SA2 No2

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Test using Shapiro-Wilk normality test the Ethereum returns for trading data every five minutes, from August 7, 2015 to April 15, 2025.

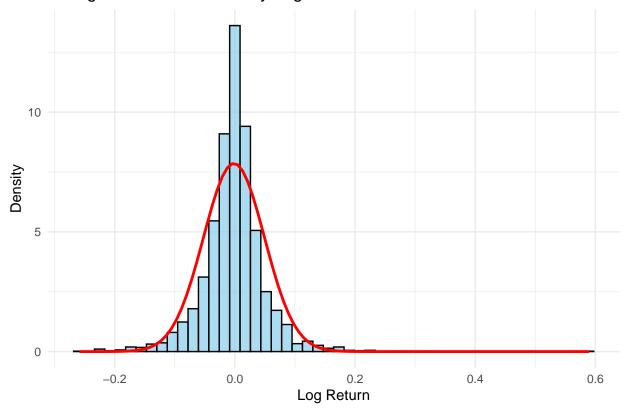
NOTE: Due to source limitation, we were only able to retrieve the **DAILY** returns from **March 10, 2016** to **April 15, 2025**.

Data is retrieved from **investing.com** with this link. (CLICK HERE)

First, we save the data from investing.com in a csv file. Then we retrieve the file.

```
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(dplyr))
library(dplyr)
library(stats)
eth_data <- read.csv("Ethereum_Historical_Data.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
head(eth_data)
##
          Date
                            Open
                                     High
                  Price
                                               Low
                                                       Vol. Change..
## 1 4/15/2025 1,588.80 1,625.32 1,660.34 1,584.81 543.64K
                                                              -2.15%
## 2 4/14/2025 1,623.73 1,596.46 1,690.44 1,596.14 747.30K
                                                               1.62%
## 3 4/13/2025 1,597.77 1,643.09 1,648.38 1,566.77 665.93K
                                                              -2.82%
## 4 4/12/2025 1,644.12 1,566.90 1,666.39 1,546.84 570.51K
                                                               4.94%
## 5 4/11/2025 1,566.77 1,519.63 1,587.87 1,507.56 653.52K
                                                               2.93%
## 6 4/10/2025 1,522.13 1,669.39 1,669.39 1,475.06
                                                              -8.84%
eth_data$Price <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", eth_data$Price))</pre>
# Sort data by Date
eth_data <- eth_data %>%
 mutate(Date = as.Date(Date, format = "%b %d, %Y")) %>%
  arrange(Date)
# Calculate log returns
eth data <- eth data %>%
 mutate(log_return = log(Price / lag(Price))) %>%
  filter(!is.na(log_return))
library(ggplot2)
```

Histogram of Ethereum Daily Log Returns



Using the built in function, we run the Ethereum data through the Shapiro-Wilk test

```
shapiro_test <- shapiro.test(eth_data$log_return)</pre>
```

After testing the normality of Ethereum daily log returns using the Shapiro-Wilk test. The result yielded a W statistic of 0.918 and a p-value of < 2.2e-16.

Since the p-value is less than 0.05, the daily returns of Ethereum do **not** follow a normal distribution. This means the distribution of returns is significantly different from a normal distribution, possibly due to skewness, outliers, or fat tails.