CLUSTERING

Goal:

Cluster crypto-currencies based on their daily behaviour to help traders.

Data Preparation:

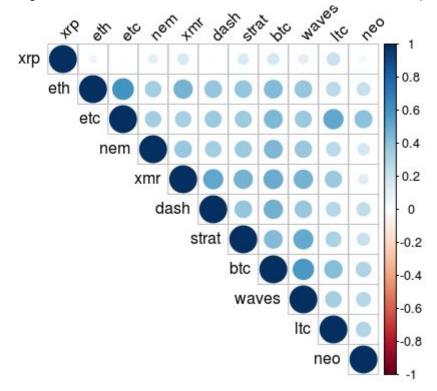
For analysis of behaviour of currencies, since high and low are extremes in the day and they are not representative, I have been left with choice of opening or closing. And I choose closing price.

Out of all currencies we have, I have only considered currencies which are present since 1st Jan 2017. This had left me with 11 currencies: btc, eth, xrp, waves, strat, nem, ltc, xmr, etc, neo, dash.

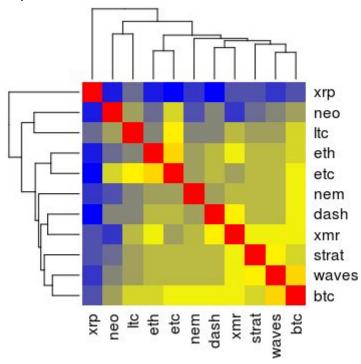
The closing price itself does not convey any insights, what we are actually interested in is increase or decrease for that day. So I take consecutive difference of closing price. As the prices of currencies are very different, the change in closing price are in different scales. I performed scaling.

Clustering Approaches:

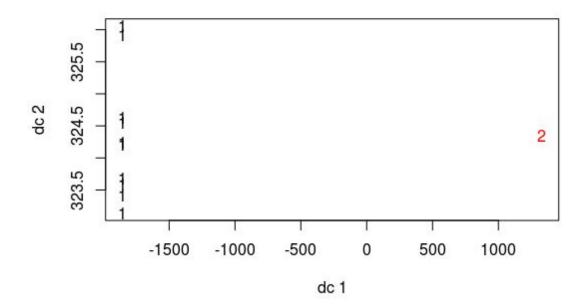
After computing Pearson Correlation coefficient, I have made a correlation plot.



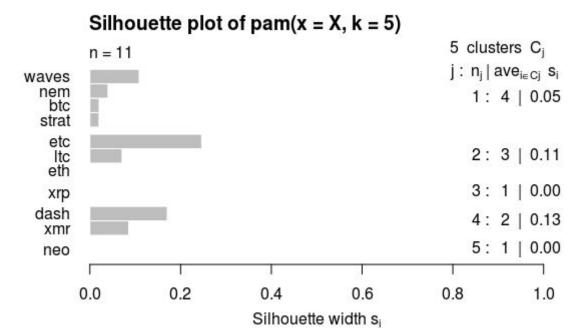
I have also made a heatmap with hierarchical clustering using Pearson correlation coefficient. Color palette: Blue - Yellow- Red



K- Means clustering with k=2 helps in identifying XRP which had no correlation with other currencies.

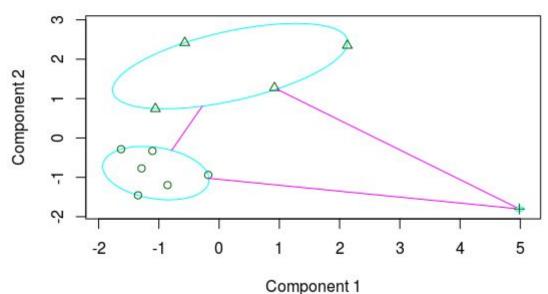


K-Medoids PAM clustering is used to identify the clusters of currencies based on Pearson Correlation coefficient.



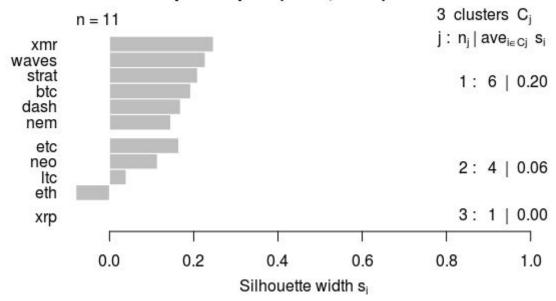
Average silhouette width: 0.07

clusplot(pam(x = X, k = 3))



These two components explain 51.07 % of the point variability.

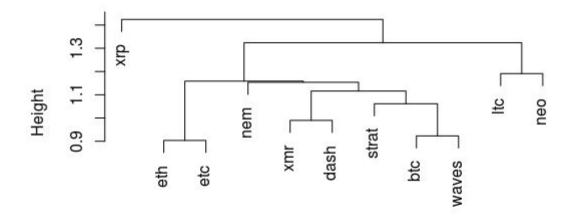
Silhouette plot of pam(x = X, k = 3)



Average silhouette width: 0.13

Hierarchical clustering with correlation measure of Directional movement.

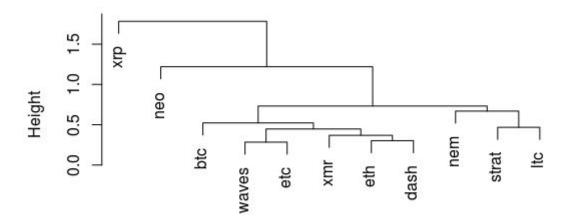
Cluster Dendrogram



D1 hclust (*, "complete")

Clustering by Frechets distance

Cluster Dendrogram



D2 hclust (*, "complete")