An Empirical Study on Cryptocurrencies Price Prediction Using Different Machine Learning Classifier

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All about Cryptocurrencies (History, Application, Usage)

What is CryptoCurrency?

 A cryptocurrency is a digital currency designed to work as medium of exchange through a computer network that is not reliant on any central authority, such as a government or bank, to uphold or maintain it.

 Cryptocurrency does not exist in physical form and is typically not issued by a central authority. Cryptocurrencies typically use decentralized as opposed to a central bank digital currency(CBDC).

History of Cryptocurrencies

In 1983, the American cryptographer *David Chaum* conceived an anonymous cryptographic electronic money called *ecash*. Later, in 1995, he implemented it through Digicash, an early form of cryptographic electronic payments.

In 2009, the first decentralized cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, was created by developer *Satoshi Nakamoto*.

In June 2021, El salvador became the first country to accept Bitcoin as legal tender.

Can we use Cryptocurrency as investment option?

• Cryptocurrencies are becoming popular every day. According to reports, more than 300 million people use cryptocurrency worldwide. Many businesses are accepting Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies as payment methods.

Should You Invest In Cryptocurrency?

• There are many advantages to dealing in cryptocurrencies, and a fair share of disadvantages as well. Here are the top three reasons that work in favor of and against cryptocurrencies.

Advantages:

- They are private and secure: The blockchain technology that fuels cryptocurrencies ensures
 user anonymity. It also assures high levels of security through cryptography, which we
 discussed before.
- They are decentralized, immutable, and transparent: The entire system functions on shared ownership, where data is available to all permissioned members and is tamper-proof.
- They are a hedge against inflation: Cryptocurrency makes for a great investment in times of inflation. For example, investors often compare cryptocurrency to gold. One of the reasons behind this is that, just like gold, they are in limited supply, as there is a cap on mining any type of cryptocurrency.

Disadvantages:

- They are not widely understood: They are a relatively new concept and the long-term sustainability of cryptocurrencies remains to be seen.
- They are prone to high risks: Needless to say, cryptocurrencies bring in as many rewards as risks. Their highly volatile and speculative nature makes them prone to sharp downward spirals. Investing in cryptocurrency can be risky for many reasons.
- A major deterrent could be the fact that digital currency seems to have no inherent or underlying value. There is a supply-demand type of equation that is used to determine the value of cryptos like bitcoins.

Can we see bitcoin as a long-term investment?



Bitcoin, as the most widely known cryptocurrency, benefits from the network effect — more people want to own Bitcoin because Bitcoin is owned by the most people. Bitcoin is currently viewed by many investors as "digital gold," but it could also be used as a digital form of cash.

Bitcoin investors believe the cryptocurrency will gain value over the long term because the supply is fixed, unlike the supplies of fiat currencies such as the U.S. dollar or the Japanese yen. The supply of Bitcoin is capped at fewer than 21 million coins, while most currencies can be printed at the will of central bankers. Many investors expect Bitcoin to gain value as fiat currencies depreciate.

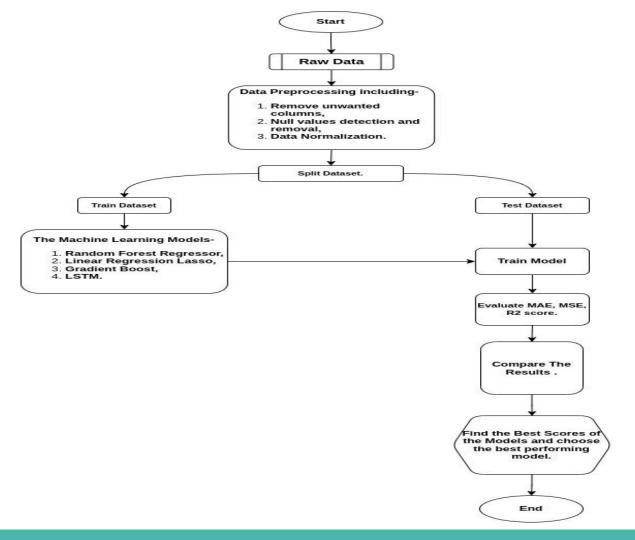
Cryptocurrencies Price Prediction on Bitcoin Using Different Machine Learning Classifier

Methodology

For this prediction we have used 4 types of different ML methods that are:

- Long Short Term (LSTM)
- 2. Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection (LASSO)- Linear Regression
- 3. Gradient Boost
- 4. Random Forest Regression

Flowchart



Result of Cryptocurrency Price Prediction Using Various Machine Learning Models.

