	942
##	-1.198976059	0.086185934	0.394441681	0.171562966	0.007649925	2.187387429
##	943	944	945	946	947	948
##	0.214253017	-0.236088948	-0.083054759	-0.250792943	-1.206524125	-0.451673270
##	949	950	951	952	953	954
##	-1.061531463	1.439754380	-0.846736239	1.763270602	0.025398057	-2.598476119
##	955	956	957	958	959	960
##	-2.596038527	-2.027071060	6.594258545	-1.935706582	0.169458006	0.319245098
##	961	962	963	964	965	966
##	0.084864915	-1.538947775	-0.722608253	2.130767483	-1.798647311	-0.414132171
##	967	968	969	970	971	972
##	0.579548747	-2.022591281	-1.026006545	-2.082021891	1.186723084	3.557088376
##	973	974	975	976	977	978
##	-0.231858504	-0.333144733	-1.075277154	0.554353080	4.470454548	0.447323726
##	979	980	981	982	983	984
##	-0.850386023	-0.550976516	-0.753870094	-1.263631548	-1.615790235	-1.693590589
##	985	986	987	988	989	990
##	-0.395357006	-0.024587364	-0.858466726	-0.780979989	2.160264230	1.942212407
##	991	992	993	994	995	996
##	2.044647441	-1.748706493	-0.107766448	1.541117315	-1.419271577	0.857213807
##	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002
##	0.036518557	-0.953503645	-0.403311906	-1.161189330	-3.902664850	-0.921121622
##	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
##	-0.411037079	-2.344373938	-0.711247141	-0.322954477	-0.256559470	1.884003065
##	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014
##	-1.859421413	-0.225395465	-0.107522242	-0.133960088	0.585804062	0.193793174
##	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020
##	2.184635266	-0.623181424	-2.335286520	-1.165778786	-0.765505549	-0.842543203

	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026
##	2.647338330	-0.229122471	1.065439589	1.420849319	-1.187365170	0.264110480
##	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032
##	2.413531557	2.831265938	1.392290523	-0.657557064	0.967326088	-0.632631849
##	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038
##	0.786553357	3.673640823	-3.095609922	-2.500603632	0.670327448	0.791502257
##	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044
##	0.208750548	0.207723776	3.916314440	0.208421995	-1.561276272	0.275632536
##	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050
##	-1.649693681	0.406638826	-1.307778176	-1.540802516	-0.904839401	-1.172060783
##	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056
##	-1.175825353	-2.277852299	2.801731083	-2.092688395	-0.384704000	-1.264823935
##	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062
##	0.005038476	-0.178798221	-1.749693679	-0.081082878	-0.277028929	0.185497094
##	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068
##	1.614176462	-1.762471443	0.215156103	-3.164852084	0.561600656	-0.480562545
##	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074
##	2.265409617	3.813661672	-1.846648863	-0.958006723	-0.413188169	-3.596337927
##	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080
##	-2.562398770	2.128312160	1.582353147	-1.166889913	0.524897938	-0.827420205
##	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086
##	-0.765461136	1.437765647	-0.272021018	-1.145820442	1.144258818	0.549934280
##	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092
##	0.181004605	0.203004044	4.359511137	0.744800808	-2.604141436	-1.539677599
##	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098
##	2.320255079	-0.859924185	-1.123044536	0.376142160	-1.115808619	-0.619879339
##	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104
##	0.628160942	-0.871781917	-0.762535087	0.015918305	-0.492326002	-1.611704369
##	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110
##	-0.297004127	-1.569527278	2.332531658	1.046113031	-0.730405301	5.143399044
##	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116
##	-0.030130249	2.675834764	-2.212308934	-0.483876811	3.037337970	0.453952660
##	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122
##	0.146361442	-1.041094024	-1.598128083	1.534700487	1.062462253	-0.955360520
##	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128
##	-1.922220447	-1.282262980	0.611070234	-0.967228493	-1.612534343	0.069263993
##	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134
##	0.158606667	-0.915004091	-1.623278819	0.409592773	-0.491922262	1.344767610
##	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140
##	2.143593161	0.847657771	-2.846025761	1.116709337	2.393359803	-1.205992767
##	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146
##	1.182910461	-0.883987578	-0.622401259	2.371341843	-1.143043135	0.746963238
##	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152
##	0.936744038	-0.106891683	-0.968263039	-1.094673599	-0.094024073	0.516117437
##	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158
##	-0.784228083	-2.180499015	-1.900440494	0.116048781	-0.560567132	1.532353024
##	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164
##	-0.754098423	1.643251706	0.555928002	0.117033382	-0.882984314	-0.463818801
##	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170
##	-1.700426478	-0.190946537	1.278836340	-1.834870236	-0.311242981	-0.970608484
##	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176
##	-1.961939167	3.520301720	-3.418265720	-5.493269439	0.034690655	-0.770345892
##	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182
##	0.062697181	3.476773422	-0.415818899	0.806225388	-2.062732295	-1.662045485

```

##      1183      1184      1185      1186      1187      1188
## -3.459580292 -1.962990264 -3.285629663 -1.873639115  0.252463682  1.290198147
##      1189      1190      1191      1192      1193      1194
##  5.620358246 -2.838658171  1.416025484 -1.604985513 -1.373057366 -0.175381857
##      1195      1196      1197      1198      1199      1200
##  1.517127665 -0.787028912 -1.702785343 -1.300559858  0.880296374  0.007068284
##      1201      1202      1203      1204      1205      1206
## -1.006789580 -0.341607386  3.559003430 -0.616860486  0.272450187 -0.293765871
##      1207      1208      1209      1210      1211      1212
## -0.7666739727 1.502162871 -1.944124100  0.222961511 -0.360228469 -2.336462149
##      1213      1214      1215      1216      1217      1218
##  1.873784428 -0.271016204 -1.197412774  0.213463062 -1.617072892 -0.420642890
##      1219      1220      1221      1222      1223      1224
## -0.705628545 -0.089122780 -2.767528209  0.459471562 -1.516342664 -0.985074780
##      1225      1226      1227      1228      1229      1230
##  1.953169840  3.477536120  1.787362316 -1.690971531  2.979684118 -1.300593695
##      1231      1232      1233      1234      1235      1236
## -1.137413521 -1.098608573  1.476476493 -0.867579366 -0.356255145  1.214399732
##      1237      1238      1239      1240      1241      1242
## -2.184511514 -3.139674348 -0.898306977  0.652777630 -0.044929984 -0.166020007
##      1243      1244      1245      1246      1247      1248
##  0.101538549  0.861875701 -0.580759724  1.100681327 -1.296377326  0.446337040
##      1249      1250      1251      1252      1253      1254
##  0.117465704  1.604261984 -2.362682794 -0.669190331 -0.003813267 -0.066084897
##      1255      1256      1257      1258      1259      1260
##  0.302849222  2.745959910 -0.706249475 -1.743054186 -2.959415105 -1.533227417
##      1261      1262      1263      1264      1265      1266
## -1.792842793  1.211087062 -0.294092945 -0.472827857 -1.080630681  1.194528225
##      1267      1268      1269      1270      1271      1272
## -2.550578058  0.802326772 -0.606394889 -0.675355791 -1.163480687 -1.169458278
##      1273      1274      1275      1276      1277      1278
##  5.909943741  1.448079290  5.362078023 -2.747404237 -3.046319221 -4.569289169
##      1279      1280      1281      1282      1283      1284
## -0.694626469 -2.805587644  1.465010636 -1.127406859  3.508040312 -4.963721888
##      1285      1286      1287      1288      1289      1290
## -3.381269218 -1.401998073  3.079389597 -1.236109131  6.253322552 -1.441463792
##      1291      1292      1293      1294      1295      1296
## -1.851738616 -1.479947934  4.075999578 -0.725147979 -0.452111046 -0.826516300
##      1297
##  3.279518506

# Calculate the skewness of the residuals
skewness_residuals <- e1071::skewness(residuals_bitcoin_ethereum)

# Print the skewness value
skewness_residuals
```

```
## [1] 0.6354647
```

```
#Insight: the skewness value of 0.635 suggests a moderate positive skew
#in the residuals, as opposed to a substantial skew (e.g., greater
#than 1 or less than -1)
```

```
## Check for autocorrelation of residuals using Durbin-Watson test
```

```

# Install lmtest (if not already installed)
install.packages("lmtest")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
# Load the lmtest package
library(lmtest)

dwtest(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum)

##
## Durbin-Watson test
##
## data: lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum
## DW = 2.0372, p-value = 0.7487
## alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0
#Insight: Since DW 2 and the p-value is high (0.75), one can conclude
#that there is no significant autocorrelation in the residuals of this model;
#thus, the assumption of independence of errors holds for this model.

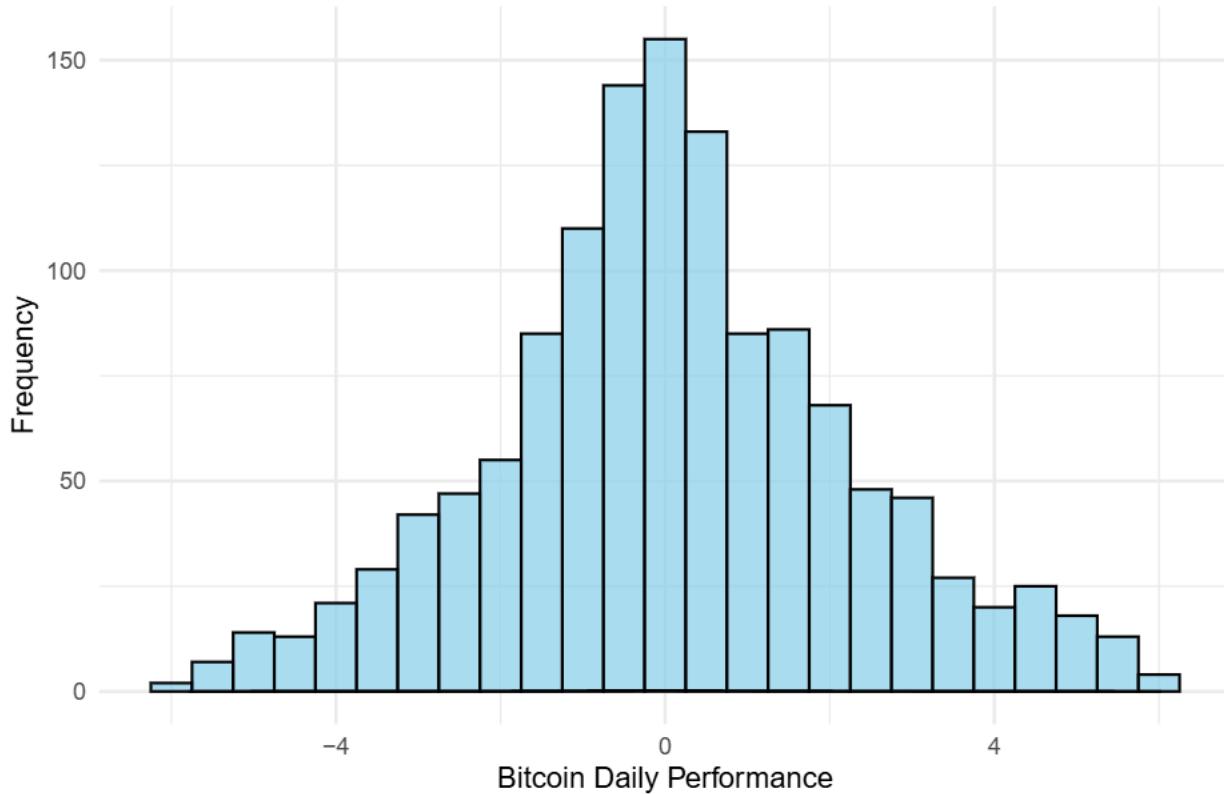
#Determine if log transformation of independent variable and/or independent
#variable needed:

# Create a histogram for Bitcoin's daily performance (without outliers)
ggplot(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers, aes(x = Bitcoin)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.5, fill = "skyblue", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +
  geom_density(aes(y = ..density..), fill = "blue", alpha = 0.2) + # Add density plot
  labs(title = "Histogram of Bitcoin's Daily Performance (No Outliers)",
       x = "Bitcoin Daily Performance",
       y = "Frequency") +
  theme_minimal()

## Warning: The dot-dot notation (`..density..`) was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `after_stat(density)` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.

