



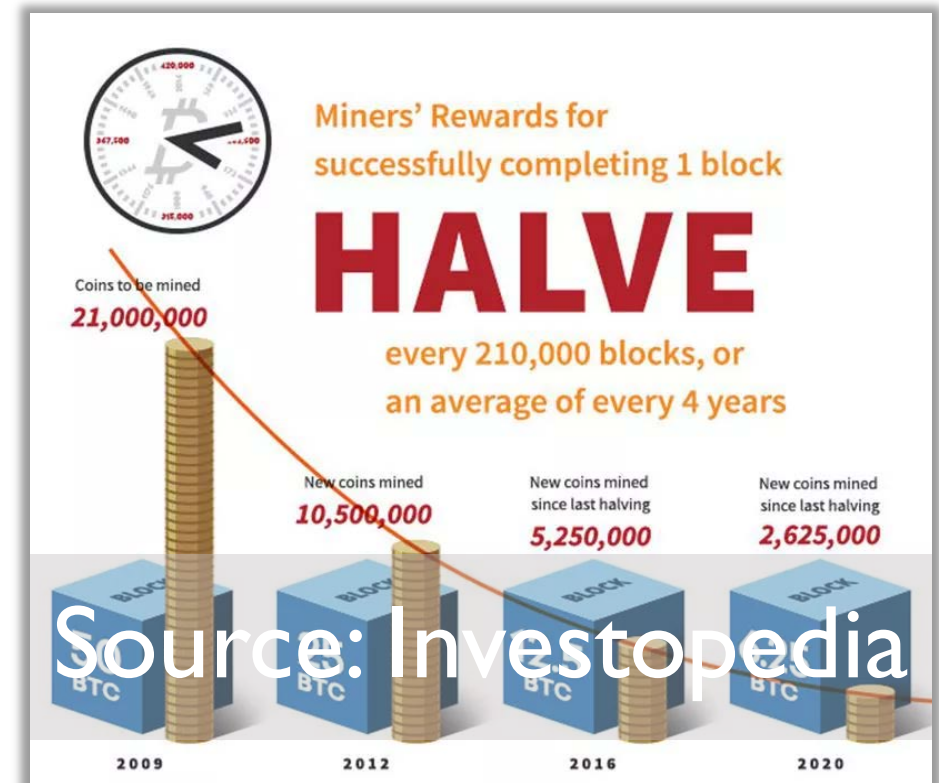
DATA MINING AND PREDICTIVE MODELING FOR CRYPTO- CURRENCIES

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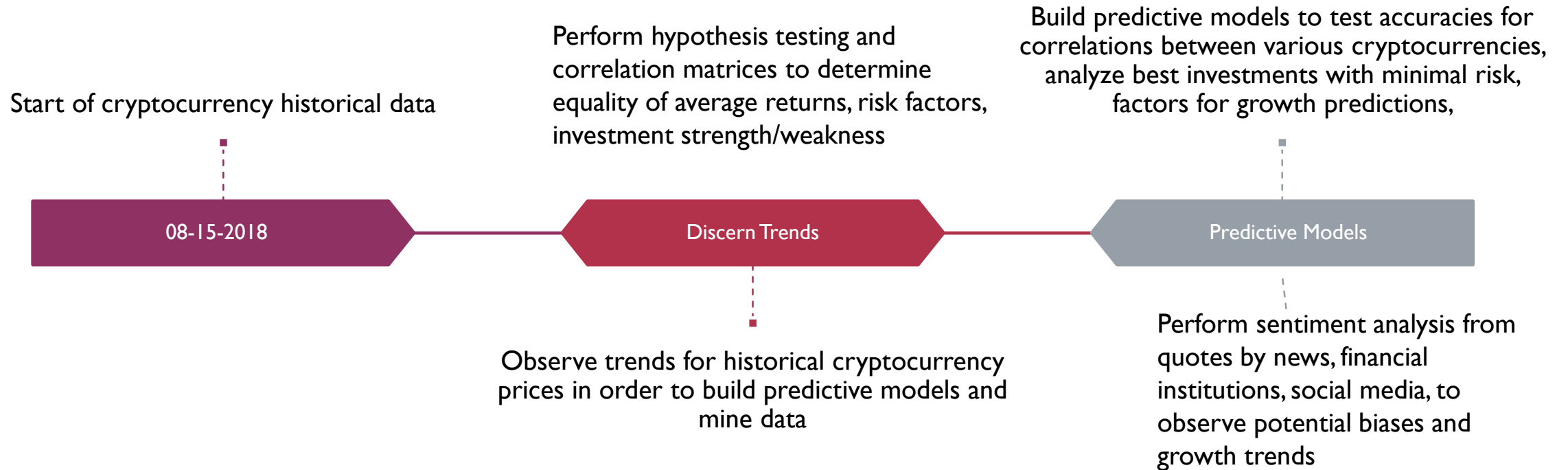
INTRODUCTION: BITCOIN MINING

