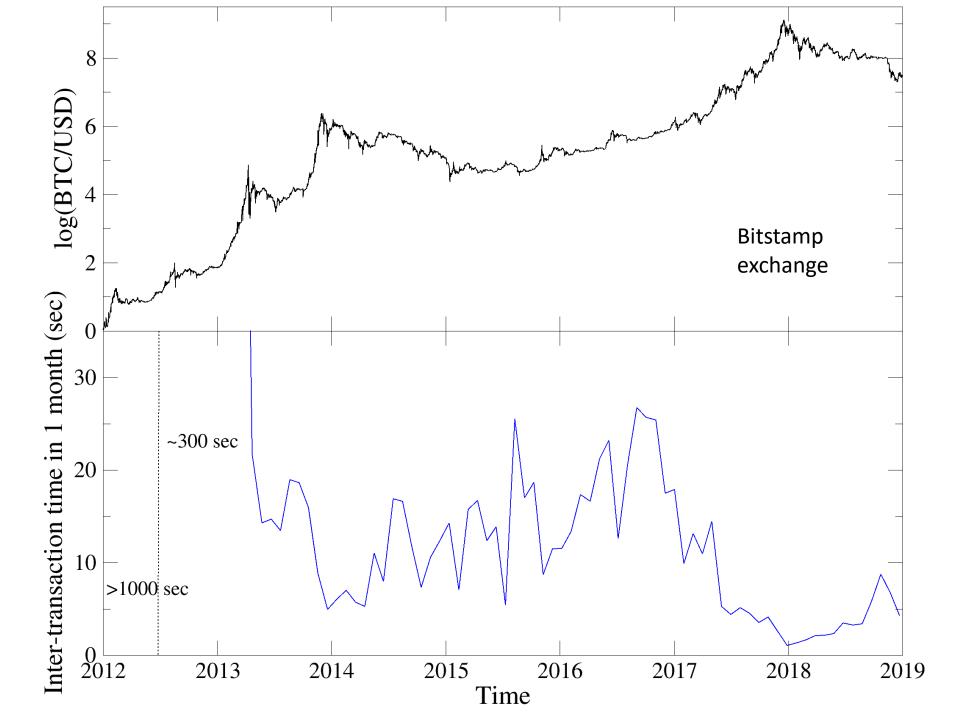
Critical time t=Dec 16, 2017

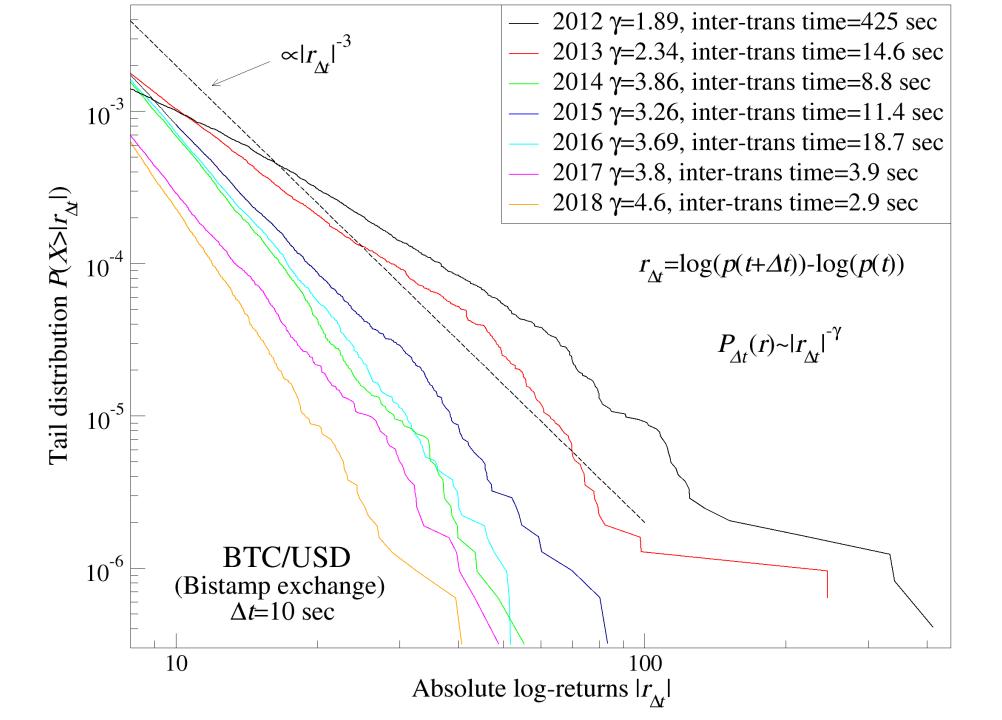
Cryptocurrency market evolution