```

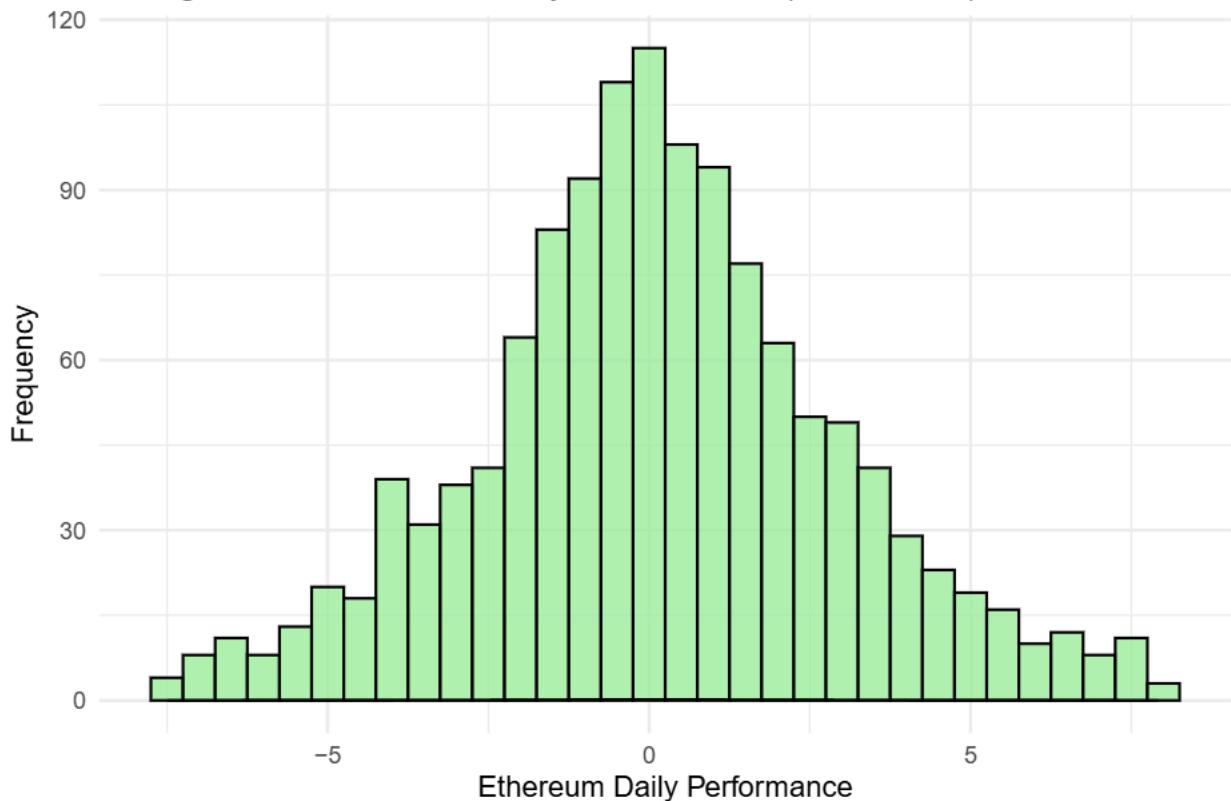
## Histogram of Bitcoin's Daily Performance (No Outliers)



