

Trader Performance and Market Behaviour Report

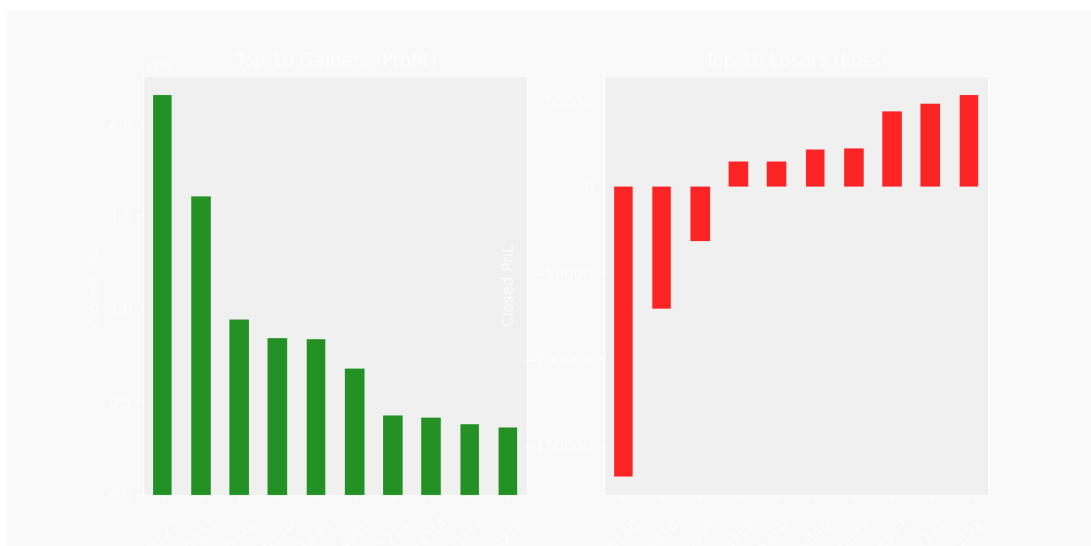
1. Objective

The goal of this report is to analyze trader behaviour and performance patterns using historical trading data. The analysis focuses on distinguishing high-performance vs. low-performance traders, coin usage patterns, trade activity trends, and sentiment-driven insights.

2. Key Findings

2.1 High vs. Low Performance Traders

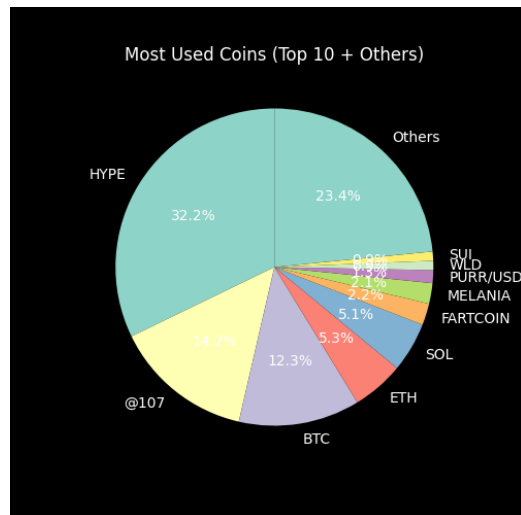
Clear separation was observed between high-performance traders and low performance traders.



High performers demonstrated better trade timing and position sizing, while low performers showed inconsistent returns and lower profitability.

2.2 Coin Usage Distribution

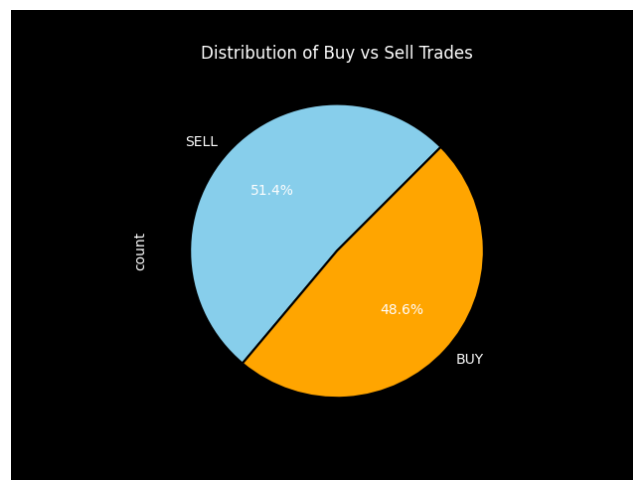
A pie plot was created to analyze coin usage.



