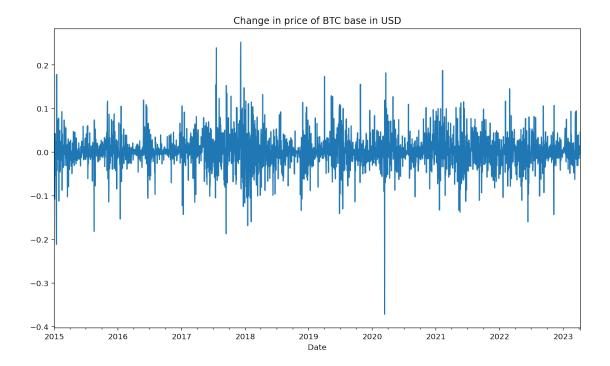
PDFformat

April 12, 2023

```
[58]: # Import Bitcoin based in USD
      tickers = 'BTC-USD '
      matana = (
          yf.download(tickers=tickers, progress=False)
          .assign(Date=lambda x: x.index.tz_localize(None))
          .set index('Date')
          .rename_axis(columns=['Ticker'])
      )
      returns_1 = matana['Adj Close'].pct_change().loc['2015':]
      matana['return']=returns_1
      # Plot the return
      returns_1.plot(figsize=(12,7))
      plt.title('Change in price of BTC base in USD')
      ff = (
          pdr.DataReader(
              name='F-F_Research_Data_Factors_daily',
              data_source='famafrench',
              start='1900',
              session=session
          )
      )
```



```
[60]: # The Fama-French Three-Factor Model
      brk = (
          yf.download(tickers='BTC-USD', progress=False)
          .assign(
              Date=lambda x: x.index.tz localize(None),
              Ri=lambda x: x['Adj Close'].pct_change().mul(100)
          .set_index('Date')
          .join(ff[0])
          .assign(RiRF = lambda x: x['Ri'] - x['RF'])
          .rename(columns={'Mkt-RF': 'MktRF'})
          .rename_axis(columns='Variable')
      )
      model = smf.ols(formula='RiRF ~ MktRF + SMB + HML', data=brk.iloc[:756])
      fit = model.fit()
      summary = fit.summary()
      summary
```

[60]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: RiRF R-squared: 0.000 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: -0.005

Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 0.08239 Date: Tue, 11 Apr 2023 Prob (F-statistic): 0.970 17:11:32 Log-Likelihood: Time: -1372.4No. Observations: AIC: 2753. 521 Df Residuals: 517 BIC: 2770.

Df Model: 3
Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept MktRF SMB HML	0.1010 -0.0718 0.0727 0.0225	0.148 0.158 0.291 0.290	0.681 -0.454 0.250 0.078	0.496 0.650 0.803 0.938	-0.190 -0.383 -0.499 -0.547	0.393 0.239 0.644 0.592
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus Skew: Kurtosis:):	-0.		•	:	1.915 1791.164 0.00 2.15

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

11 11 11

```
[61]: # 1. Model ARIMA
      # Order of differencing
      result = adfuller(matana['Adj Close'].dropna())
      print('ADF Statistic:', result[0])
      print('p-value:', result[1])
      diff = matana['Adj Close'].diff().dropna()
      #plot_acf(diff)
      #plot_pacf(diff)
      #plt.show()
      # Apply model: one autoregressive, one differencing, and one moving average
      model = sm.tsa.arima.ARIMA(returns_1, order=(2,2,1))
      results = model.fit()
      print(results.summary())
      matana['forecast']=results.predict()
      matana[['return', 'forecast']].plot(figsize=(12,7))
      plt.title('ARIMA Model')
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

ADF Statistic: -1.5051287573506575

p-value: 0.53097270747215

SARIMAX Results

Dep. Variable:	Adj Close	No. Observations:	3023
Model:	ARIMA(2, 2, 1)	Log Likelihood	5149.721
Date:	Tue, 11 Apr 2023	AIC	-10291.442
Time:	17:14:03	BIC	-10267.388
Sample:	01-01-2015	HQIC	-10282.793
	04 44 0000		

- 04-11-2023

Covariance Type: opg

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ar.L1 ar.L2	-0.6908 -0.3459	0.011	-60.387 -28.661	0.000	-0.713 -0.370	-0.668 -0.322
ma.L1 sigma2	-0.9999 0.0019	0.098	-10.230 10.430	0.000	-1.191 0.002	-0.808 0.002

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): 22.83 Jarque-Bera (JB):

3465.30

0.00 Prob(JB): Prob(Q):

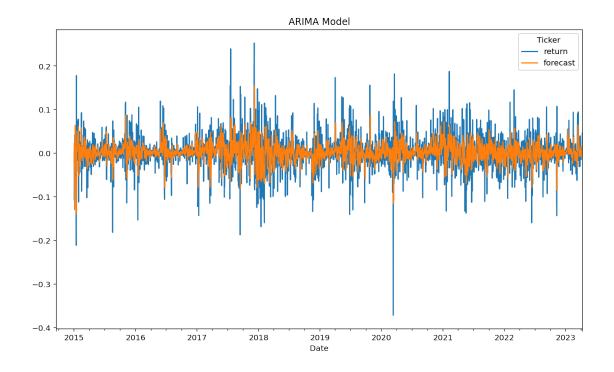
0.00

Heteroskedasticity (H): 0.98 Skew:

Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.76 Kurtosis:

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complexstep).