#Insight: the distribution of Bitcoin's daily performance looks normally distributed.

```
# Create a histogram for Ethereum's daily performance (without outliers)
ggplot(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers, aes(x = Ethereum)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.5, fill = "lightgreen", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +
  geom_density(aes(y = ..density..), fill = "green", alpha = 0.2) + # Add density plot
  labs(title = "Histogram of Ethereum's Daily Performance (No Outliers)",
       x = "Ethereum Daily Performance",
       y = "Frequency") +
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Ethereum's Daily Performance (No Outliers)



#Insight: the distribution of Ethereum's daily performance looks normally distributed.

#Determine skewness of Bitcoin's daily performance

```
skewness_bitcoin_daily_performance <- e1071::skewness(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers$Bit
```

#View Bitcoin's daily performance skewness value

```
skewness_bitcoin_daily_performance
```

```
## [1] 0.08941174
```

#Insight: the skewness value of Bitcoin daily performance (0.09086852) indicates

#a very slight positive skew in the distribution of Bitcoin's daily performance.

#So there is no compelling reason to apply log transformation to Bitcoin's daily performance

#Determine skewness of Ethereum's daily performance

```
skewness_ethereum_daily_performance <- e1071::skewness(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers$Et
```

#View Ethereum's daily performance skewness value

```
skewness_ethereum_daily_performance
```

```
## [1] 0.06718079
```

#Insight: the skewness value of Ethereum's daily performance (0.06791918)

#indicates a very slight positive skew in the distribution of Ethereum's daily

#performance So there is no compelling reason to apply log transformation to Ethereum's

#daily performance

```
#####
#####
```

```

##Explore adding lagged variables derived from Bitcoin's daily performance
#as predictors to the Bitcoin vs Ethereum model
#####
##### Create lagged variables for Bitcoin's daily performance (1 to 5 days)
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide %>%
  arrange(date) %>%
  mutate(
    Bitcoin_Lag1 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 1),
    Bitcoin_Lag2 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 2),
    Bitcoin_Lag3 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 3),
    Bitcoin_Lag4 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 4),
    Bitcoin_Lag5 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 5)
  )

## View the data to ensure the lagged variables were created correctly
head(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8
##   date      Bitcoin Ethereum Bitcoin_Lag1 Bitcoin_Lag2 Bitcoin_Lag3
##   <date>     <dbl>     <dbl>        <dbl>        <dbl>        <dbl>
## 1 2020-12-24  2.13     4.78       NA          NA          NA
## 2 2020-12-25  3.91     2.42       2.13        NA          NA
## 3 2020-12-26  7.19     1.50       3.91        2.13        NA
## 4 2020-12-27 -0.623    7.36       7.19        3.91       2.13
## 5 2020-12-28  3.09     7.00      -0.623      7.19       3.91
## 6 2020-12-29  1.03     0.154      3.09      -0.623      7.19
## # i 2 more variables: Bitcoin_Lag4 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag5 <dbl>

## Remove rows with missing lagged values (e.g., the first 5 rows)
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(Bitcoin_Lag1) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag2) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag3) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag4) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag5))

## View the cleaned data
head(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8
##   date      Bitcoin Ethereum Bitcoin_Lag1 Bitcoin_Lag2 Bitcoin_Lag3
##   <date>     <dbl>     <dbl>        <dbl>        <dbl>        <dbl>
## 1 2020-12-29  1.03     0.154      3.09      -0.623      7.19
## 2 2020-12-30  5.40     2.75       1.03      3.09      -0.623
## 3 2020-12-31  0.557    -1.84      5.40      1.03       3.09
## 4 2021-01-01  1.28     -1.01      0.557     5.40       1.03
## 5 2021-01-02  9.37     6.05       1.28      0.557      5.40
## 6 2021-01-03  2.04     25.9       9.37      1.28      0.557
## # i 2 more variables: Bitcoin_Lag4 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag5 <dbl>

## Rearrange columns
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::select(date, everything()) # Ethereum will be the first column, and all other columns will follow

## View the updated data
head(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8
```

```

##   date      Bitcoin Ethereum Bitcoin_Lag1 Bitcoin_Lag2 Bitcoin_Lag3
##   <date>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 2020-12-29  1.03     0.154     3.09    -0.623     7.19
## 2 2020-12-30  5.40     2.75     1.03     3.09    -0.623
## 3 2020-12-31  0.557    -1.84     5.40     1.03     3.09
## 4 2021-01-01  1.28    -1.01     0.557     5.40     1.03
## 5 2021-01-02  9.37     6.05     1.28     0.557     5.40
## 6 2021-01-03  2.04    25.9      9.37     1.28     0.557
## # i 2 more variables: Bitcoin_Lag4 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag5 <dbl>

# Fit a multiple linear regression model that contains lagged Bitcoin
# performance as predictors
lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum_with_lags <- lm(Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag1 + Bitcoin_Lag2 + Bitcoin_Lag3 +
                                             data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

# View the summary of the new model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum_with_lags)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag1 + Bitcoin_Lag2 +
##     Bitcoin_Lag3 + Bitcoin_Lag4 + Bitcoin_Lag5, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)
##
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max 
## -13.0331 -1.1743 -0.1774  0.9444 23.7924 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 0.055506  0.065283   0.850   0.395    
## Bitcoin     1.041389  0.019993  52.087 <2e-16 ***  
## Bitcoin_Lag1 0.005583  0.020002   0.279   0.780    
## Bitcoin_Lag2 -0.011545  0.019997  -0.577   0.564    
## Bitcoin_Lag3  0.022032  0.019966   1.103   0.270    
## Bitcoin_Lag4 -0.010802  0.019959  -0.541   0.588    
## Bitcoin_Lag5 -0.013828  0.019951  -0.693   0.488    
## ---      
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
##
## Residual standard error: 2.46 on 1430 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6554, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6539 
## F-statistic: 453.2 on 6 and 1430 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#Bitcoin: The coefficient for Bitcoin is 1.044937 with a very low p-value
#(< 2e-16), indicating that Bitcoin's daily performance is a highly
#statistically significant predictor of Ethereum's daily performance.
#This means that changes in Bitcoin's performance strongly influence
#Ethereum's performance.
#Bitcoin: For every percentage point increase in Bitcoin's daily
#performance, Ethereum's daily performance is expected to increase by
#.1.044937 percentage points, assuming all other predictors remain constant.
#This aligns with the strong positive correlation you previously observed.
#Bitcoin_Lag1: The coefficient for the first lag (Bitcoin_Lag1) is 0.005847,
#and its p-value is 0.770, which is not significant (p > 0.05). This

```

```

#suggests that the performance of Bitcoin one day ago does not have a
#statistically significant relationship with the current performance of Ethereum.
#Bitcoin_Lag2 to Bitcoin_Lag5: The lagged Bitcoin variables
#(Bitcoin_Lag2, Bitcoin_Lag3, Bitcoin_Lag4, and Bitcoin_Lag5) all
#have insignificant p-values , meaning they do not significantly
#predict Ethereum's performance after adjusting for Bitcoin's
#current performance.
#The coefficients for the lagged Bitcoin variables suggest that,
#on average, the past performance of Bitcoin (from one day to five
#days ago) does not significantly affect the current performance of Ethereum.
#The model has an R-squared of 0.6562, meaning that 65.62% of the
#variance in Ethereum's daily performance is explained by the current
#performance of Bitcoin and the lagged performance by one day of Bitcoin.
#The Adjusted R-squared of 0.6538 accounts for the number of predictors
#and suggests that the model fit is quite good.
#The F-statistic of 453.2 with a p-value of < 2.2e-16 indicates that
#the model as a whole is highly significant. This #means that at least
#one of the predictors is statistically significantly related to
#Ethereum's daily performance.
#The residuals appear to be reasonably well-distributed, but there may
#still be some large outliers (e.g., residuals with a maximum of 23.7892).
#The residual standard error is 2.46, meaning that the model's
#predictions are, on average, off by about 2.46 percentage points
#of Ethereum's daily performance.