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- By mining, you can earn cryptocurrency without having to put down money for it.
- Bitcoin is mined in units called "blocks."
- Double spending means, as the name suggests, that a Bitcoin user is illicitly spending the same money twice.
- You need either a GPU (graphics processing unit) miner or an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) miner.
- Mining rewards are paid to the miner who discovers a solution to the puzzle first, and the probability that a participant will be the one to discover the solution is equal to the portion of the total mining power on the network.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

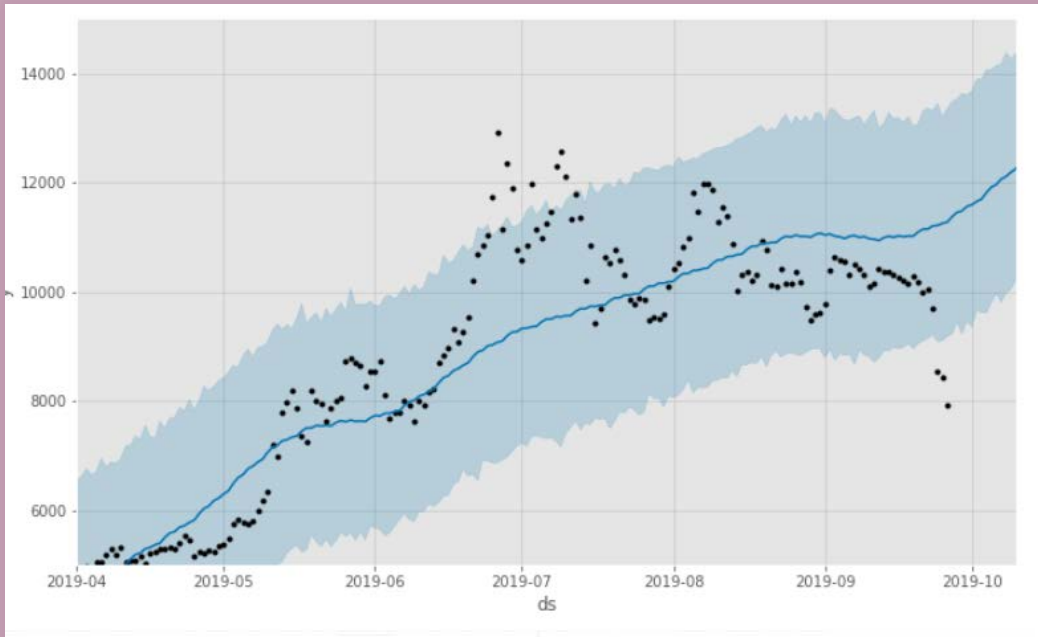


PROJECT DESCRIPTION (CON'T)

- • As the timeline suggests, we are focused on using historical crypto-currency quotes to discover real-time and future trends by employing predictive models (i.e. ANOVA Hypothesis tests and Naïve Bayes classifier). Some questions and deep meaning we would like to discover include which currency provides the best average returns for investments, are trends consistent amongst various groups/countries, unique correlations which can potentially be linked to predictions, can we predict future trends?

