

Lintner
Tversky
Carhart
Merton

David Alexander | Marcel Zanetti | Pedro Teles



Using Reddit and Markov Chains to Time Bitcoin

David Alexander | Marcel Zanetti | Pedro Teles



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Motivation

David Alexander | Marcel Zanetti | Pedro Teles



Motivation

1

Volatility Forecast

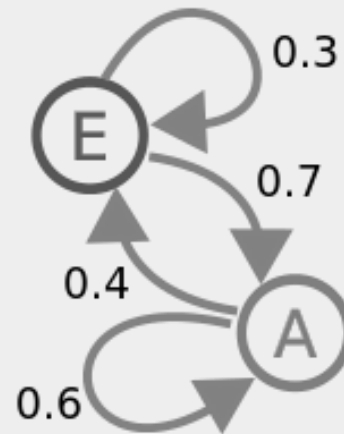
Camou (2022) shows that a sentiment analysis based on Reddit posts about cryptocurrencies has **predictive power** over crypto **volatility**. However, the results are **mixed** for predicting **returns**.



2

Markov

Poyser (2018) tests the hypothesis that cryptocurrency prices are driven by **herding**. For that, he studies herding behavior under different conditions, including the **Markov-Regime-Switching** approach.



3

In this work, we use **sentiment analysis** and the **Hidden Markov Model** (Baum & Petri (1966)) to get more (less) exposure to Bitcoin when there is a **higher (lower)** chance of the market being more **bullish (bearish)** in the next period.

Data & Methodology

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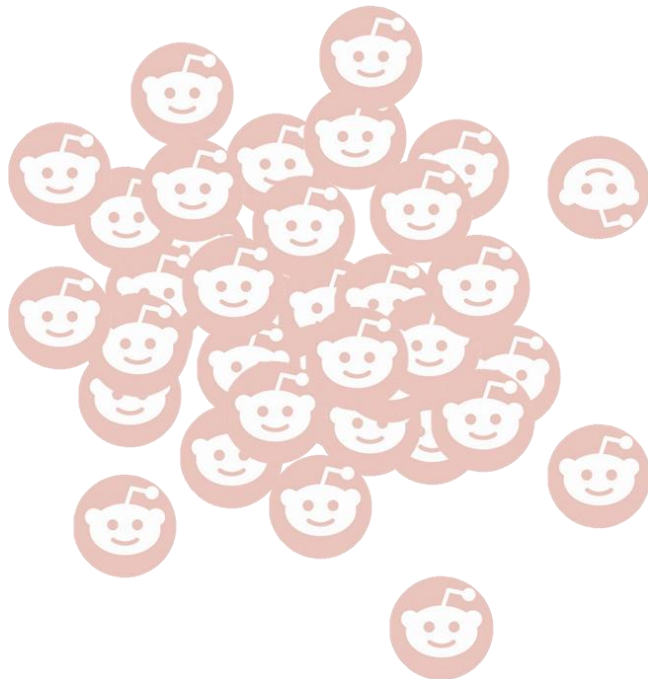


Data & Methodology

1

Collect data

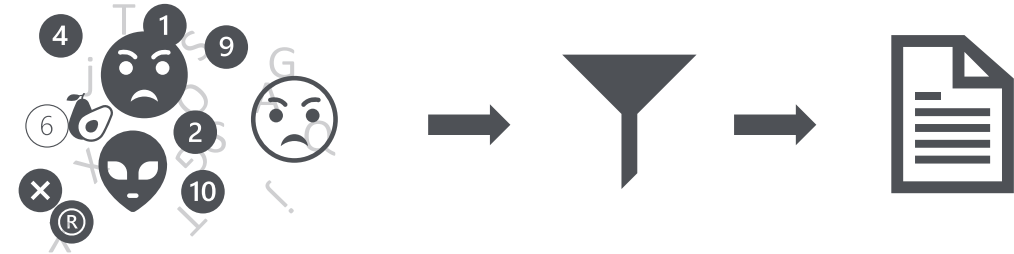
- We collect data regarding **Reddit posts** and comments from **2021-01-01** to **2022-10-01**. In total, we have **169155 text documents**, as well as information about comments and upvotes.



2

Preprocess

First, we preprocess our text data, removing stopwords, punctuations, URLs, numbers, emojis, etc.