# Check for multicollinearity of predictors using Variance Inflation
#Factor (VIF)
vif(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum_with_lags)

##      Bitcoin Bitcoin_Lag1 Bitcoin_Lag2 Bitcoin_Lag3 Bitcoin_Lag4 Bitcoin_Lag5
## 1.003239    1.004203    1.003721    1.003757    1.003937    1.003296

#Insight: the VIF values of the model's predictors are all lower than 10;
#this indicates absence of multicollinearity in the model.

#####
# Create additional lagged variables for Bitcoin's daily performance
#so that there are now lagged variables for 1 to 10 days
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide %>%
  arrange(date) %>%
  mutate(
    Bitcoin_Lag1 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 1),
    Bitcoin_Lag2 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 2),
    Bitcoin_Lag3 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 3),
    Bitcoin_Lag4 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 4),
    Bitcoin_Lag5 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 5),
    Bitcoin_Lag6 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 6),
    Bitcoin_Lag7 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 7),
    Bitcoin_Lag8 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 8),
    Bitcoin_Lag9 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 9),
    Bitcoin_Lag10 = dplyr::lag(Bitcoin, 10)
  )

```

```

# Remove rows with missing lagged values (e.g., the first 10 rows)
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(Bitcoin_Lag1) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag2) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag3) &
    !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag4) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag5) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag6) &
    !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag7) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag8) & !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag9) &
    !is.na(Bitcoin_Lag10))

# View the updated data to check the new lagged variables
head(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

## # A tibble: 6 x 13
##   date      Bitcoin Ethereum Bitcoin_Lag1 Bitcoin_Lag2 Bitcoin_Lag3
##   <date>     <dbl>     <dbl>       <dbl>       <dbl>       <dbl>
## 1 2021-01-08    3.62    -0.121      6.92      8.33      6.32
## 2 2021-01-09   -1.33     4.65      3.62      6.92      8.33
## 3 2021-01-10   -4.72    -1.47     -1.33      3.62      6.92
## 4 2021-01-11   -7.27   -13.6     -4.72     -1.33      3.62
## 5 2021-01-12   -4.62    -4.28     -7.27     -4.72     -1.33
## 6 2021-01-13    10.0     8.37     -4.62     -7.27     -4.72
## # i 7 more variables: Bitcoin_Lag4 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag5 <dbl>,
## #   Bitcoin_Lag6 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag7 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag8 <dbl>,
## #   Bitcoin_Lag9 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag10 <dbl>

# Fit a new multiple linear regression model that contains additional lagged Bitcoin performance as predictors
lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum_with_lags_10 <- lm(Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag1 + Bitcoin_Lag2 + Bitcoin_Lag3 +
  Bitcoin_Lag4 + Bitcoin_Lag5 + Bitcoin_Lag6 + Bitcoin_Lag7 +
  Bitcoin_Lag8 + Bitcoin_Lag9 + Bitcoin_Lag10,
  data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

# View the summary of the new model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_Ethereum_with_lags_10)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag1 + Bitcoin_Lag2 +
##     Bitcoin_Lag3 + Bitcoin_Lag4 + Bitcoin_Lag5 + Bitcoin_Lag6 +
##     Bitcoin_Lag7 + Bitcoin_Lag8 + Bitcoin_Lag9 + Bitcoin_Lag10,
##     data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min        1Q        Median        3Q        Max 
## -12.8810  -1.1742  -0.1592   0.9582  14.7911 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 0.044246  0.063070  0.702   0.4831    
## Bitcoin     1.046403  0.019448 53.804   <2e-16 ***  
## Bitcoin_Lag1 -0.010410  0.019436 -0.536   0.5923    
## Bitcoin_Lag2 -0.013123  0.019353 -0.678   0.4978    
## Bitcoin_Lag3  0.023453  0.019303  1.215   0.2246    
## Bitcoin_Lag4 -0.016832  0.019300 -0.872   0.3833    
## Bitcoin_Lag5 -0.012802  0.019298 -0.663   0.5072    
## Bitcoin_Lag6 -0.008484  0.019248 -0.441   0.6594    
## Bitcoin_Lag7  0.010399  0.019241  0.540   0.5890    

```

```

## Bitcoin_Lag8 -0.011972  0.019285 -0.621   0.5348
## Bitcoin_Lag9 -0.016475  0.019296 -0.854   0.3934
## Bitcoin_Lag10  0.043866  0.019307  2.272   0.0232 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.362 on 1415 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6743, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6718
## F-statistic: 266.3 on 11 and 1415 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#The coefficient for Bitcoin is 1.045689, which means that for every
#1 percentage point increase in Bitcoin's daily performance, Ethereum's
#daily performance is expected to increase by 1.045689 percentage points.
#This is statistically significant (p-value < 2e-16).
#Except for Bitcoin_Lag10, all the lagged variables have high p-values,
#indicating that their coefficients are not statistically significant.
#This suggests that the lagged performance of Bitcoin for these periods
#does not have a strong predictive power for Ethereum's performance.
#Bitcoin_Lag10 has a coefficient of 0.042327 with a p-value of 0.0285,
#which is statistically significant at the 5% significance level.
#This suggests that the 10-day lag of Bitcoin's performance has a
#statistically significant impact on Ethereum's daily performance.
#The multiple R-squared is 0.6751; this means that 67.51% of the
#variance in Ethereum's daily performance can be explained by Bitcoin's
#current and past (lagged) performances. This is a moderately strong
#model fit.
#The adjusted R-squared is 0.6717; this value adjusts the R-squared
#to account for the number of predictors in the model; since the
#difference between the R-squared and the adjusted R-squared is
#small, it suggests that the inclusion of lagged variables doesn't
#introduce much noise or overfitting.
#The Residual Standard Error is 2.362; the residual standard error
#is an estimate of the average distance between the observed and
#predicted values; on average, the model's predictions are off by 2.362 percentage points of Ethereum's

#####
# Run a multiple linear regression with Ethereum as the dependent variable
#and only two predictors: Bitcoin and Bitcoin_Lag10
lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum <- lm(Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag10,
                                               data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