```
[7]: # 2. Garch Model
garch11_bitcoin = arch_model(returns_1.dropna()*100, p=1, q=1)
res_bitcoin = garch11_bitcoin.fit(update_freq=10)
print(res_bitcoin.summary())
```

Optimization terminated successfully $\hspace{0.5cm} \text{(Exit mode 0)}$

Current function value: 8074.491992409081

Iterations: 9

Function evaluations: 60 Gradient evaluations: 9

Constant Mean - GARCH Model Results

Dep. Variable:	Adj Close	R-squared:	0.000		
Mean Model:	Constant Mean	Adj. R-squared:	0.000		
Vol Model:	GARCH	Log-Likelihood:	-8074.49		
Distribution:	Normal	AIC:	16157.0		
Method:	Maximum Likelihood	BIC:	16181.0		
		No. Observations:	3018		
Date:	Thu, Apr 06 2023	Df Residuals:	3017		
Time:	21:09:15	Df Model:	1		
Mean Model					

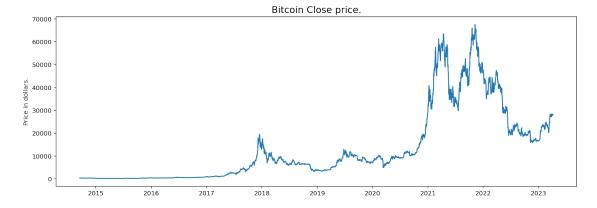
coef std err t P>|t| 95.0% Conf. Int.
mu 0.2247 5.727e-02 3.923 8.731e-05 [0.112, 0.337]

Volatility Model

	coef	std err	t	P> t	95.0% Con	f. Int.
omega alpha[1] beta[1]	0.1189	0.237 2.926e-02 2.936e-02	4.063	4.835e-05	[0.200, [6.154e-02, [0.786,	0.176]

Covariance estimator: robust

```
[9]: # 3. Machine Learning model (New)
# Close data
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
plt.plot(matana['Close'])
plt.title('Bitcoin Close price.', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Price in dollars.')
plt.show()
```



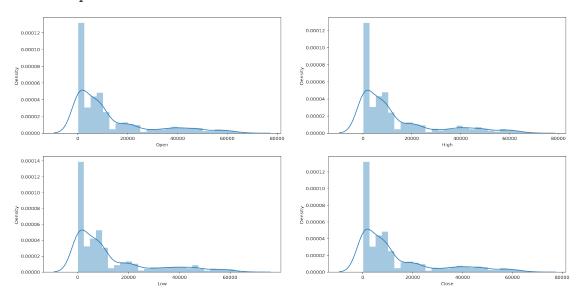
```
[16]: # Distribution plot of the OHLC data
features = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close']
print('Distribution plot of the OHLC data')

plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))
for i, col in enumerate(features):
    plt.subplot(2,2,i+1)
    sb.distplot(matana[col])
plt.show()