3

VADER analysis

After that, as in Camou (2022), we apply **VADER analysis** (Hutto & Gilbert (2014)) to assign an **intensity score** to every observation, indicating if it is positive or negative. As the documentation states, VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary and sEntiment Reasoner) is specifically **attuned** to sentiments expressed in **social media**.

Data & Methodology

1

Post score

- Following, for **every week** in our sample, we take the **weighted average** of the **VADER score** based on the **post score** (difference between upvotes and downvotes). We start the predictions on the 31st week, leaving 30 observations for training the first model.



Post Score

=

Upvotes

-

Downvotes

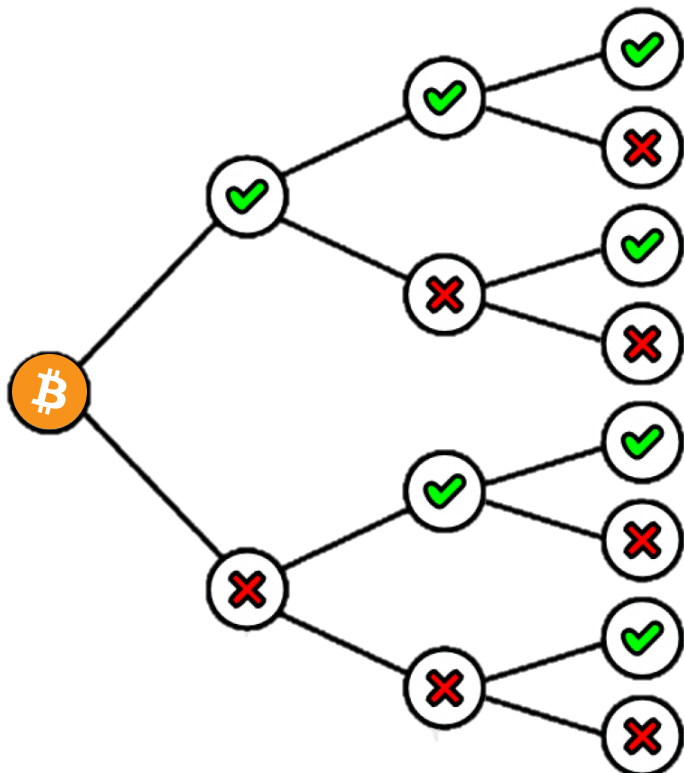


Data & Methodology

1

Hidden states

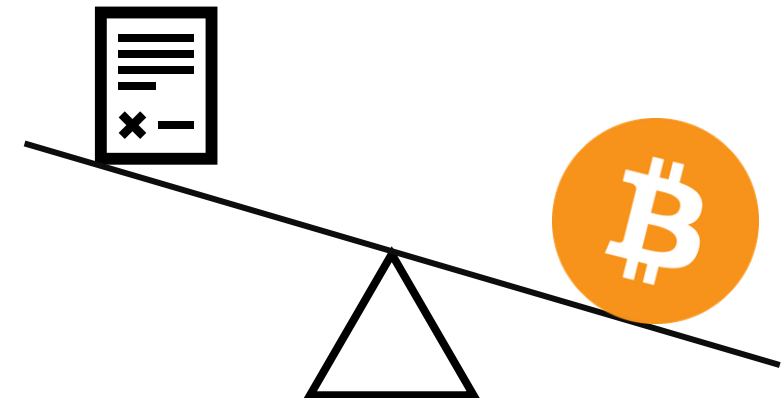
Thenceforth, we use the percentage difference in this weekly score to model the Bitcoin returns' **hidden states**. We specify that there are **two hidden states**: a **bullish** and a **bearish** one.



2

Rebalance

Finally, we go **long X%** in **Bitcoin** and **1 – X%** long in **cash** or the **risk-free** rate. In this case, X is the **probability of being in the bullish state** in the next week.