# View the summary of the new model
summary(lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag10, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max 
## -12.8068 -1.1775 -0.1584  0.9512 15.1949 
##
## Coefficients:
```

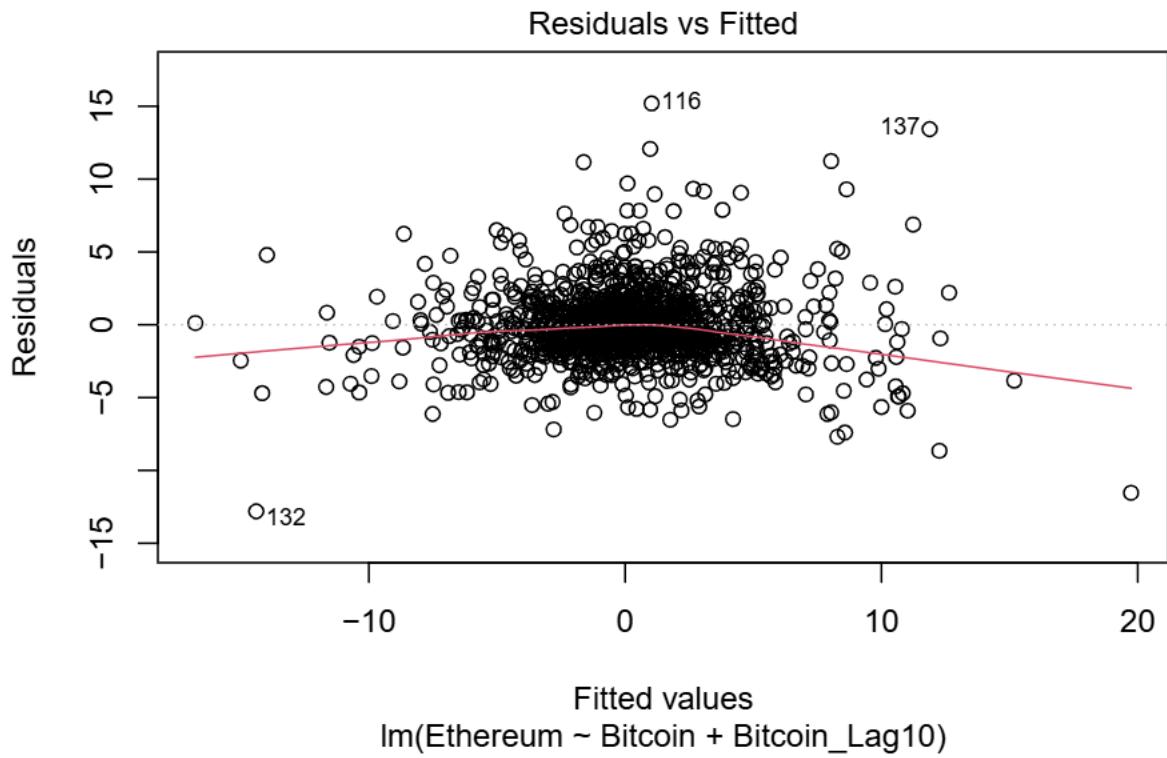
```

##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  0.03721   0.06254   0.595   0.5520
## Bitcoin     1.04524   0.01931  54.115 <2e-16 ***
## Bitcoin_Lag10 0.04313   0.01918   2.249   0.0247 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.359 on 1424 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6731, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6727
## F-statistic: 1466 on 2 and 1424 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Insights:
#The median residual is close to 0 (-0.1621), which suggests that the model
#doesn't systematically overestimate or underestimate the values.
#Bitcoin coefficient (1.04483): this is the most significant predictor.
#For each 1 percentage point increase in Bitcoin's daily performance,
#Ethereum's daily performance increases by 1.04483 percentage points.
#The extremely low p-value (< 2e-16) indicates that this relationship
#is highly statistically significant.
#The Bitcoin coefficient has a very low p-value (< 2e-16), indicating
#it is statistically significant at all typical significance levels
#(0.01, 0.05, 0.10).
#Bitcoin_Lag10 coefficient (0.04165): this shows that for each 1
#percentage point increase in Bitcoin's performance 10 days ago,
#Ethereum's daily performance is expected to increase by 0.04165
#percentage points. This is statistically significant with a
#p-value of 0.0299, indicating that the 10-day lagged performance
#of Bitcoin has a moderate effect on Ethereum's performance.
#The Bitcoin_Lag10 coefficient has a p-value of 0.0299, which is
#significant at the 5% level; this shows that the lagged performance
#of Bitcoin for 10 days has some predictive power for Ethereum's
#performance.
#Residual Standard Error of 2.348 indicates that the model's
#predictions are off by 2.348 percentage points in terms of
#Ethereum's daily performance.
#Multiple R-squared of 0.6741 means that 67.41% of the variance
#in Ethereum's daily performance is explained by Bitcoin's
#performance and the Bitcoin_Lag10; this indicates a fairly
#strong relationship between the predictors and the dependent
#variable.
#Adjusted R-squared of 0.6736 adjusts for the number of predictors
#in the model and confirms that the model is still explaining
#a large proportion of variance after accounting for the two predictors.
#The F-statistic tests the overall significance of the model.
#Since the p-value is very small (< 2.2e-16), this indicates that the
#model as a whole is statistically significant and at least one of the
#predictors (Bitcoin or Bitcoin_Lag10) is important in explaining
#Ethereum's performance.

#Perform a diagnostic check on the lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum model,
# Residuals vs Fitted plot (check for homoscedasticity and linearity)
plot(lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum, 1)

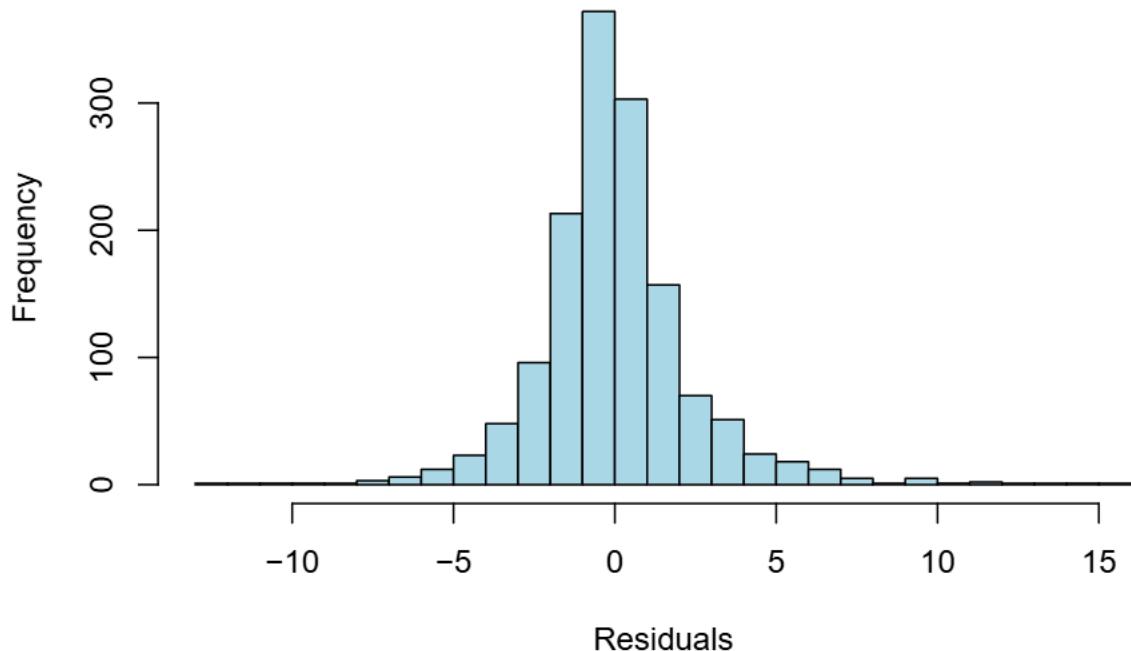
```



```
#Insight: the Residuals vs Fitted plot shows that the residuals seem to be
#randomly scattered around 0 without forming patterns;
#thus, homoscedasticity (constant variance of the residuals) seems to be
#present in the model.
#equivalently, heteroscedasticity (non-constance variance of the residuals),
#seems to be absent form the model.
```

```
#Check residuals for normality:
# Plot histogram of residuals
hist(residuals(lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum),
     main = "Histogram of Residuals",
     xlab = "Residuals",
     col = "lightblue",
     breaks = 30)
```

## Histogram of Residuals



#Insight: residuals seem to be normally distributed.