Results indicate that hype coins dominated trading activity, showing higher popularity compared to other cryptocurrencies. This suggests traders are strongly influenced by market trends and sentiment-driven assets.

2.3 Buy vs. Sell Distribution

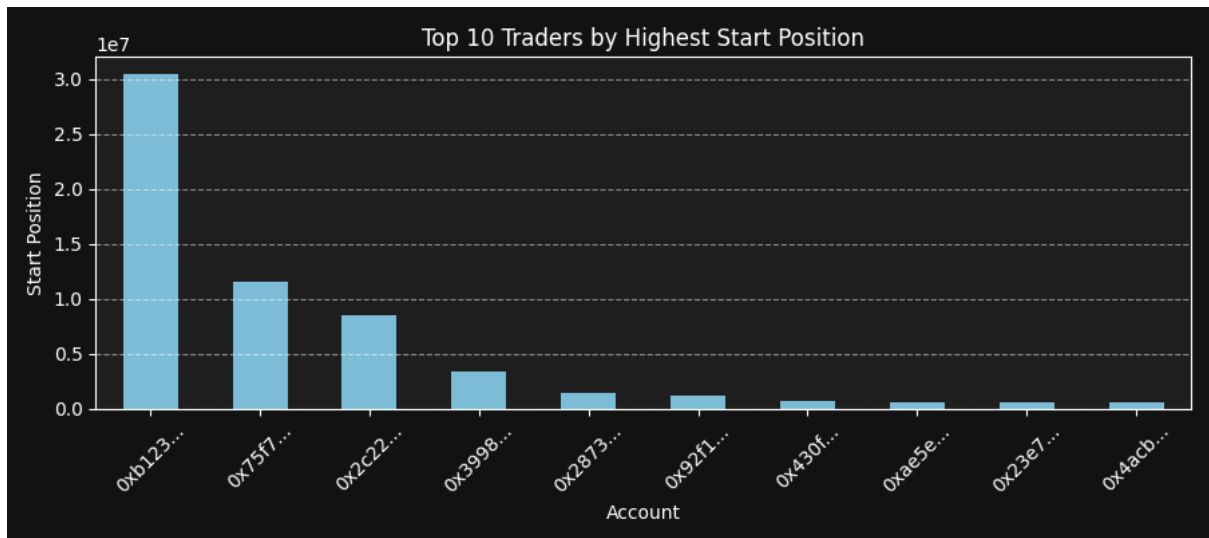
Distribution analysis shows a balanced presence of buy and sell trades, though slight tilts in certain timeframes were observed.



This indicates that trader decisions were not skewed heavily in one direction, implying active trading rather than long-term holding.

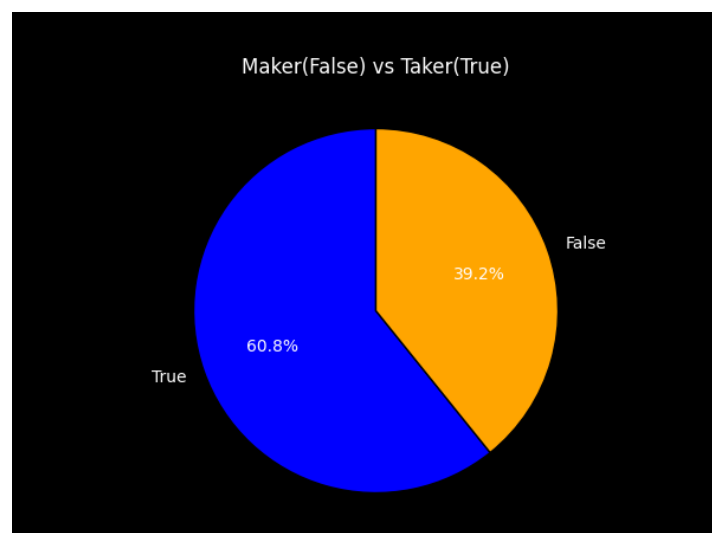
2.4 Top Traders by Start Position

The top traders with the highest start positions were identified.