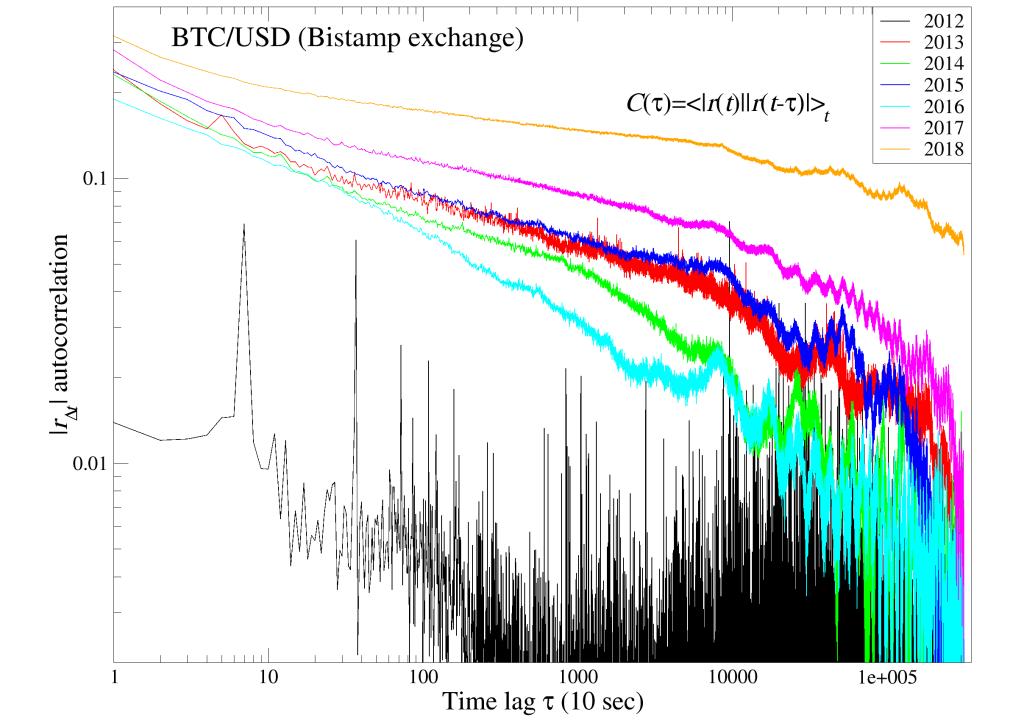
Marcin Wątorek

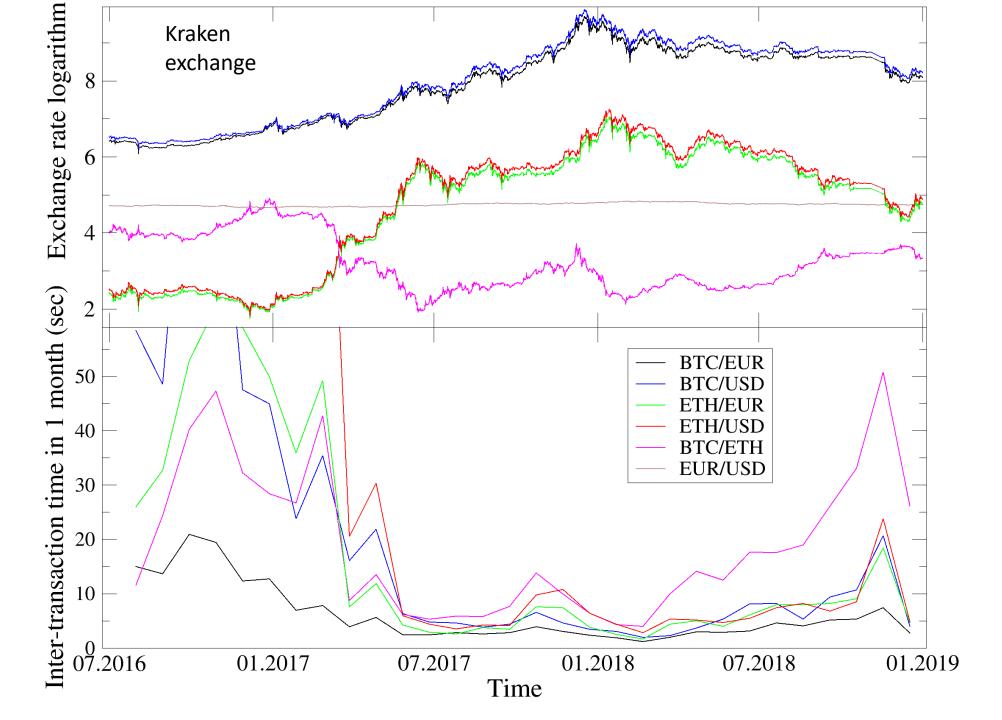
Complex Systems Theory Department IFJ PAN

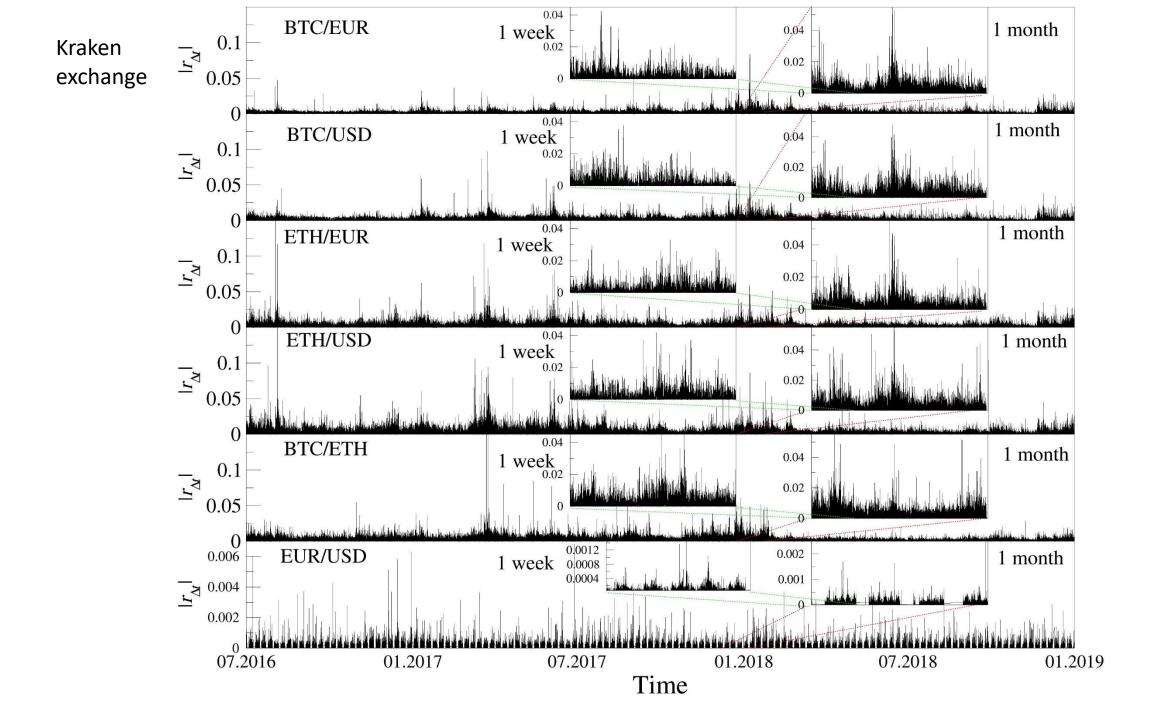
bull market

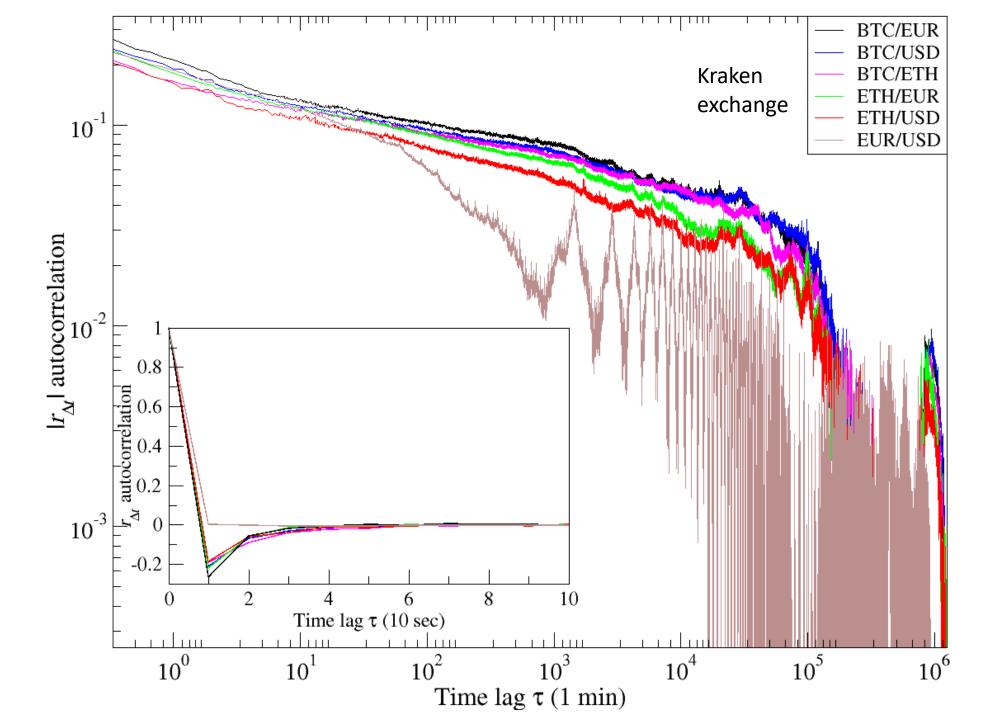


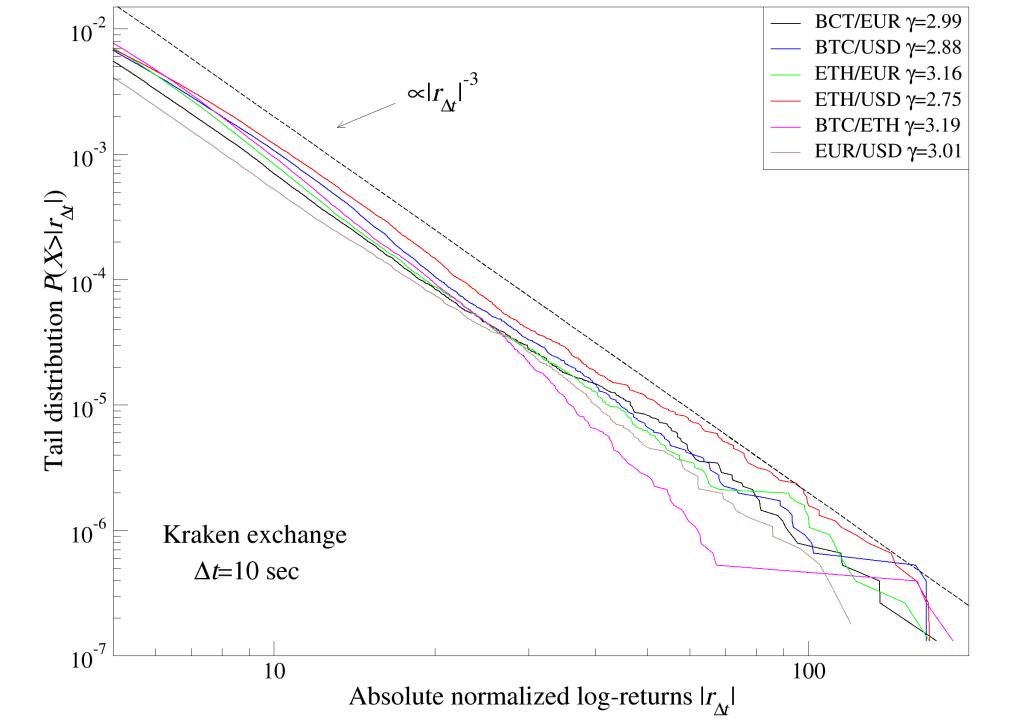












Multifractal formalism - MFCCA

Detrending procedure
$$X_{\nu}(s,i) = \sum_{j=1}^{i} x(\nu s + j) - P_{X,s,\nu}^{(m)}(j)$$

$$f_{XY}^2(s,\nu) = \frac{1}{s} \sum_{i=1}^s X_{\nu}(s,i) Y_{\nu}(s,i)$$
 Covariance

$$F_{XY}^{q}(s) = \frac{1}{2M_s} \sum_{\nu=0}^{2M_s-1} \operatorname{sign}\left[f_{XY}^2(s,\nu)\right] |f_{XY}^2(s,\nu)|^{q/2}$$

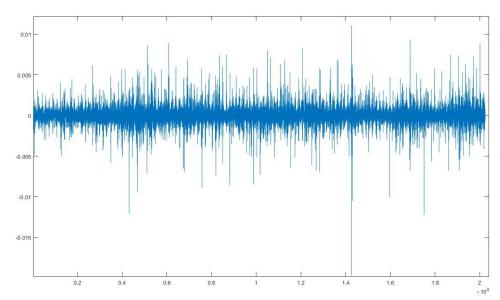
$$F_{XY}^q(s)^{1/q} = F_{XY}(q,s) \sim s^{\lambda(q)}$$
 Scaling exponent

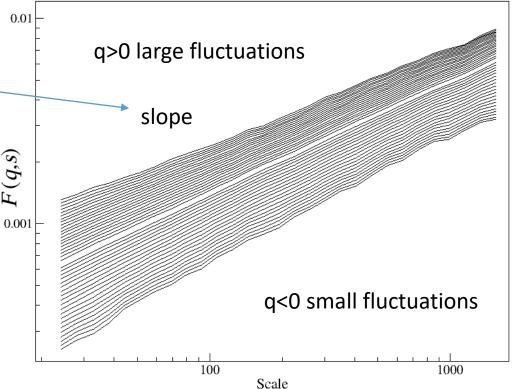
Cross-correlation function

$$\rho_q(s) = \frac{F_{XY}^q(s)}{\sqrt{F_{XX}^q(s)F_{YY}^q(s)}}$$

Scale Amplitude

Auto-correlation functions





Conventional MFDFA procedure

$$F_{ZZ}^{q}(s) = \frac{1}{2M_s} \sum_{\nu=0}^{2M_s-1} \left[f_{ZZ}^2(s,\nu) \right]^{q/2}$$

$$F_{ZZ}^q(s)^{1/q} = F_{ZZ}(q,s) \sim s^{h(q)}$$
 Generalized Hurst exponent

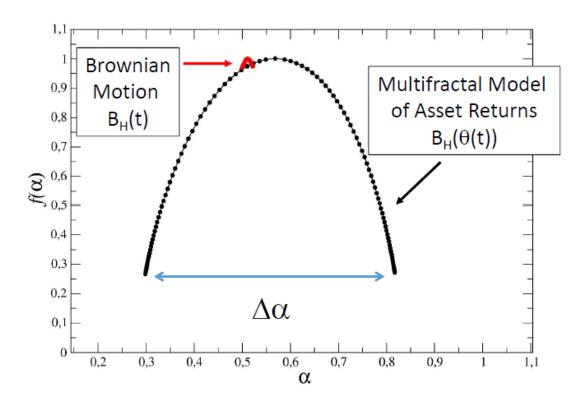
$$h_{xy}(q) = (h_x(q) + h_y(q))/2$$

average of generalized Hurst exponents

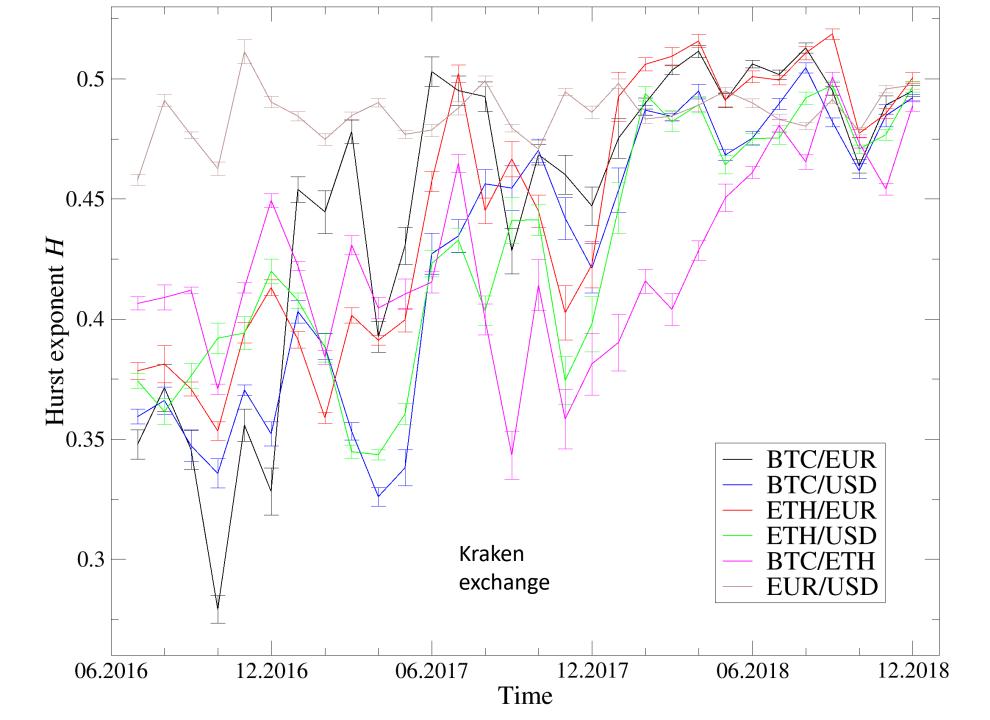
Singularity spectrum

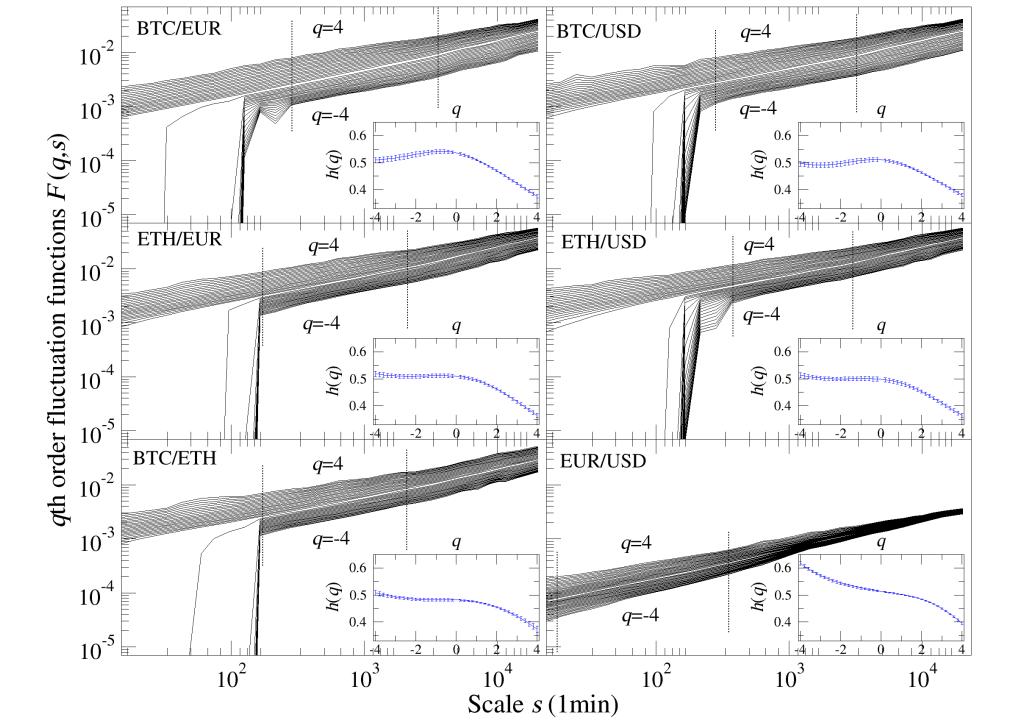
$$\tau(q) = qh(q) - 1$$

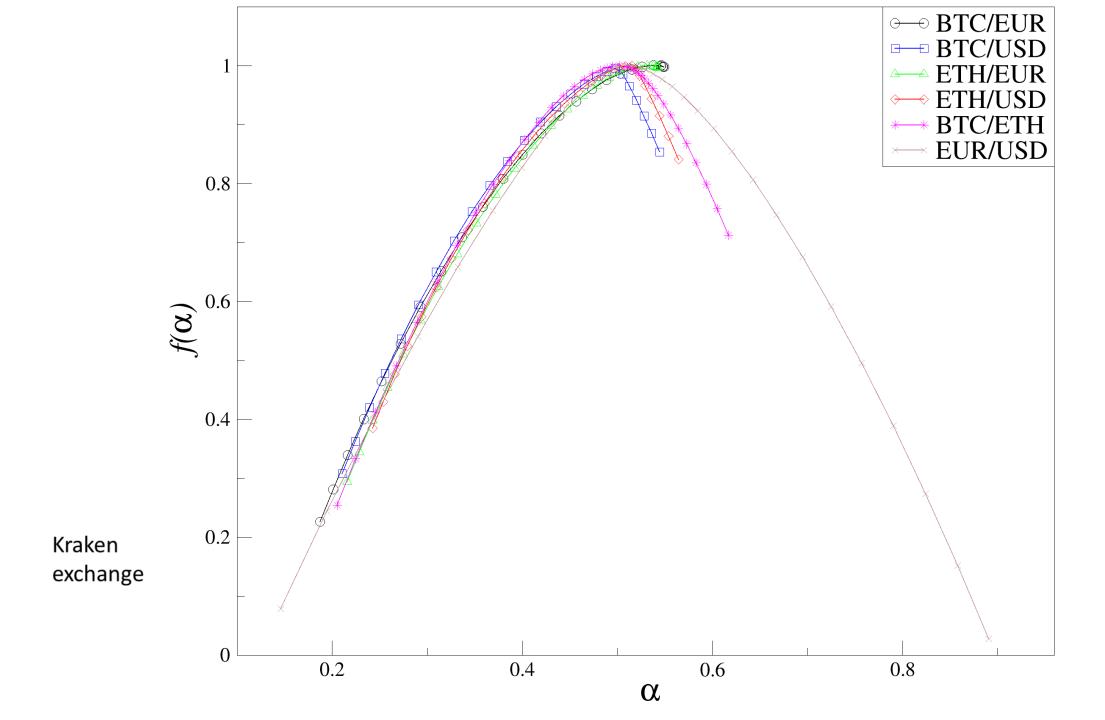
$$\alpha = \tau'(q) \text{ and } f(\alpha) = q\alpha - \tau(q),$$