```
# Check for Autocorrelation of Residuals:  
# Perform the Durbin-Watson test  
dwtest(lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum)  
  
##  
## Durbin-Watson test  
##  
## data: lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum  
## DW = 1.999, p-value = 0.4929  
## alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0  
  
#Insights:  
#The DW statistic of 1.9942 indicates no significant autocorrelation  
#in the residuals of your model.  
#The p-value ( 0.457) indicates that there is no evidence of positive  
#autocorrelation; therefore, the assumption of independence of residuals  
#is likely satisfied.
```

```
#Check for multicollinearity in the lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_  
#Ethereum model  
vif(lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum)
```

```
##          Bitcoin Bitcoin_Lag10  
##          1.000017    1.000017
```

#Insight: the lm\_model\_Bitcoin\_Bitcoin\_lag10\_Ethereum model shows  
#no multicollinearity of the predictors

#Fit a robust regression model which is less sensitive to violations

```

#of the normality assumption.
robust_model <- rlm(Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag10, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)

#View summary
summary(robust_model)

##
## Call: rlm(formula = Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag10, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide)
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max 
## -12.83556 -1.05229 -0.03982  1.05354 15.32659 
## 
## Coefficients:
##             Value Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) -0.0799  0.0481   -1.6601
## Bitcoin      1.0344  0.0149    69.5614
## Bitcoin_Lag10 0.0460  0.0148    3.1148
## 
## Residual standard error: 1.564 on 1424 degrees of freedom

#Insights:
#The median residual is very close to 0 (-0.04077), which suggests that the
#model's predictions are centered around the true values of Ethereum's
#daily performance.
#The 1st and 3rd quartiles of the residuals (-1.05 and 1.05) show that
#most residuals are within this range, indicating that the model is
#performing well for a majority of the data points.
#The coefficient for Bitcoin is 1.0352, which indicates that for every
#1 percentage point increase in Bitcoin's daily performance, Ethereum's
#daily performance is expected to increase by 1.0352 percentage points.
#The t-value for Bitcoin is 69.5568, which is very large, suggesting that
#this coefficient is highly statistically significant; this indicates
#that Bitcoin has a strong effect on Ethereum's performance.
#The coefficient for Bitcoin_Lag10 is 0.0451, meaning that for every
#1 percentage point increase in Bitcoin's performance 10 days ago, Ethereum's
#performance is expected to increase by 0.0451 units.
#The t-value of 3.0506 suggests that this lagged variable is statistically
#significant, and its effect on Ethereum's performance is not negligible.
#The residual standard error (RSE) of 1.562 provides a measure of how much
#the observed values of Ethereum's performance differ from the predicted
#values; in other words, it tells typical size of the errors (residuals) in the model.
#A lower residual standard error suggests a better fit of the model to
#the data, as it indicates that the predicted values are relatively
#close to the actual values.
#In this case, the residual standard error (RSE) of 1.562 is fairly
#low, which indicates that the model's predictions are generally accurate.
#It is also the lowest RSE of any of the models created so far.
#Therefore, out of all the models developed so far, it is the model that
#provides the best predictions.

#####
#Improve the lm_model_Bitcoin_Bitcoin_lag10_Ethereum model by removing outliers:

```

```

#Remove outliers:

# Calculate the IQR for Bitcoin, Bitcoin_Lag10 and Ethereum
iqr_bitcoin <- IQR(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin)
iqr_bitcoin_lag10 <- IQR(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin_Lag10)
iqr_ethereum <- IQR(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Ethereum)

# Calculate the lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin
upper_bitcoin <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin

lower_bitcoin_lag10 <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin_Lag10, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin_lag10
upper_bitcoin_lag10 <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Bitcoin_Lag10, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_bitcoin_lag10

lower_ethereum <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Ethereum, 0.25) - 1.5 * iqr_ethereum
upper_ethereum <- quantile(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide$Ethereum, 0.75) + 1.5 * iqr_ethereum

# Remove outliers from Bitcoin, Bitcoin_Lag10 and Ethereum columns
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin >= lower_bitcoin & Bitcoin <= upper_bitcoin) %>%
  dplyr::filter(Bitcoin_Lag10 >= lower_bitcoin_lag10 & Bitcoin_Lag10 <= upper_bitcoin_lag10) %>%
  dplyr::filter(Ethereum >= lower_ethereum & Ethereum <= upper_ethereum)

#View the data
bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers

## # A tibble: 1,191 x 13
##   date      Bitcoin Ethereum Bitcoin_Lag1 Bitcoin_Lag2 Bitcoin_Lag3
##   <date>     <dbl>    <dbl>       <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 2021-01-08   3.62   -0.121      6.92      8.33      6.32
## 2 2021-01-09  -1.33    4.65       3.62      6.92      8.33
## 3 2021-01-10  -4.72   -1.47      -1.33      3.62      6.92
## 4 2021-01-14   5.01    7.76      10.0      -4.62     -7.27
## 5 2021-01-18   2.34    2.20      -1.07     -1.76     -6.03
## 6 2021-01-20  -1.45    0.361     -1.53      2.34     -1.07
## 7 2021-01-26   0.629   2.46      0.239      0.691     -2.84
## 8 2021-01-29   2.54    3.75      9.97     -6.56      0.629
## 9 2021-01-30  -0.137   -0.463     2.54      9.97     -6.56
## 10 2021-02-04  -1.46   -3.98      5.52      5.88      1.28
## # i 1,181 more rows
## # i 7 more variables: Bitcoin_Lag4 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag5 <dbl>,
## #   Bitcoin_Lag6 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag7 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag8 <dbl>,
## #   Bitcoin_Lag9 <dbl>, Bitcoin_Lag10 <dbl>

# Verify the number of rows before and after removing outliers
nrow(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide) # Before removing outliers

## [1] 1427
nrow(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers) # After removing outliers

## [1] 1191
# Install MASS (if not already installed)
install.packages("MASS")

```

```

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
# Load the MASS package
library(MASS)

#Fit a robust regression model
robust_model_no_outliers <- rlm(Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag10, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance)

#View summary
summary(robust_model_no_outliers)

##
## Call: rlm(formula = Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag10, data = bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q   Median     3Q    Max
## -6.31898 -0.90077 -0.03854  0.96098  7.57174
##
## Coefficients:
##             Value Std. Error t value
## (Intercept) -0.0581  0.0465   -1.2500
## Bitcoin      0.9792  0.0215   45.5038
## Bitcoin_Lag10 0.0419  0.0205   2.0421
##
## Residual standard error: 1.388 on 1188 degrees of freedom

#Insights:
#The median residual is -0.03854, very close to zero, which indicates that
#on average, the model closely estimates Ethereum's daily performance.
# The coefficient of Bitcoin (0.9792) suggests that for every 1 percent increase
#in Bitcoin, Ethereum increases by 0.9792 percentage points, holding
#Bitcoin_Lag10 constant.
#The t-value of the Bitcoin coefficient (45.5038 ) is very large, suggesting
#that the relationship between Bitcoin and Ethereum is highly statistically
#significant.
#The coefficient for Bitcoin_Lag10 indicates that for every 1 percent
#increase in Bitcoin_Lag10, Ethereum increases by 0.0419 percentage points,
#holding Bitcoin constant.
#The t-statistic for Bitcoin_Lag10 (2.0421) is statistically significant
#at the 0.05 level, suggesting that there is a significant effect of
#Bitcoin_Lag10 on Ethereum,
#The residual standard error (1.388) is the standard deviation of the
#residuals. It indicates the typical size of the prediction errors;
#in this case it indicates that
##the typical error of the model's predictions is 1.388 % of
#Ethereum's daily performance.