PRIOR WORK

FORECAST MODEL



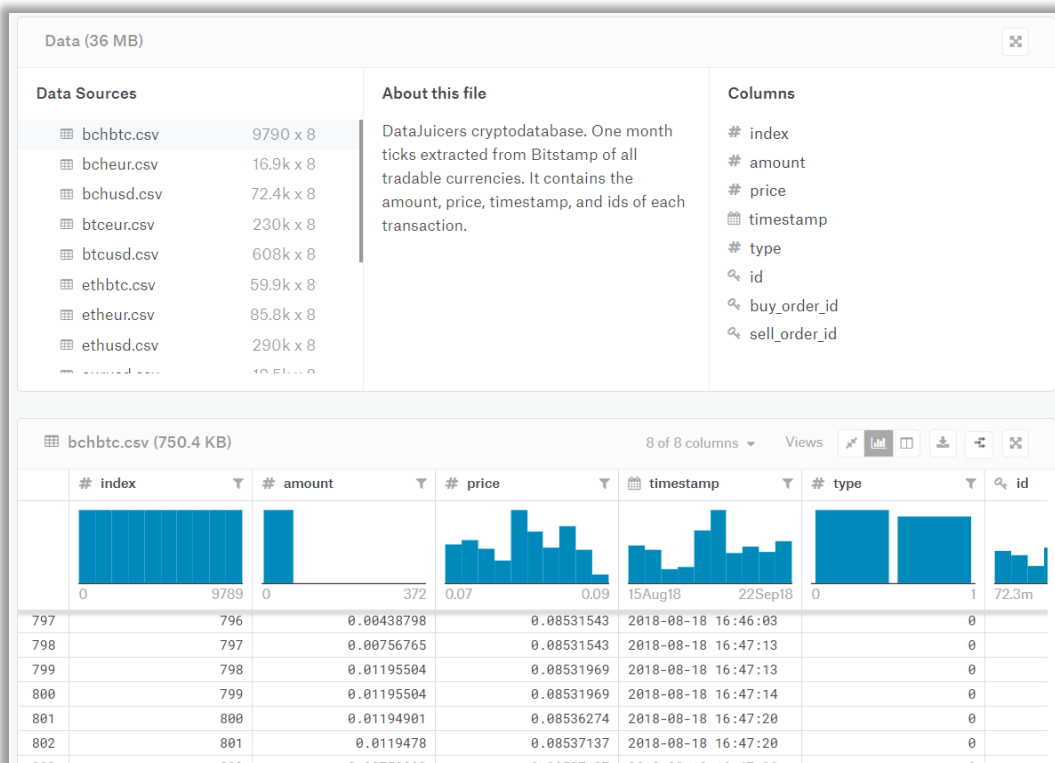
<https://towardsdatascience.com>

- From Kaggle .csv download @ <https://www.kaggle.com/kerneler/starter-ticks-bitcoin-8fbbc257-6>. Previous exploratory analysis by combining data and preliminary analysis using a correlation and scatter matrix.
- From <https://towardsdatascience.com>, forecasted future prices using Time Series models. Author concludes “it is close to impossible to predict the future of Bitcoin, but with **machine learning**, (fit and train models) we can understand where it might go with a high degree of confidence.”

DATASETS: CRYPTO-CURRENCY

- Historic Crypto Ticks: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin, Ripple:

<https://www.kaggle.com/albala/ticks-bitcoin-ethereumlitecoin-ripple>



- Cryptocurrency Market Data:

Historical Cryptocurrency Prices For ALL Tokens!

<https://www.kaggle.com/jessevent/all-crypto-currencies>

Summary

> Observations: 758,534
> Variables: 13
> Crypto Tokens: 1,584
> Start Date: 28/04/2017
> End Date: 21/05/2018

Description

All historic open, high, low, close, trading volume and market cap info for all cryptocurrencies.

I've had to go over the code with a fine tooth comb to get it compatible with CRAN so there have been significant enhancements to how some of the field conversions have been undertaken and the data being cleaned. This should eliminate a few issues around number formatting or unexpected handling of scientific notations.

Data Structure

Observations: 649,051
Variables: 13
\$ slug

(Both datasets hosted on main github page)

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- Data Cleaning: We want to aggregate cryptocurrency data for several months at various times. Remove any unnecessary or redundant information along with filling in any missing data using appropriate means.
 - Data Pre-Processing: preprocessing using sklearn, reorganize the integration of dual databases to simplify correlation analysis, group cryptocurrencies by most effective trends. Employ visualizations and preliminary analysis to determine potential future growth. A popular visual data visualization normally used with stock market prices is the Candlestick Chart.
 - Integrate Data: Combine data from downloaded datasets

PROPOSED WORK:

What do we need to do?

LIST OF INTENDED TOOLS

Programs

- Python
- SQL
- Price Converter (Excel)

Tools

- Sklearn
- Seaborn
- nltk
- Wordcloud
- Candlestick
- Matplotlib
- Statistical methods: Naïve Bayes, supervised learning

EVALUATION

A close-up photograph of a physical Bitcoin coin. The coin is gold-colored and features the iconic Bitcoin symbol (a stylized 'B' with two vertical bars) in the center. It is mounted on a silver-colored metal stand. The background is a dark, out-of-focus bokeh of various colors, including blue, purple, and green, suggesting a digital or technological environment.

- Given the start of the dataset in 2015, we can compare our forecasted predictions to actual results.
- Determine whether hypotheses are accurate based on current trends
- Use forecasting models to observe any correlations between predictions and real-time results
- Compare our prediction models and analysis to relevant data science accuracy measures