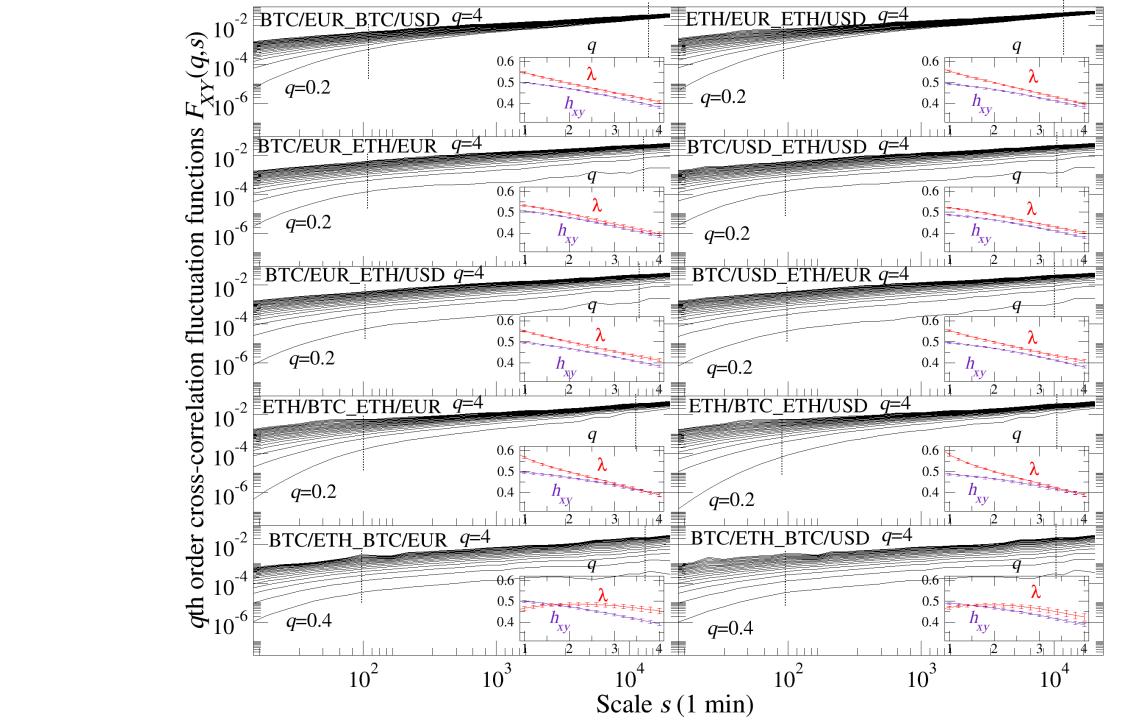


$$A_{\alpha} = (\Delta \alpha_L - \Delta \alpha_R) / (\Delta \alpha_L + \Delta \alpha_R),$$