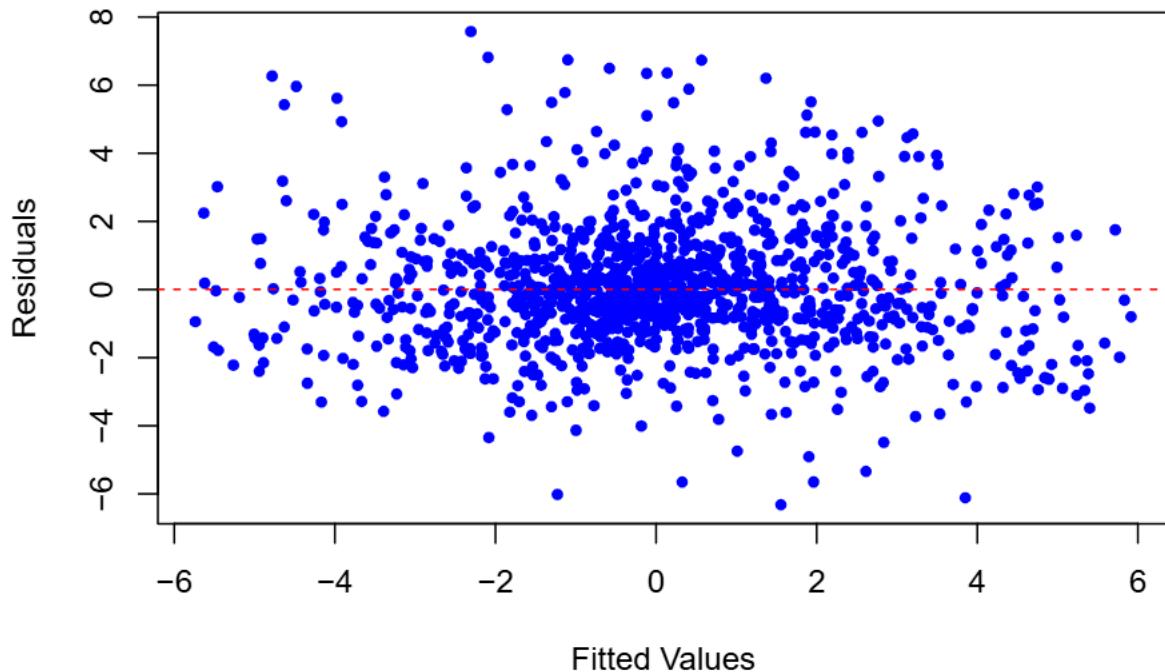
#Diagnose model:

# Create a Residuals vs Fitted Plot fo check for Homoscedasticity
#and Linearity
# Extract residuals and fitted values
residuals_robust_no_outliers <- residuals(robust_model_no_outliers)
fitted_robust_no_outliers <- fitted(robust_model_no_outliers)

```

```
# Residuals vs Fitted plot
plot(fitted_robust_no_outliers, residuals_robust_no_outliers,
      main = "Residuals vs Fitted (Robust Model- No Outliers)",
      xlab = "Fitted Values", ylab = "Residuals",
      pch = 20, col = "blue")
abline(h = 0, col = "red", lty = 2)
```

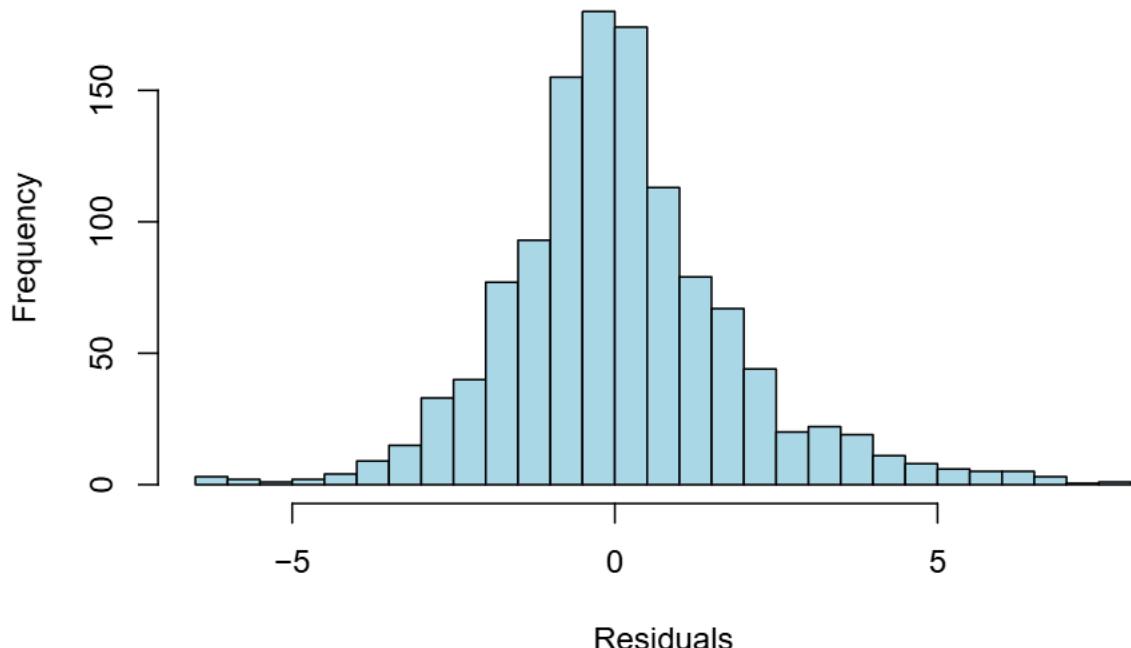
### Residuals vs Fitted (Robust Model- No Outliers)



*#Insight: the residuals seem to be randomly scattered around zero.  
No systematic patter is detected, which could suggest non-linearity  
or heteroscedasticity.*

```
#Create a Histogram of Residuals to check for normality of residuals
# Histogram of residuals
hist(residuals_robust_no_outliers,
      main = "Histogram of Residuals (Robust Model)",
      xlab = "Residuals",
      col = "lightblue",
      breaks = 30)
```

## Histogram of Residuals (Robust Model)



#Insight: the residuals seem to be normally distributed.

```
# Install lmtest (if not already installed)
install.packages("lmtest")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.4'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

# Load the lmtest package
library(lmtest)

#Perform Durbin-Watson Test to test for autocorrelation of residuals
# Perform Durbin-Watson test
dw_test_robust_no_outliers <- dwtest(robust_model_no_outliers)

# View result
dw_test_robust_no_outliers

##
##  Durbin-Watson test
##
## data: robust_model_no_outliers
## DW = 1.9577, p-value = 0.2327
## alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0

#Insight:
#DW = 1.9577 indicates that there is no significant autocorrelation
#in the model's residuals, as the value is close to 2.
#The p-value = 0.2327 further supports this conclusion, as it is
#well above the typical threshold (0.05), meaning there's no evidence
#to suggest positive autocorrelation of residuals in the model.
```

```

#Determine the Variance Inflation Factors (VIF) to test for Multicollinearity

# Check for multicollinearity using VIF
vif(robust_model_no_outliers)

##          Bitcoin Bitcoin_Lag10
##          1.000047      1.000047

#Insight: Since both Bitcoin and Bitcoin_Lag10 have VIF values close
#to 1 (i.e., 1.000047), neither predictor is collinear with the other;
#so there is no multicollinearity in this model.