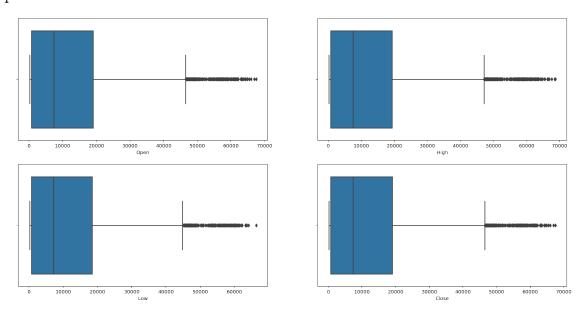
# Boxplot of the OHLC data
print('Boxplot of the OHLC data')
plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))
for i, col in enumerate(features):
```

```
plt.subplot(2,2,i+1)
sb.boxplot(matana[col])
plt.show()
```

Distribution plot of the OHLC data

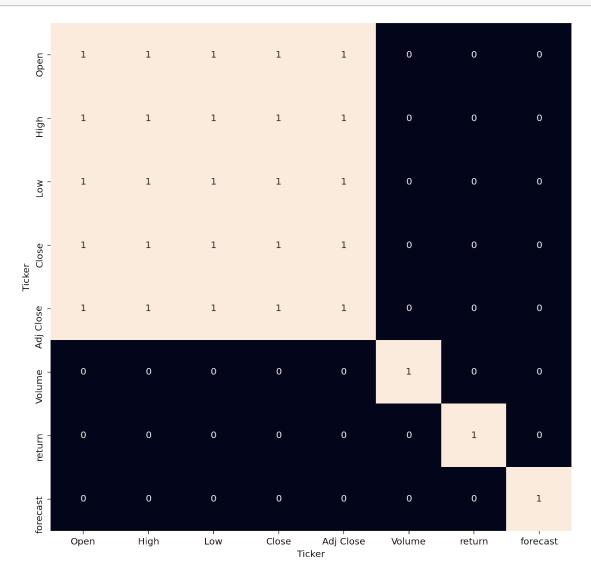


Boxplot of the OHLC data



```
[17]: # Heat map
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
```

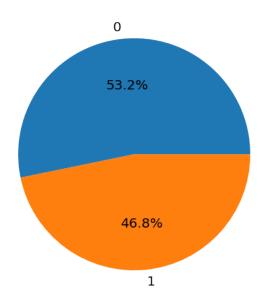
```
# As our concern is with the highly correlated features only so
sb.heatmap(matana.corr() > 0.9, annot=True, cbar=False)
plt.show()
```



```
[44]: btc = pd.read_csv('BTC.csv')

[50]: splitted = btc['Date'].str.split('/', expand=True)
    # split data
    btc['year'] = splitted[0].astype('int')
    btc['month'] = splitted[1].astype('int')
    btc['day'] = splitted[2].astype('int')

# Prepare the training of our model
```



```
[53]: # Training Size
  features = btc[['open-close', 'low-high', 'is_quarter_end']]
  target = btc['target']

scaler = StandardScaler()
  features = scaler.fit_transform(features)

X_train, X_valid, Y_train, Y_valid = train_test_split(
      features, target, test_size=0.1, random_state=2022)
  print(X_train.shape, X_valid.shape)
```

(2813, 3) (313, 3)

[54]: # Apply the model with LogisticRegression, SVC, XGBClassifier # Performance of different state-of-the-art models.

```
models = [LogisticRegression(), SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True),_
 ⇔XGBClassifier()]
for i in range(3):
    models[i].fit(X_train, Y_train)
    print(f'{models[i]} : ')
    print('Training Accuracy : ', metrics.roc_auc_score(Y_train, models[i].
  →predict_proba(X_train)[:,1]))
    print('Validation Accuracy : ', metrics.roc_auc_score(Y_valid, models[i].
  →predict_proba(X_valid)[:,1]))
    print('\n')
LogisticRegression() :
Training Accuracy: 0.5296558035487315
Validation Accuracy: 0.48965742784727334
SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True) :
Training Accuracy: 0.4626005389191113
Validation Accuracy: 0.5178235630774262
XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
              colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
              colsample_bytree=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
              enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,
              gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
              interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None,
             max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None,
             max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
             min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,
             n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None,
             predictor=None, random state=None, ...) :
Training Accuracy: 0.946875031775891
Validation Accuracy: 0.4970975390401439
```

[]: