Bitcoin Price Prediction Using Machine Learning

Prof. Pritam Ahire 1 , Swapnali Gaikwad2, Sakshi Biradar3, Shivani Jadhav4,

Department of Computer Engineering(1,2,3,4)
Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pune, Maharashtra (1,2,3,4)

Abstract - Cryptocurrency represents a digital form of currency characterized by electronic transactions, devoid of physical representation. It contrasts with traditional fiat currency, which is typically centralized and subject to thirdparty oversight. The emergence of digital currencies has introduced a decentralized alternative to traditional financial systems, offering users greater autonomy and control over their financial transactions. Despite the absence of physical form, cryptocurrencies hold significant value and have gained traction as viable mediums of exchange. However, the accessibility of cryptocurrencies has the potential to disrupt international relations and financial markets due to their inherent volatility. The fluctuating prices of cryptocurrencies, including Bitcoin, Ripple, Ethereum, and others, pose challenges for investors, traders, and policymakers alike. Among these virtual currencies, Bitcoin protrude as one of the broadly accepted and recognized cryptocurrencies, enjoying widespread adoption across various sectors. Our analysis goals to develop effective prediction models leveraging deep learning techniques, specifically Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) to forecast changes in Bitcoin prices accurately. By utilizing the potential of deep learning algorithmic programs, we seek to examine historical Bitcoin cost data and analyze designs that can inform future price movements. By leveraging machine learning methodologies, we aim to offering valuable perspectives for investors, researchers, traders, and policymakers looking to traverse changing landscape of cryptocurrency markets with greater confidence and precision.

Keywords – Bitcoin , Machine Learning , Electronic , LST, Finance, Trading, Digital currency, Neural Network, Analysis.

I. INTRODUCTION

Bitcoin, a digital cryptocurrency, operates within a decentralized online network, distinct from traditional currencies reliant on governmental or legal oversight[21]. Its foundation lies in peer-to-peer connectivity and cryptographic protocols, fostering a "trustless" environment conducive to efficient and costeffective trade of goods and services[2]. Given its novelty, existing studies on forecasting Bitcoin's market behavior remain limited[18]. Recent research highlights the correlation between Bitcoin's price and various digital metrics, such as Google Trends data and Twitter activity related to Bitcoin. These insights suggest that fluctuations in these metrics can serve as predictors of Bitcoin's value, providing valuable signals for traders and investors. Additionally, Bayesian regression algorithms have demonstrated potential for success predicting Bitcoin price changes, particularly when integrated with trading strategies, yielding significant improvements in short-term forecasting accuracy[3]. As cryptocurrency, spearheaded by Bitcoin, continues its disruptive trajectory within all the money coming in and going out, the capacity to forecast Bitcoin's price movements becomes increasingly crucial. Such predictions offer profitable opportunities for individuals and institutions alike, seeking to capitalize on the dynamic nature and potential returns of the cryptocurrency market. The project Bitcoin Price Prediction utilizing ML endeavors to tackle this challenge by harnessing the capabilities of data science and machine learning methodologies[22]. By analyzing extensive historical price data alongside key metrics like trading volume and market sentiment, the project aims to develop a robust forecasting model[8]. This model seeks to provide actionable insights into the intricate dynamics of the cryptocurrency market, empowering stakeholders to make knowledgeable decisions. Recent research also underscores the significance of Bitcoin's historical data in predicting future price changes. Moreover, it suggests that macroeconomic and financial indicators exert minimal influence on Bitcoin's short term price fluctuations[10]. Instead, market dynamics, particularly factors affecting supply and demand, such as transaction volume, emerge as primary drivers of Bitcoin price movements. The project represents a concerted effort to leverage advanced interpretations to traverse the complications of Bitcoin's cost fluctuations. By knowing and examining applicable market signs, stakeholders can develop a more thorough compression Bitcoin's behavior and enhance their ability to navigate the volatile cryptocurrency landscape effectively[1].

