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In [1]: # Import required libraries and load the raw Bitcoin dataset
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

df = pd.read_csv("bit.csv")

df.head()
```

Out[1]:

	Timestamp	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	1.325412e+09	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
1	1.325412e+09	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
2	1.325412e+09	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
3	1.325412e+09	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
4	1.325412e+09	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0

```
In [2]: # Prepare and format the dataset by renaming columns, converting times
df.columns = ['Timestamp', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume']
df['Timestamp'] = df['Timestamp'].astype(int)
df['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Timestamp'], unit='s')
df.set_index('timestamp', inplace=True)
df.drop(columns='Timestamp', inplace=True)
df.head()
```

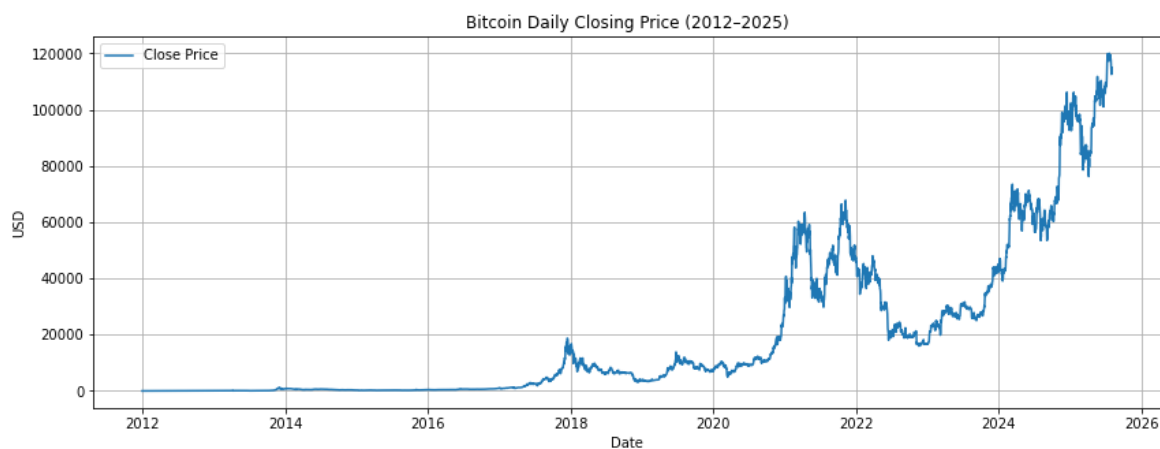
Out[2]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
timestamp					
2012-01-01 10:01:00	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
2012-01-01 10:02:00	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
2012-01-01 10:03:00	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
2012-01-01 10:04:00	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0
2012-01-01 10:05:00	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.0

```
In [3]: # Remove duplicate timestamps to ensure each time point is unique for  
df = df[~df.index.duplicated(keep='last')]
```

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In [4]: # Resample the minute-level data to daily frequency using appropriate  
daily = df.resample('D').agg({  
    'Open': 'first',  
    'High': 'max',  
    'Low': 'min',  
    'Close': 'last',  
    'Volume': 'sum'  
})
```

```
In [5]: # Plot the daily closing price of Bitcoin over time to visualize long-  
plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))  
plt.plot(daily['Close'], label='Close Price')  
plt.title("Bitcoin Daily Closing Price (2012-2025)")  
plt.xlabel("Date")  
plt.ylabel("USD")  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



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In [6]: # Create a dual-axis plot to compare Bitcoin's daily closing price with  
  
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(14,5))  
  
ax1.plot(daily['Close'], color='blue', label='Close Price')  
ax2 = ax1.twinx()  
ax2.bar(daily.index, daily['Volume'], color='gray', alpha=0.3, label='')  
  
ax1.set_title("Bitcoin Price vs Volume (Daily)")  
ax1.set_ylabel("Price")  
ax2.set_ylabel("Volume (BTC)")  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```



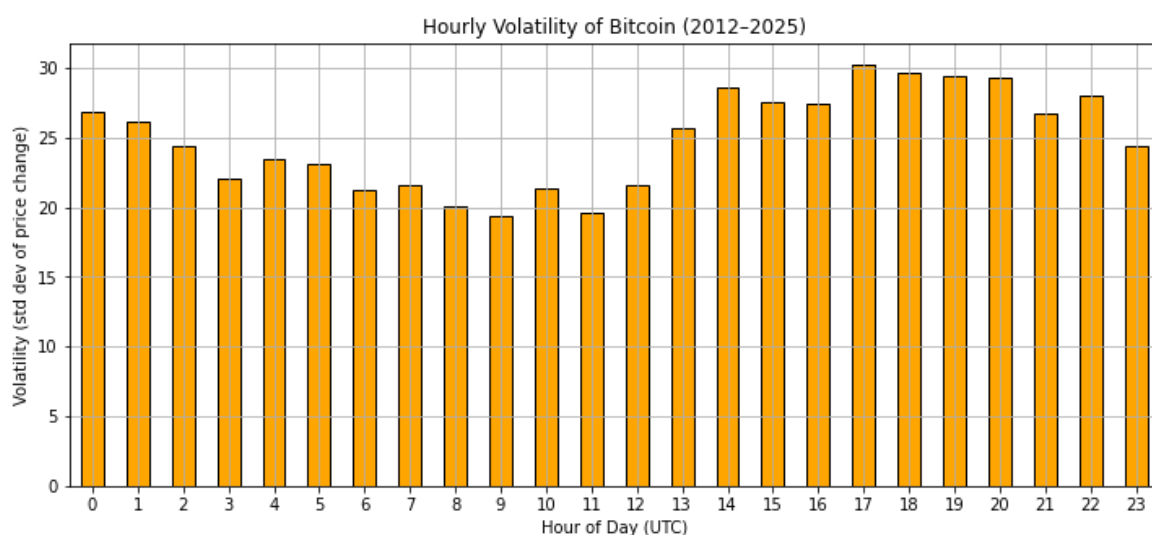
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In [7]: # Analyze Bitcoin's intraday behavior by calculating and visualizing p

df['price_change'] = df['Close'] - df['Open']

df['hour'] = df.index.hour

volatility_by_hour = df.groupby('hour')['price_change'].std()

plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
volatility_by_hour.plot(kind='bar', color='orange', edgecolor='black')
plt.title("Hourly Volatility of Bitcoin (2012-2025)")
plt.xlabel("Hour of Day (UTC)")
plt.ylabel("Volatility (std dev of price change)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: # Recompute daily aggregates from minute-level data to prepare for fur

daily = df.resample('D').agg({
    'Open': 'first',
    'High': 'max',
    'Low': 'min',
    'Close': 'last',
    'Volume': 'sum'
})
```