#####
#Perform cross-validation of the robust_model_no_outliers model:

#Split Data into Training and Test Sets:

# Set a seed for reproducibility
set.seed(123)

# Create a train-test split (e.g., 80% for training and 20% for testing)
trainIndex <- createDataPartition(bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers$Ethereum,
                                   p = 0.8,
                                   list = FALSE,
                                   times = 1)

# Split the data into training and test sets
train_data <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers[trainIndex, ]
test_data <- bitcoin_ethereum_performance_wide_no_outliers[-trainIndex, ]

dim(train_data)

## [1] 955 13

dim(test_data)

## [1] 236 13

#Perform Cross-Validation on the Training Set:

# Perform 5-fold cross-validation on the training set
cv_model <- train(Ethereum ~ Bitcoin + Bitcoin_Lag10,
                    data = train_data,
                    method = "rlm", # robust regression model
                    trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 100)) # 100-fold CV

# View cross-validation results
cv_model

## Robust Linear Model
##
## 955 samples
## 2 predictor
##
## No pre-processing

```

```

## Resampling: Cross-Validated (100 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 946, 946, 946, 945, 945, 947, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   intercept  psi      RMSE    Rsquared   MAE
##   FALSE       psi.huber  1.757983  0.6187097  1.334303
##   FALSE       psi.hampel 1.757573  0.6187001  1.334267
##   FALSE       psi.bisquare 1.759519  0.6185176  1.335089
##   TRUE        psi.huber   1.759889  0.6187101  1.333369
##   TRUE        psi.hampel  1.759149  0.6186976  1.334096
##   TRUE        psi.bisquare 1.762422  0.6185359  1.333506
##
## RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.
## The final values used for the model were intercept = FALSE and psi = psi.hampel.

#Insights:
#The optimal model (based on RMSE) is the one without an intercept
#and using Hampel's psi function for robust regression.
#This combination provides the best balance of error minimization
#(lowest RMSE), while also maintaining a reasonable Rsquared and MAE.
#R-squared of 0.6256571 indicates that the model explains about
#62.5% of the variance in Ethereum's price using Bitcoin and
#Bitcoin_Lag10 as predictors.
#This suggests a moderate fit of the model to the data.
#The MAE value of 1.330348 indicates that the average absolute
#error between the predicted and actual values of Ethereum's daily
#performance is around 1.33%.
```

#Evaluate the Model on the Test Set:

```

# Predict on the test set using the trained model
predictions <- predict(cv_model, newdata = test_data)

# Compare predictions with actual values
actuals <- test_data$Ethereum

# Calculate RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error)
rmse <- sqrt(mean((predictions - actuals)^2))
print(paste("RMSE: ", rmse))

## [1] "RMSE:  1.72443190852286"
```

#Insight: the RMSE is only 1.72443190852286; that is, this model's prediction of Ethereum's daily performance is typically off by only 1.72%.

#Compare RMSE to Ethereum's daily performance in the test set:

```

#Calculate the median value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set
median_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set <- median(test_data$Ethereum)
#Compare RMSE to median value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set
median_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set
```

```
## [1] 0.04453825
```

```

rmse
## [1] 1.724432
#Insight:
#The median value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set is
#0.04453825, that is, 0.04453825%.
#The model's RMSE of 1.72% seems high compared to the median value of
#Ethereum's daily performance in the test set of 0.04453825%

#Calculate the average value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set
average_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set <- mean(test_data$Ethereum)
#Compare RMSE to average value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set
average_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set

## [1] 0.1216692
rmse
## [1] 1.724432
#Insight:
#The average value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set is
#0.1216692, that is, 0.1216692 %.
#The model's RMSE of 1.72% seems high compared to the average value
#of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set of 0.1216692 %.

#Calculate the standard deviation value of Ethereum's daily performance
#in the test set
sd_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set <- sd(test_data$Ethereum)
#Compare RMSE to standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set
sd_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set

## [1] 2.761402
rmse
## [1] 1.724432
#Insight:
#The standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance in the test
#set is 2.761402, that is, 2.761402%
#The model's RMSE of 1.72% seems low compared to the standard deviation
#value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set of 2.761402%.
#In fact, the standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance is
#1.6 times the value of the RMSE.
#In other words, the value of the RMSE is only 62% the value of the
#standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set.
#Therefore, the typical error of this model, as measured by the RMSE,
#is well within one standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance.

# Calculate MAE (Mean Absolute Error)
mae <- mean(abs(predictions - actuals))
print(paste("MAE: ", mae))

## [1] "MAE: 1.28271768214534"

```

```

#Insight: the MAE is only 1.28271768214534; that is, this model's
#prediction of Ethereum's daily performance is typically
#off by only 1.28%.
#Compare MAE to the Ethereum's daily performance in the test set:
#Compare MAE to median value of Ethereum's daily performance in
#the test set
median_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set
## [1] 0.04453825
mae
## [1] 1.282718
#Insight: #The model's MAE of 1.282718% seems high compared to
#the median value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set of
#0.04453825%
#Compare MAE to average value of Ethereum's daily performance
#in the test set
average_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set
## [1] 0.1216692
mae
## [1] 1.282718
#The model's MAE of 1.282718 seems high compared to the average
#value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set of 0.1216692 %.
#Compare MAE to standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set
sd_daily_performance_Ethereum_test_set
## [1] 2.761402
mae
## [1] 1.282718
#Insight:
#The standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance in the
#test set is 2.761402, that is, 2.761402%
#The model's MAE of 1.28% seems low compared to the standard
#deviation value of Ethereum's daily performance in the test
#set of 2.761402%.
#In fact, the standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance
#is more than 2.15 times the value of the MAE.
#In other words, the value of the MAE is only 46% the value of
#the standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance in the test set.
#Therefore, the typical error of this model, as measured by the
#MAE, is well within one standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance.

#####
#RESULTS
#####
#The RMSE of the robust model that uses the daily performance of Bitcoin

```

```
#and the daily performance of Bitcoin lagged by 10 days as predictors  
#is only 1.72; that is, this model's prediction of Ethereum's daily  
#performance is typically off by only 1.72%.  
#When this typical error is compared to the standard deviation of  
#Ethereum's daily performance, which is 2.76%, it is evident  
#that this model's performance is good. Also, the MAE of this model is  
#only 1.28; that is, this model's prediction of Ethereum's daily performance  
#is typically  
#off by only 1.28%. When one compares this typical error to the standard  
#deviation of Ethereum's daily performance (2.76%), it is  
#evident that this model's performance is good.  
  
#####  
#CONCLUSION  
#####  
  
#When one compares the RMSE (1.72%) of the robust model that uses the  
#daily performance of Bitcoin and the daily performance of Bitcoin lagged  
#by 10 days as predictors  
#to the standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance (2.76%) ,  
#one can conclude that the RMSE is relatively small.  
#Therefore, one can conclude that this model predicts Ethereum's daily  
#performance with relatively high accuracy. Furthermore, When one compares  
#the MAE (1.28%) of  
#this model to the standard deviation of Ethereum's daily performance (2.76%),  
#one can conclude that the MAE is quite small.  
#Therefore, one can conclude that this model predicts Ethereum's daily performance  
#with relatively high accuracy.
```