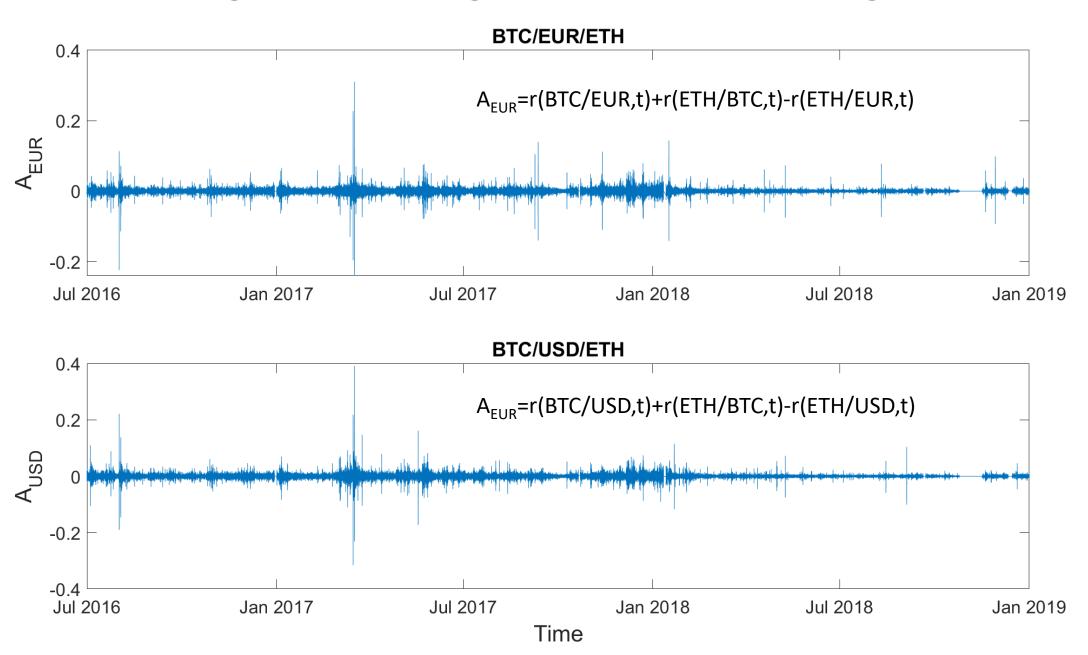


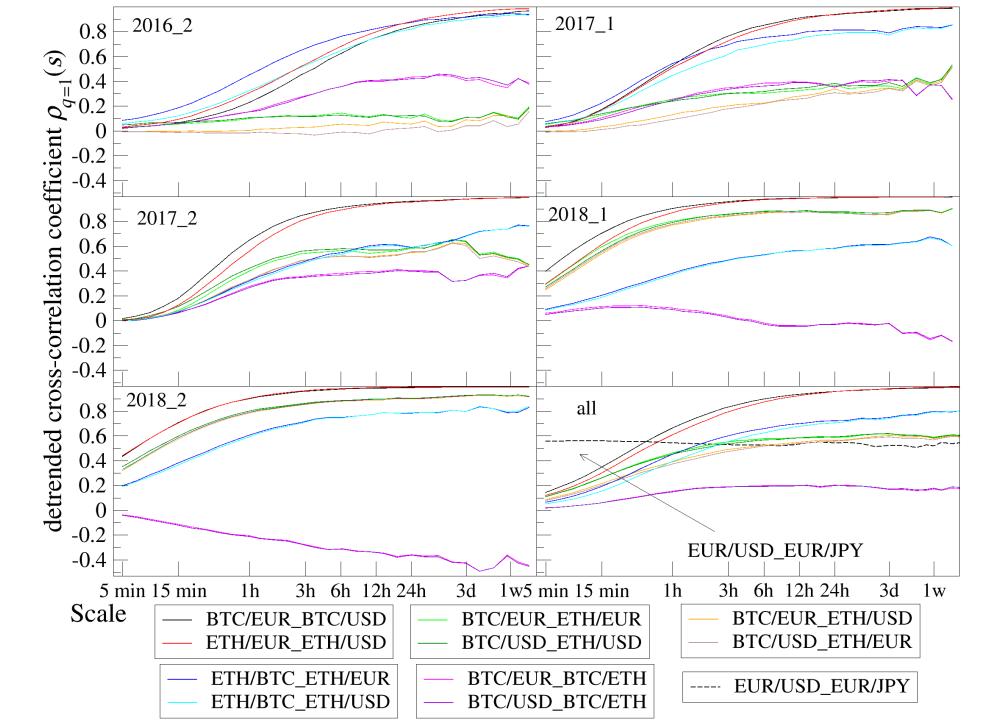






Triangular arbitrage on Kraken exchange





Conclusions

- Bitcoin market has recently and rapidly developed the statistical hallmarks which are empirically observed for all "mature" markets like stocks, commodities or Forex.
- It also appears that the maturity of the Bitcoin has cascaded onto other cryptocurrencies ETH, leading to the emergence of a seemingly-independent world cryptocurrency market, akin to the foreign exchange.
- cryptocurrencies have already started developing multifractal cross-correlations, even when traded directly among themselves.
- Since high-frequency price data are available since the beginning of trading, cryptocurrencies offers a unique window into the statistical characteristics of a market maturation trajectory.
- The analysis of the detrended cross-correlation coefficients reveals a dependence on the time scales which may be caused by large arbitrage opportunities that occurred in the past. By the end of 2018, these opportunities have decreased significantly, making the cryptocurrency market more synchronized.
- S. Drożdż, R. Gębarowski, L. Minati, P. Oświęcimka, M. Wątorek, "Bitcoin market route to maturity? Evidence from return fluctuations, temporal correlations and multiscaling effects", Chaos 28, 071101 (2018).
- S. Drożdż, L. Minati, P. Oświęcimka, M.Stanuszek, M. Wątorek "Signatures of cryptocurrency market decoupling from the Forex" arXiv:1906.07834 (2019).