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In [9]: # Explore the relationship between trading volume and next-day price m

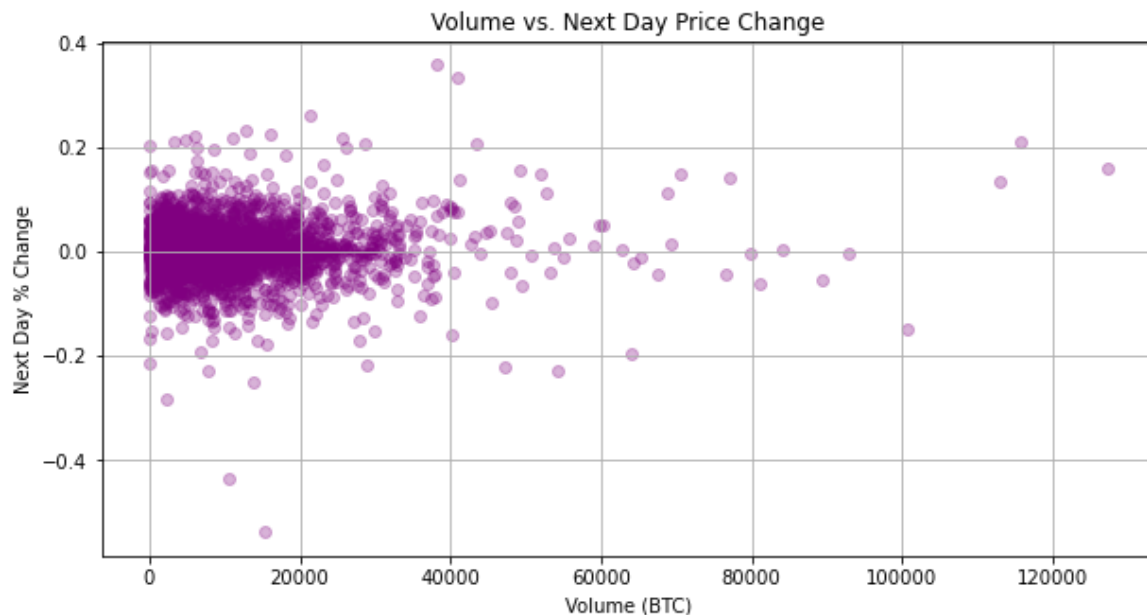
daily_copy = daily.copy()

daily_copy['next_day_return'] = daily_copy['Close'].pct_change().shift

daily_copy.dropna(inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.scatter(daily_copy['Volume'], daily_copy['next_day_return'], alpha
plt.title("Volume vs. Next Day Price Change")
plt.xlabel("Volume (BTC)")
plt.ylabel("Next Day % Change")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

correlation = daily_copy[['Volume', 'next_day_return']].corr().iloc[0,
print(f"Correlation between volume and next day return: {correlation:.0.0675
```



Correlation between volume and next day return: 0.0675

```
In [11]: # Identify the top 5 weekly gains and losses by calculating and ranking

weekly = df['Close'].resample('W').last()

weekly_return = weekly.pct_change()

weekly_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Close': weekly,
    'weekly_return': weekly_return
})

top_gains = weekly_df.sort_values('weekly_return', ascending=False).head(5)

top_losses = weekly_df.sort_values('weekly_return').head(5)

print("\n📈 Top 5 Weekly Gains")
print(top_gains[['weekly_return']])

print("\n📉 Top 5 Weekly Losses")
print(top_losses[['weekly_return']])
```

📈 Top 5 Weekly Gains

timestamp	weekly_return
2013-11-24	0.772362
2013-04-07	0.682398
2013-11-17	0.547416
2013-03-24	0.503504
2017-07-23	0.480075

📉 Top 5 Weekly Losses

timestamp	weekly_return
2013-04-14	-0.399798
2020-03-15	-0.359101
2018-11-25	-0.336519
2017-12-24	-0.305719
2018-02-04	-0.284340

In [12]: *# Visualize weekly return fluctuations over time to highlight periods*

```
weekly_df['weekly_return'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(14,4), title='We  
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linestyle='--')  
plt.ylabel("Weekly Return %")  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```