NLP Analysis

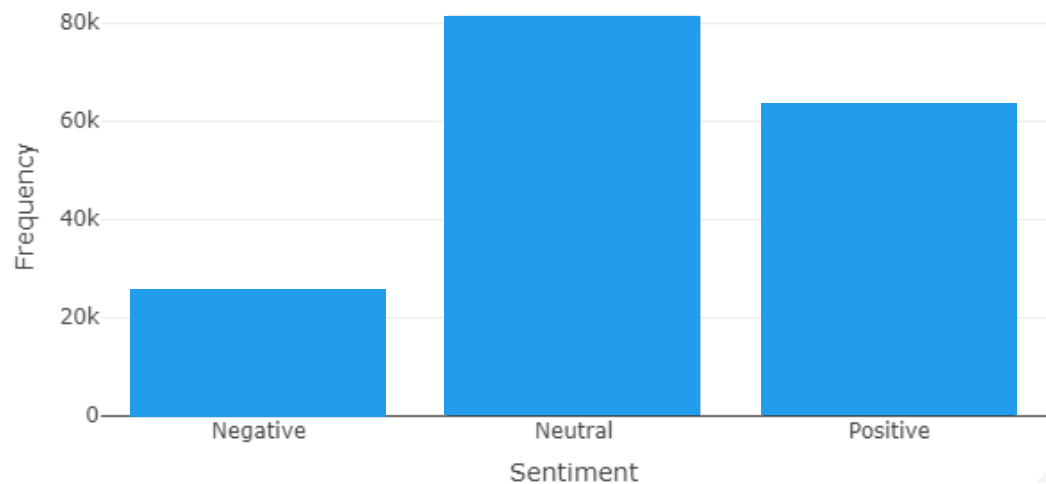
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NLP Analysis

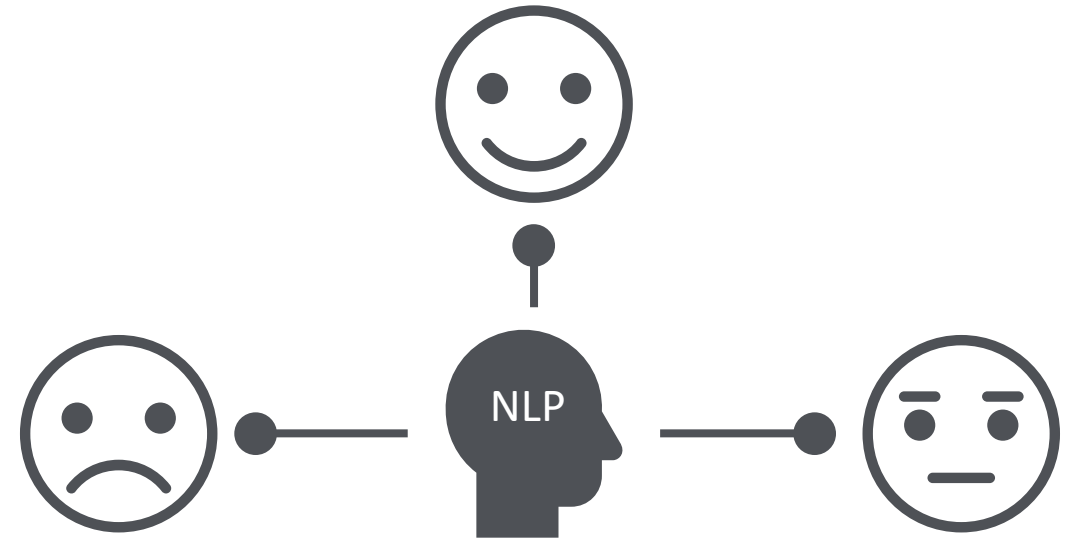
1

Posts Sentiment Frequency



2

NLP Classification



Neutral posts dominates. However, in this period, there were more positive than negative comments.

1

[illegible]

Hidden Markov Model

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Hidden Markov Model



1

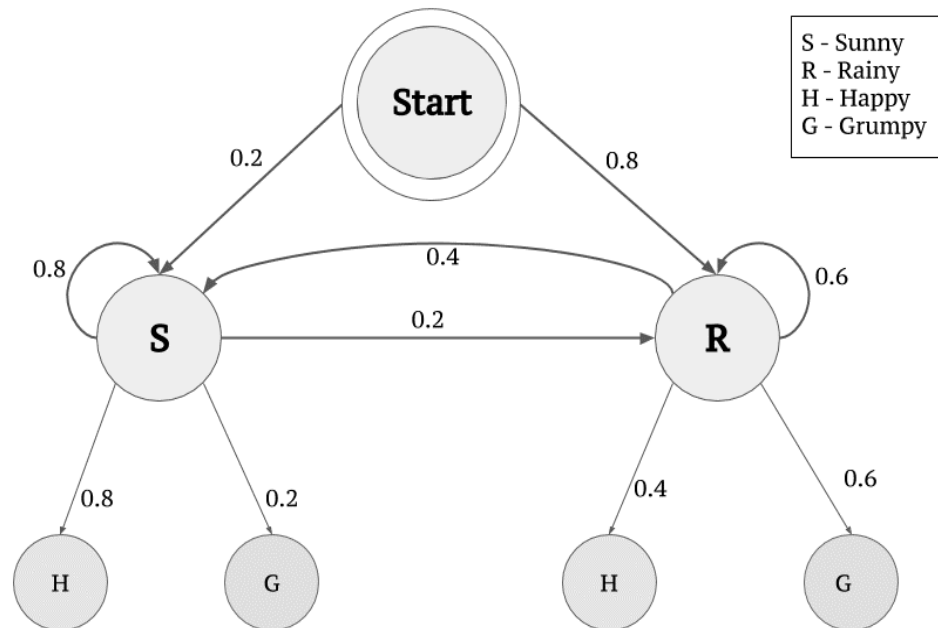
Transition matrix

t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5	t_6	t_7	t_8	t_9
t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5	t_6	t_7	t_8	t_9
t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5	t_6	t_7	t_8	t_9
t_1	t_2	t_3	t_4	t_5	t_6	t_7	t_8	t_9