II. PROBLEM DEFINITION

To develop a robust predictive model for Bitcoin price forecasting, griping machine learning methods to gain high precision and efficiency. The objective is to utilize past Bitcoin cost record alongside pertinent features such as trading capacity,
market view, and technical index to build a model capable of accurately predicting future Bitcoin prices. The challenge lies in creating a prediction model that can effectively traverse the built-in changes and incalculability of the cryptocurrency market, while integrating both quantitative and qualitative factors that influence Bitcoin's price dynamics. Prediction pattern that can successfully catch the highly volatile and unpredictable nature of the cryptocurrency market, as well as accurately incorporate both quantitative and qualitative factors that can impact the cost of Bitcoin[13].

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

Bitcoin has evolved with varying degrees of success using Bayesian optimized recurrent neural networks (RNN) and short term temporal (LSTM) networks[7]. The maximum classification of LSTM is 52% and RMSE is 8%. Popular time series forecasting ARIMA model was used for comparison with deep learning models. As expected, the non-deep learning method outperformed the non-linear ARIMA estimator. Finally, deep learning was measured on both GPU and CPU, and the learning time of the GPU was 67.7% faster than that of the CPU [2].

LSTM connectivity are modern in deep learning for time sequence forecasting. However, less testing has been trying to economic prediction, especially in cryptocurrency forecasts. Therefore, we propose a new LSTM model prediction framework that uses two different LSTM models (normal LSTM model and LSTM with ARIMA model) to predict the daily price of Bitcoin. The performance of the design was accessed through the daily fluctuations of bitcoin data for the period between January 1, 2018 and July 28, 2018, containing a total of 208 data points [5].

The results confirm the best prediction of the ARIMA model measuring square footage. Error (MSE), RMSE, MAPE and Mean Absolute Error (MAE) are utilized for Bitcoin cost forecasting. The LSTM of our AR(2) model outperforms the traditional LSTM model. This study introduces a novel approach to forecasting Bitcoin prices, addressing the challenge of varied input selection in LSTM models without the need for exact data. The results reveal its potential use in various business cases, such as cryptocurrency prediction, medical data, or real-time financial data [7].

Three cryptocurrencies that are Bitcoin, Litecoin, Ethereum etc. Given the uncertainty surrounding the values of different cryptocurrencies, having a model that can forecast the state of the cryptocurrency market the following day would be highly advantageous for investors. The time series model using the short-term memory network from this article is designed to determine the future value of cryptocurrency. According to the research, three cryptocurrencies were taken into account Bitcoin, Litecoin and Ethereum. The results are compared using the concept of mining to explain the daily market sentiment of different currencies. The scores obtained by processing the words in the text are used as features in the model used for prediction[3].

Time series plots were plotted using Plotly, a python library for plotting. The calculated mean error of the actual and predicted values is used as the uncertainty method. These uncertainty measures are compared to current market trends using theory mining [8].

There are different algorithms and procedures that can be utilized for predicting Bitcoin prices, each with its advantages and limitations. By combining different approaches and utilizing a diverse set of data sources, researchers can Enhance the precision and dependability of forecasts for Bitcoin prices. It is crucial to note that predicting Bitcoin prices is inherently challenging due to the large changes and incalculability of the cryptocurrency market, so investors should exercise caution and carefully evaluate the risks involved[10].