These traders demonstrated aggressive entry sizes, which often correlated with higher exposure and larger risk.

2.5 Maker vs. Taker Distribution

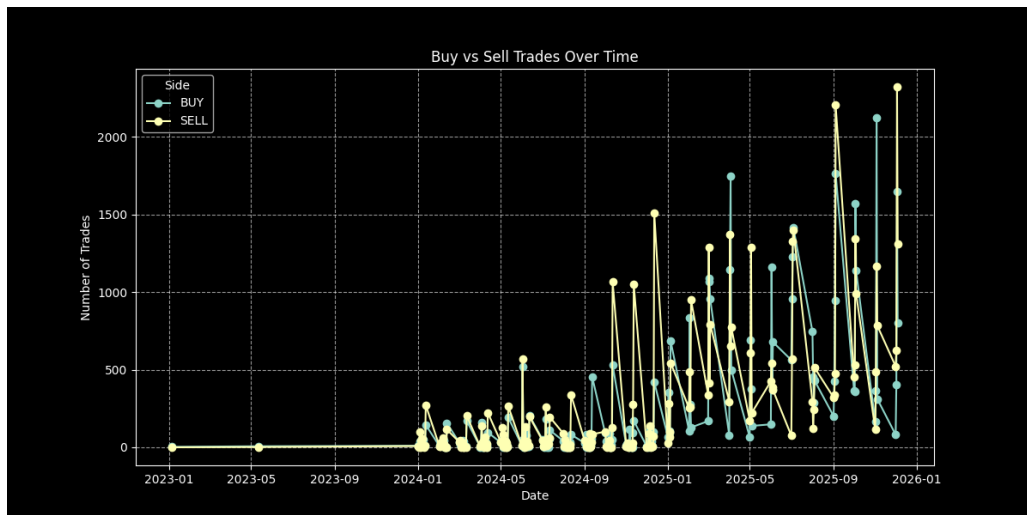


The analysis revealed that takers significantly outnumbered makers.

This suggests that most traders preferred immediate execution over providing liquidity, indicating more reactive trading behaviour.

2.6 Trade Trends Over Time

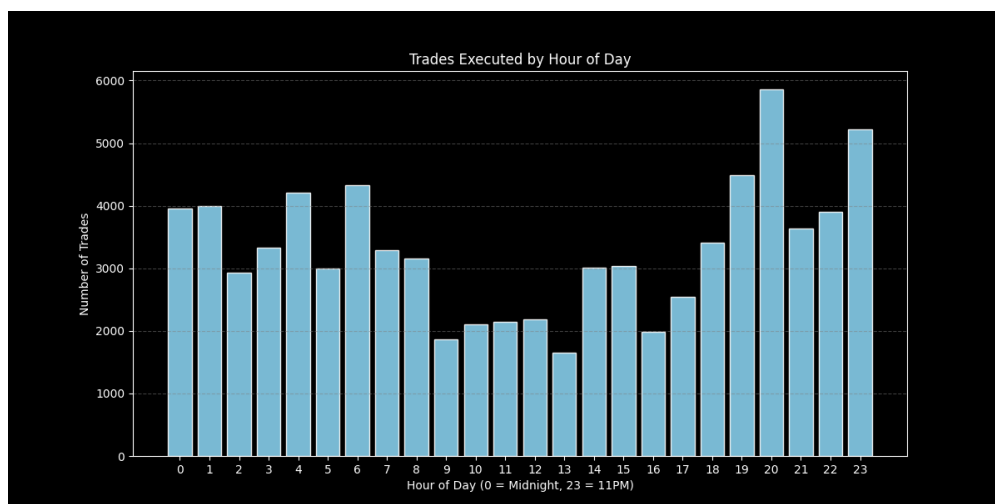
Buy vs. Sell Over Time:



Visualization showed fluctuating buy and sell activity.

