Import Crypto

April 12, 2022

```
[5]: import yfinance as yf
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import seaborn as sns
    from datetime import datetime
    from datetime import timedelta
    import plotly.graph_objects as go
    from fbprophet import Prophet
    from fbprophet.plot import plot_plotly, plot_components_plotly
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
    pd.options.display.float_format = '${:,.2f}'.format
[8]: | #downloading ETH historical data from yahoo finance with yfinance library
    today = datetime.today().strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
    start_date = '2016-01-01'
    eth_df = yf.download('ETH-USD', start_date, today)
    eth df.tail()
    1 of 1 completed
[8]:
                    Open
                             High
                                        Low
                                               Close Adj Close
                                                                     Volume
    Date
    2022-04-08 $3,233.27 $3,301.61 $3,179.14 $3,192.07
                                                      $3,192.07 17557050669
    2022-04-09 $3,191.98 $3,261.96 $3,187.47 $3,261.92
                                                      $3,261.92
                                                                 9908112156
    2022-04-10 $3,261.29 $3,303.00 $3,211.87 $3,211.87
                                                      $3,211.87 10427054790
    2022-04-11 $3,209.58 $3,214.46 $2,962.76 $2,981.05
                                                      $2,981.05
                                                                21891804831
    2022-04-12 $2,987.16 $3,076.92 $2,960.05 $3,023.27
                                                      $3,023.27
                                                                20259698688
       Exploratory Data Analysis
```

```
1616 non-null float64
      0
          Open
                     1616 non-null float64
      1
          High
      2
          Low
                     1616 non-null float64
                     1616 non-null float64
      3
          Close
      4
          Adj Close 1616 non-null float64
          Volume
                     1616 non-null int64
     dtypes: float64(5), int64(1)
     memory usage: 88.4 KB
[10]: #check if we have any NAs
      eth_df.isnull().sum()
[10]: Open
                  0
     High
                  0
     Low
                  0
     Close
                  0
     Adj Close
                  0
     Volume
      dtype: int64
[11]: #check columns in a dataframe
      eth_df.columns
[11]: Index(['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj Close', 'Volume'], dtype='object')
[12]: #adding date column to the df/reindexing
      eth_df.reset_index(inplace=True)
      eth_df.columns
[12]: Index(['Date', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj Close', 'Volume'],
      dtype='object')
[16]: #we only need 2 columns for our forecasting prophet model
      df = eth_df[['Date', 'Open']]
      new_names = {
          'Date': 'ds',
          'Open': 'y',
      }
      df.rename(columns=new_names, inplace = True)
[17]: #check if data is ready for prophet
      df.tail()
```

```
[17]:
                   ds
      1611 2022-04-08 $3,233.27
      1612 2022-04-09 $3,191.98
      1613 2022-04-10 $3,261.29
      1614 2022-04-11 $3,209.58
      1615 2022-04-12 $2,987.16
[18]: #plot the open price
      x = df['ds']
      y = df['y']
      fig = go.Figure()
      fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=y))
      #Set title
      fig.update_layout(
      title_text = 'Time series plot of Ethereum Open Price')
     2 Prophet model
[20]: #fitting data into the Prophet model
      m = Prophet(
      seasonality_mode='multiplicative'
      m.fit(df)
     INFO: fbprophet: Disabling daily seasonality. Run prophet with
     daily_seasonality=True to override this.
[20]: <fbprophet.forecaster.Prophet at 0x16a66261c10>
[21]: #now we can create an entire years worth of date data for our prophet model tou
      \rightarrow make predictions
      future = m.make_future_dataframe(periods=365)
      future.tail()
[21]:
      1976 2023-04-08
      1977 2023-04-09
      1978 2023-04-10
      1979 2023-04-11
      1980 2023-04-12
```

3 Model Predictions

```
[22]: forecast = m.predict(future)
     forecast[['ds', 'yhat', 'yhat_lower', 'yhat_upper']].tail()
      #one year in advance
                          yhat yhat_lower yhat_upper
[22]:
                  ds
     1976 2023-04-08 $3,795.84
                                $2,235.47
                                            $5,274.51
     1977 2023-04-09 $3,793.83
                                $2,271.73
                                            $5,215.67
     1978 2023-04-10 $3,784.79
                               $2,274.64
                                            $5,246.04
     1979 2023-04-11 $3,769.76
                               $2,263.95
                                            $5,204.02
     1980 2023-04-12 $3,775.60
                                 $2,237.83
                                             $5,215.04
[23]: #prediction for the next day
     next_day = (datetime.today() + timedelta(days=1)).strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
     #next day is 4/13/2022
     forecast[forecast['ds'] == next_day]['yhat'].item()
[23]: 3055.09070239782
     4 Forecast Plots
[25]: plot_plotly(m, forecast)
```

5 Forecast Components

```
[26]: #other components of our forecast model include trend, yearly, and weekly⊔
→visualiation diagrams
plot_components_plotly(m,forecast)
```

- []: Our model tells us that:
 - $1. \ \mbox{There}$ will be an upward trend for the price of Ethereum
 - 2. The price of ETH is lowest in July and April on a Saturday.
 - 3. ETH is most expensive around November and May on a Thursday.