IV. ALGORITHM

Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) Network : Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks have emerged as a powerful tool in the realm of time series forecasting, particularly in the domain of Bitcoin price prediction[19]. Their popularity stems from their unique Capacity to grasp prolonged correlations, dependencies and effectively handle sequential data, making them well-suited for modeling the intricate dynamics of cryptocurrency markets. LSTM connectivity are a sort of recurrent neural network (RNN) architecture that has gained significant traction. In tasks related to time series forecasting, including Bitcoin price prediction[1]. They are built to get the better of the constrains of traditional RNNs, such as the vanishing gradient issue, which occurs when incline reduce exponentially as they generate through many time steps, impeding the network's ability to learn from long sequences of data[9]. At the heart of LSTM networks lies their innovative architecture, designed to mitigate the vanishing gradient problem often encountered in traditional recurrent neural networks (RNNs)[15]. This problem arises when gradients diminish exponentially as they propagate through many time steps, hindering the network's ability to learn from long sequences of data. LSTM networks address this challenge by introducing particular memory cells and screening process that enable them to selectively retain or forget information over time[12]. The key parts of an LSTM connectivity include the cell state, forget gate, input gate, cell state update, and output gate. The cell state serves as the "memory" of the network, allowing information to flow unchanged over time. The forget gate determines which information from the previous cell state should be discarded or retained, while the input gate decides which new data should be added to the cell state. The cell state update merges contracting and new details to update the cell state, and the output gate regulates which information from the cell state should be exposed to the next hidden state.

[14]. By analyzing past price movements and learning patterns from historical data, LSTM models can effectively forecast
future Bitcoin prices, offering important understanding for stakeholders, traders, and policymakers navigating the volatile cryptocurrency market landscape. LSTM networks excel in capturing long-term provinces in series facts and are well-matched for screening the complex dynamics of cryptocurrency markets. In the background of Bitcoin price prediction, LSTM networks can be trained on historical price data, along with additional features such as trading volume, market sentiment, and technical indicators. By examining past cost movements and learning designs from historical data, LSTM models can produce effective forecasts of future Bitcoin prices, offering important understanding for various stakeholders in the cryptocurrency market[6].

Working of LSTM:

- **Initialization:**
  Begin by setting up the initial parameters such as weights and biases for the forget gate, input gate, cell state update, and output gate.
- **Input Processing:**
  At each time step \( t \), accept an input vector \( x \_t \) representing the current data point in the sequence.
- **Forget Gate Calculation:**
  Calculate the forget gate activation \( f \_t \) using a sigmoid function applied to the weighted sum of the previous hidden state \( h \_{t-1} \), the current input \( x \_t \), and corresponding biases.
- **Input Gate Calculation:**
  Determine the input gate activation \( i \_t \) using a sigmoid function applied to the weighted sum of the previous hidden state \( h \_{t-1} \), the current input \( x \_t \), and the associated biases. Additionally, compute the candidate cell state update \( \tilde{C} \_t \) using the hyperbolic tangent function on a similar weighted sum.
- **Update Cell State:**
  Update the cell state \( C \_t \) by considering what to retain from the previous cell state \( C \_{t-1} \) (governed by the forget gate \( f \_t \)) and what new information to incorporate (governed by the input gate \( i \_t \) and the candidate cell state \( \tilde{C} \_t \)).
- **Output Gate Calculation:**
  Compute the output gate activation \( o \_t \) using a sigmoid function applied to the weighted sum of the previous hidden state \( h \_{t-1} \), the current input \( x \_t \), and respective biases.
- **Output Computation:**
  Generate the output hidden state \( h \_t \) by applying the output gate activation \( o \_t \) to the hyperbolic tangent of the current cell state \( C \_t \).
- **Repeat:**
  Repeat the above steps for each time step in the input sequence.
- **Training:**
  Utilize backpropagation through time (BPTT) to calculate gradients and update the parameters (weights and biases) of the LSTM network.

V. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed system for machine learning aims to develop a robust framework for predicting Bitcoin prices based on historical data and relevant features. The system begins with the collection and preprocessing of extensive Bitcoin price data, encompassing key attributes like opening, closing, highest, and lowest prices, alongside trading volume and external factors such as market sentiment or regulatory news[17]. Following data preprocessing, feature engineering is conducted to extract meaningful insights from the dataset, including technical indicators, sentiment analysis, and macroeconomic factors. Subsequently, the data is partitioned into training, validation, and testing subsets for model training, evaluation, and testing, respectively. Different machine learning algorithms are investigated and assessed, comprising Linear Regression, Support Vector Machines, Random Forests, Gradient Boosting Machines, and Long Short-Term Memory networks, to determine the optimal model for Bitcoin prediction [20]. The selected model undergoes extensive training and hyperparameter tuning to optimize performance and enhance predictive accuracy. Evaluation of the trained model is conducted using validation and testing datasets, with performance metrics like Mean Absolute Error and Root Mean Squared Error utilized to assess predictive capability. Once validated, the model is deployed for real-time or batch predictions, integrated into web applications or trading platforms for user accessibility. Continuous monitoring and periodic model updates ensure adaptability to evolving market conditions, while risk management strategies like stop-loss orders and portfolio diversification mitigate potential losses associated with Bitcoin trading. In summary, the suggested machine learning system presents a holistic strategy for forecasting Bitcoin prices, utilizing past data and sophisticated modeling methods to offer valuable perspectives for cryptocurrency traders and investors [4].

1. **Data Collection:** Gather past Bitcoin price data from dependable origin such as cryptocurrency interchanges or economic data providers. Additionally, collect relevant features such as trading volume, market sentiment indicators, and technical indicators (e.g., moving averages, Relative Strength Index) that may influence Bitcoin prices.

2. **Data Preprocessing:** Polished the captured facts to detach any errors or lack of consistencies. Pick up lost values, outsiders, and fact inconsistencies appropriately. Normalize or scale the data to ensure uniformity and stability during model training.

3. **Feature Engineering:** Explore and engineer additional features that may provide valuable insights into
Bitcoin price movements. This could include sentiment analysis of news articles or social media posts related to Bitcoin, as well as incorporating macroeconomic indicators that could impact cryptocurrency markets.

4. **Model Selection**: Select suitable ML algorithms for Bitcoin price prediction. LSTM networks are commonly used for time series forecasting tasks due to their capacity to analyze extended reliabilities.

5. **Model Training**: Break the interpreted data into training and testing sets. Train the selected models on the training data using appropriate optimization algorithms and hyperparameters.

6. **Model Evaluation**: Assess the performance of the trained models using appropriate evaluation metrics. Compare the tests of distinct approach to analyze the most better approach for Bitcoin cost forecast[16].

The steps for the project involves:

1. **User Registration and Login**
   - User will register with his/her personal information.
   - Data will be saved in database. Once user register user can login with emailed and password.

2. **Realtime Price for Cryptocurrency**
   - After login user can select different cryptocurrency to get real-time price.

3. **Future Price Prediction**
   - User can select different cryptocurrency to get the future price.

4. **Basic Info of Cryptocurrency**

   Fig.1 System Architecture

VI. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, to sum up, the realm of Bitcoin price forecasting comes with limitations as well as chances for those connected in the cryptocurrency market. Utilizing machine learning methods, specifically LSTM networks, this project strives to leverage data-driven insights to predict the future price fluctuations of Bitcoin. By examining past price data and various key factors like trading volume, market sentiment, and technical indicators, the LSTM model aims to grasp the intricate and nonlinear relationships present in cryptocurrency markets. With its capability to learn from historical patterns and adjust to developing market view, the LSTM connectivity offers a promising avenue for accurately predicting Bitcoin prices. Nonetheless, it is crucial to recognize the inherent uncertainty and volatility of cryptocurrency markets, which create significant hurdles for price prediction. Factors like regulatory shifts, macroeconomic patterns, technological progress, and investor sentiment can influence the magnitude and direction of Bitcoin price fluctuations, introducing complexity to the prediction process. Despite these challenges, accurate Bitcoin price prediction holds substantial advantages. For funders, merchants, and economical institutions, exact forecasts can help funding resolution, handle threats, and portfolio plans. Additionally, precise price predictions can foster a deeper comprehension of the underlying factors driving cryptocurrency markets, promoting research and advancements in financial analytics.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