Hidden Markov Model

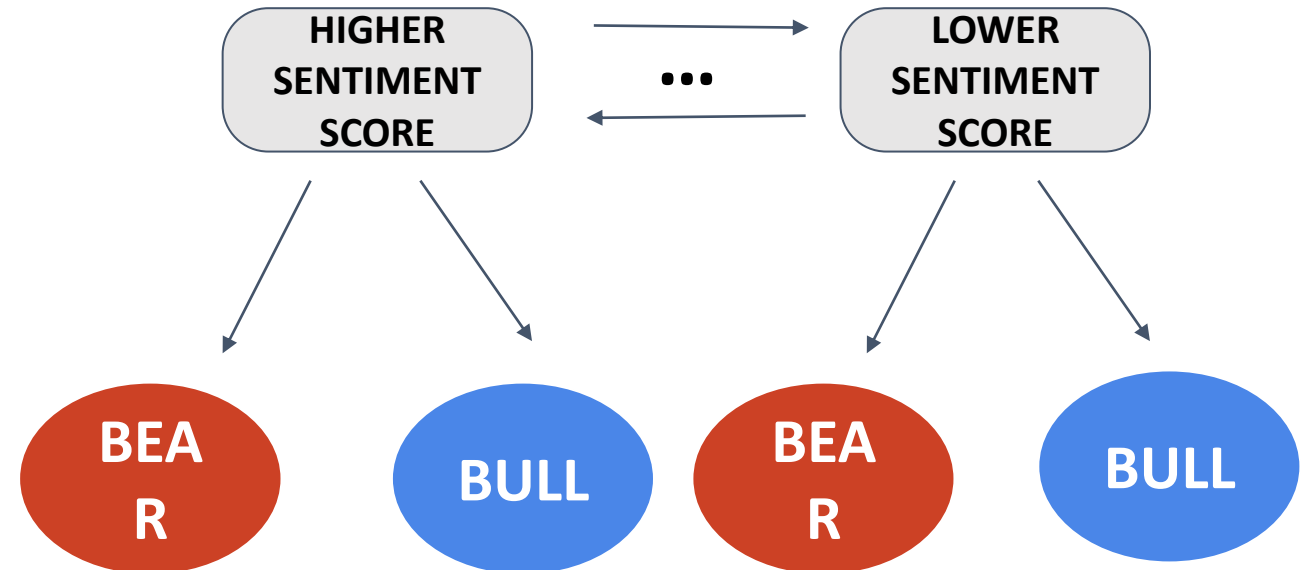
1

Hidden Markov Model



2

OBSERVABLE STATES REDDIT SENTIMENT

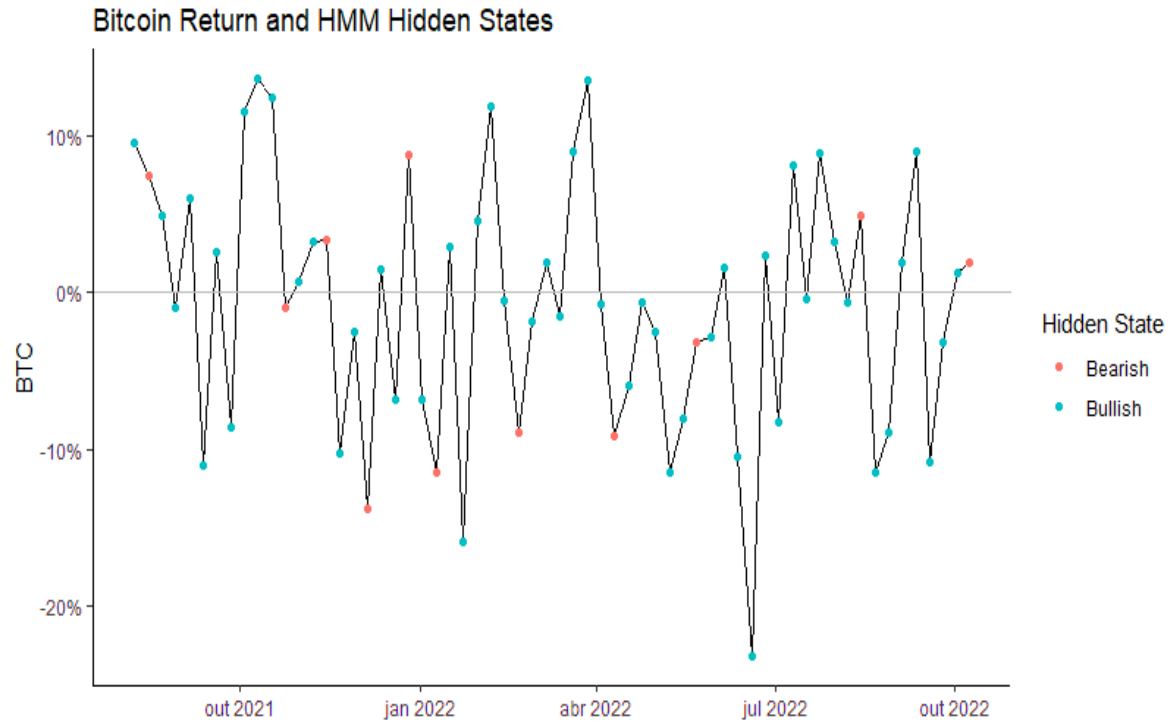


HIDDEN STATES
BITCOIN MARKET

Hidden Markov Model

2

Bitcoin Return and HMM Hidden States



Results

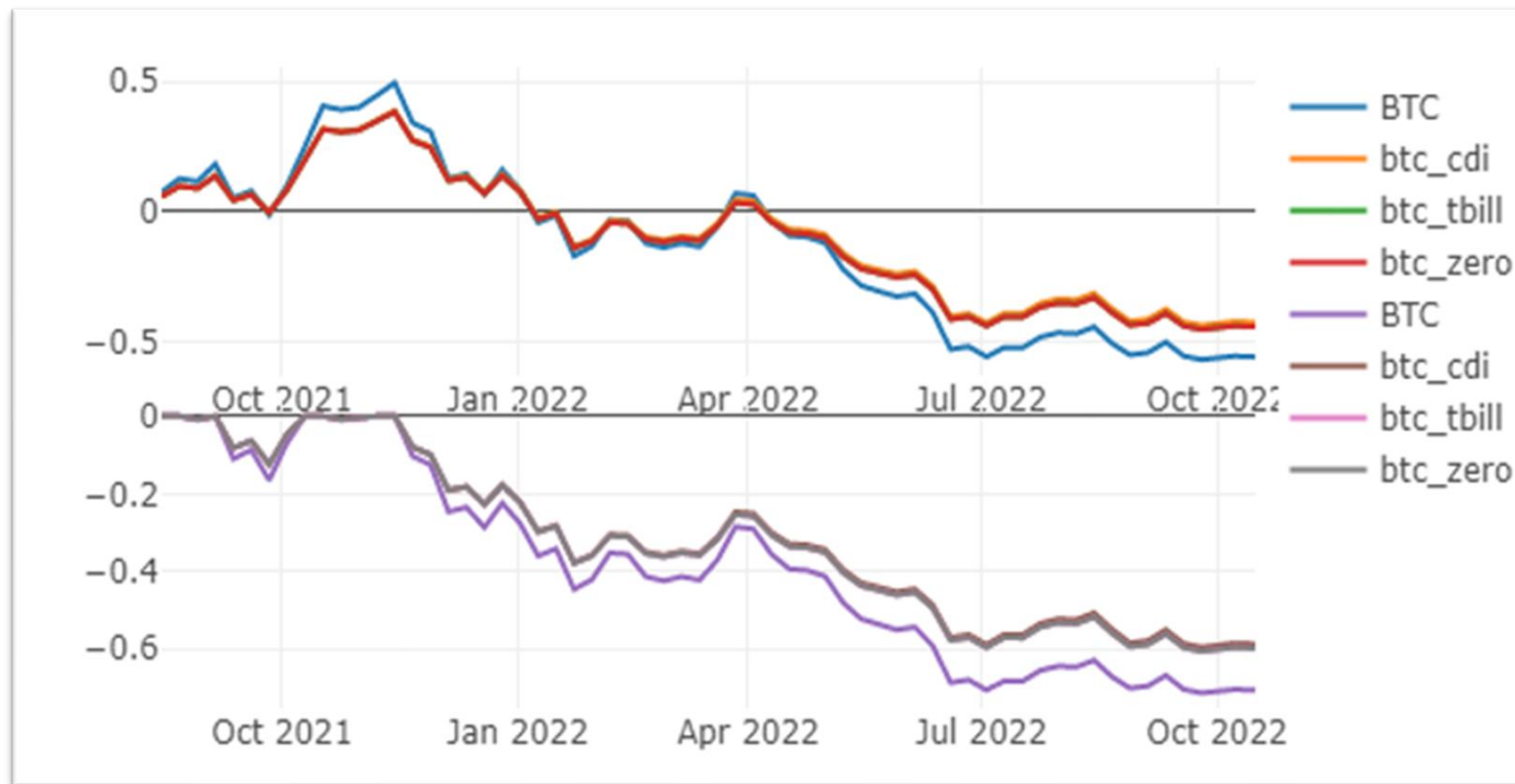
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Results

1

Cumulative Returns



1 Table 1 – Portfolio Return Statistics

	BTC-CDI	BTC-Tbill	BTC-Cash	BTC	T-Bill
Annualized Return	-89,60%	-90,80%	-90,80%	-96,40%	2,20%
Annualized Volatility	93,90%	93,90%	93,90%	125,30%	
Modified Sharpe Ratio	-0,84	-0,85	-0,85	-1,21	
Max. Drawdown	59,50%	60,50%	60,50%	71,30%	
CVaR	-13,10%	-13,20%	-13,20%	-17,70%	
Skewness	-0,25	-0,25	-0,25	-0,24	
Kurtosis	- 0,32	-0,32	- 0,32	-0,23	

- 2
- The difference between the BTC-CDI and the BTC Modified Sharpe Ratio is highly significative: **z-stat = 10,60** (Jobson & Korkie (1981) & Memmel (2003))

Conclusion

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Conclusion

- Since the scrapping process (API limits) and the NLP analysis (preprocessing) are slow, we had to limit our sample to just under two years. On account of this fact, the inferences are limited. Despite this warning, using sentiment analysis and the HMM, we were able to form better portfolios in comparison to the plain Bitcoin one.
- Interested researchers can improve the model by adding more data (longer time horizon) and by exploring different structures. The work could also be expanded by adding other cryptocurrencies and getting data from other social platforms, like Twitter.



- For example, we could construct Long & Short portfolios based on the Markov output that goes long (short) cryptocurrencies with a higher (lower) probability of being bullish in the next period.
- In another example, Lewin and Campani (2020) consider four different hidden states to model the equity market. In addition, the Reddit data could be grouped in days or months, instead of weeks. Finally, one could attempt to use other information from the Markov Model to further improve the results.



References

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Github

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SCAN ME

Thank you!

David Alexander | Marcel Zanetti | Pedro Teles