Key spikes often aligned with market volatility events.

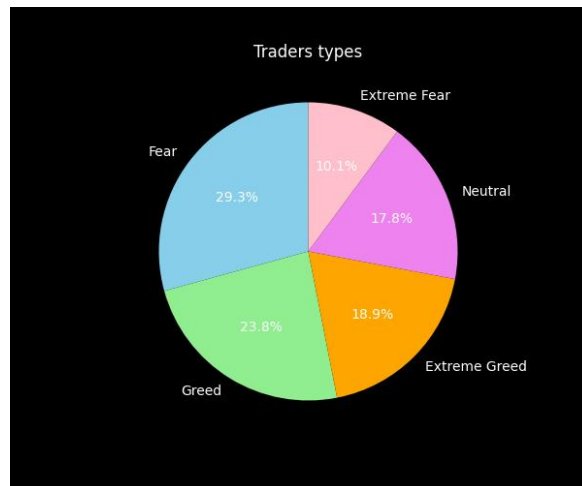
2.7 Trades Executed by Hour of Day:



Clear patterns of trading concentration during specific hours (likely overlapping with high-volume global market sessions). This reveals trader alignment with peak liquidity windows.

2.8 Trader Sentiment Classification

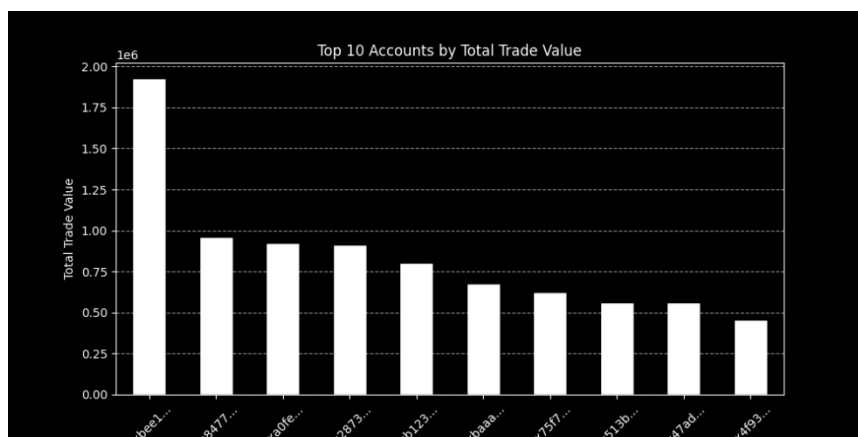
Trades were categorized into sentiment-based classifications such as Fear, Extreme Fear, Neutral, and Greed.



A significant portion of activity occurred during Fear and Extreme Greed, suggesting risk-averse or panic-driven decision-making.

2.8 Top 10 Traders by Value

The top 10 traders by total traded value were extracted. These traders accounted for a disproportionately large share of market activity, reflecting their influence in shaping short-term price movements.



3. Insights

1. High-performing traders excel at sizing and timing, suggesting disciplined strategies.
2. Hype coins attract the most trades, showing strong sentiment-driven influence.
3. Takers dominate trading, highlighting impatience or preference for fast market access.
4. Fear-driven trades are common, pointing to emotional biases in trading.
5. Top traders hold market influence, making their behaviour important to monitor.

4. Recommendations

1. For Exchanges: Consider incentivizing makers to improve liquidity.
2. For Traders: Monitor hype coin trends cautiously—high activity doesn't always equal profitability.
3. For Analysts: Study sentiment shifts (Fear/Greed) alongside performance metrics for predictive modeling.
4. For Risk Management: Track high start-position traders as potential sources of market volatility.