The LSTM model that has been implemented serves as a strong foundation for predicting Bitcoin prices, utilizing a limited number of features to achieve reasonable accuracy. However, in order to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of the model, it is suggested to incorporate additional Bitcoin price features. Kaggle is recommended as a reliable source for obtaining datasets as it is well-known for hosting high-quality and authentic data sources. Future efforts will focus on conducting a thorough examination of LSTM and deep learning techniques. This will involve exploring advanced methodologies, optimization strategies, and model architectures to enhance prediction performance. By staying up-to-date on the latest research in LSTM and deep learning, we aim to improve our understanding and implementation of these techniques for more accurate Bitcoin price forecasting. Future research could focus on including up to date machine learning algorithms, such as deep learning algorithms, to enhance the correctness and dependability of Bitcoin price predictions. By utilizing these models, researchers can better capture intricate patterns and temporal relationships within cryptocurrency markets. Additionally, the integration of different data origin later than past cost and trading amount, such as internet community view, blockchain calculations, macroeconomic indexes, and diplomatic occasions, could enhance the predictive capabilities of these models. Exploring new methods for collecting, processing, and integrating diverse data streams could lead to more comprehensive market analysis. Developing real-time
prediction models that continuously analyze incoming data streams can allow for more adaptive decision-making in the rapidly changing cryptocurrency market. Future research could explore the creation of models that can fit to market trends in actual time and give on time predictions to users. Interdisciplinary collaborations between experts in finance, computer science, economics, and data science can drive innovations in Bitcoin price prediction. By merging information from different sections, scientists can handle complicated problems and build novel results. User-friendly prediction platforms that use machine learning models to provide actionable insights for investors, traders, and analysts could improve accessibility and usability. Future projects might concentrate on designing easy-to-use interfaces, integrating visualization tools, and including risk management capabilities. Standardized evaluation frameworks for Bitcoin price prediction models could enable comparisons, reproducibility, and performance evaluations across different methods and datasets. Future endeavors could involve defining common evaluation metrics, developing benchmark datasets, and organizing competitions to encourage advancements in the field. As the use of predictive analytics in financial markets grows, addressing ethical and regulatory considerations becomes increasingly important. Coming era study can search the moral suggestions of price prediction models, such as privacy concerns, bias reduction, and lucidity in design progress and delivery. Beyond short-term price predictions, research can explore long-term forecasting and scenario analysis to assess the potential trajectory of Bitcoin prices over extended time horizons. Such analysis can help investors and policymakers evaluate investment strategies, assess market stability, and plan for future scenarios. Education and outreach initiatives aimed at increasing awareness and understanding of Bitcoin price prediction techniques can empower individuals and organizations to make knowledgeable decisions in cryptocurrency markets. The potential for future projects in Bitcoin price prediction is large, involving the progress of academic assets, seminars, and group alliances. Additionally, integrating Bitcoin price prediction with other asset classes like stocks, commodities, and currencies can offer a more comprehensive view of financial markets and aid in diversifying portfolios. Future research can further explore cross-asset prediction models that take into account correlations and interactions between different asset classes. Overall, the future of Bitcoin price prediction presents a range of opportunities for innovation and impact in academia, industry, and regulatory fields. By embracing new technologies, interdisciplinary collaboration, and ethical standards, upcoming projects have the potential to advance predictive analytics and support the growth of cryptocurrency markets in a responsible manner.

VIII. REFERENCES


[9] John Merm1; Spenser Anderson1 ; John Poothokaran1 ,a Using Bitcoin Ledger Network to Predict the Price of Bitcoin 2017.


[22] Pritam Ahire, “Promotion Prediction Using Machine Learning, IARJSET, ISSN (O) 2393-8021, ISSN (P) 2394-1588, Vol. 10, Issue 1, Jan-23