Results Based on Train_test_split.

Random Forest Regressor		
Split ratio	MAE	MSE
80:20	0.007832	0.000169
70:30	0.007960	0.000149
60:40	0.007213	0.000124
	•	
G	radient B	oost
Split ratio	radient B	oost MSE
Split	<u> </u>	
Split ratio	MAE	MSE

Linear Regression-Lasso		
Split ratio	MAE	MSE
80:20	0.274308	0.091189
70:30	0.273553	0.090258
60:40	0.271493	0.088999
LSTM		
	L9 I IVI	
Split ratio	MAE	MSE
•		MSE 0.000522
ratio	MAE	

RANDOM FOREST.

Parameter Grid:-

'bootstrap': [True]

'max_depth': [80,90,100,110]

'max_features': [2,3]

'mean_sample_leaf': [3,4,5]

'min_samples_split': [8,10,12]

'n_estimators': [100,200,300,1000]

GS Best Parameters For Train

Part:-

max_depth=90,

max_features=3,

min_samples_leaf=3,

min_samples_split=8,

n_estimators=300

<u>GS Best Parameters For Test</u>

Part:-

max_depth=110,

max features=3,

min_samples_leaf=3,

min_samples_split=8,

n_estimators=100

GS Best Score.		
TrainTest Ratio	Train Part	Test Part
80:20	0.998125	0.997195
70:30	0.997987	0.997632
60:40	0.997787	0.997743

Linear Regression-Lasso.

Parameter Grid:-

'alpha':[0,0.1,0.01,0.05,0.5,1]
'normalize':[True,False]
'selection':['cyclic','random']

<u>GS Best Parameters For Train</u>

Part:-

'alpha' = o,

'normalize'= True,

'selection'='cyclic'

<u>GS Best Parameters For Test</u>

Part:-

'alpha' = 0,

'normalize': True,

'selection': 'cyclic'

GS Best Score.		
TrainTest Ratio	Train Part	Test Part
80:20	0.998952	0.999021
70:30	<mark>0.998964</mark>	0.998844
60:40	0.998913	0.998949

Gradient Boost.

Parameter Grid:-

'learning_rate':[0.01,0.02,0.0.,0.04]

'max_depth':[4,6,8,10]

'n_estimators':[100,500,1000,1500]

'subsample':[0.9,0.5,,0.2,0.1]

GS Best Parameters For Train

Part:-

'learning_rate'=0.04,

'max_depth'=8,

'n estimators'=1000,

'subsample'=0.5

GS Best Parameters For Test

<u>Part:-</u>

'learning_rate'=0.02,

'max depth'=8,

'n estimators'=1000,

'subsample'=0.5

GS Best Score.		
TrainTest Ratio	Train Part	Test Part
80:20	<mark>0.998363</mark>	0.997902
70:30	0.998287	<mark>0.998042</mark>
60:40	0.998123	0.997721

LSTM.

<u>Parameter Grid:-</u>

'batch_size':[20,32,40]

'epochs':[8,30,50]

'optimizer':['adam','adelta','rmsprop']

GS Best Parameters For Train

Part:-

'batch_size':=20

'epochs'=8

'optimizer'='adelta'

GS Best Parameters For Test

Part:-

'batch_size':=20

'epochs'=8

'optimizer'='adam'

GS Accuracy.		
TrainTest Ratio	Train Part	Test Part
80:20	0.002496	<mark>0.014925</mark>
70:30	<mark>0.002861</mark>	0.003333
60:40	0.001666	0.002506

Conclusion.

The way technology is advancing in the present age and the demand for cryptocurrency is increasing, it can be inferred that the use of machine learning in the crypto market will increase in the near future. In this context, we have tried our best to make the slightest contribution through this project.

Reference.

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The End.

Thank You

Any Question....?