

Model for Predicting Non-Fungible Token Prices Through Time Series Analysis.

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Abstract - In the rapidly evolving cryptocurrency and digital art markets, predicting the prices of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) presents a complex and dynamic challenge. To address this, we have developed a prediction model utilizing time series analysis and machine learning techniques. Our approach involves gathering historical NFT price data, preprocessing it to handle outliers and missing values, and applying an LSTM-based time series forecasting model. Our findings indicate that this model significantly outperforms benchmark models, offering superior forecasting accuracy.

This research holds important implications for NFT investors, collectors, and market analysts, providing a valuable tool for informed decision-making. The model aids in risk assessment, investment strategy formulation, and market trend analysis. Additionally, our study highlights the potential of time series analysis in price forecasting within the fast-paced NFT market, paving the way for further exploration in this emerging field.

Keywords: NFT (Non-Fungible Token), Price Prediction, Time Series Analysis, Cryptocurrency Market, Machine Learning Ethereum platform.

1.Introduction

1.1 Non-fungible Tokens

NFTs are particularly intriguing to study due to their rarity and uniqueness. The promise of a new paradigm for ownership and monetization offered by NFTs is highly appealing to artists, creators, and content makers. Investors, too, are drawn to the potential for substantial returns. However, the inherent volatility and unpredictability of the NFT market underscore the importance of accurate price prediction.

Time series analysis offers a systematic approach to understanding and forecasting price movements in this rapidly growing sector. By analyzing historical price data and identifying trends, we can gain insights into the factors that drive NFT prices. Additionally, advanced machine learning models like LSTM networks show promise in enhancing prediction accuracy when applied to time series data.

This study aims to utilize these analytical techniques to establish a framework for informed decision-making in the NFT market, contributing to a deeper understanding of NFT price dynamics. We hope our research will assist stakeholders in navigating the ever-changing landscape of buying and selling digital assets.

1.2 Time Series Analysis

The emergence of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) marks a significant turning point in the world of digital assets and collectibles. NFTs, which are unique digital tokens often associated with art, music, and virtual goods, have garnered substantial attention and investment. As this burgeoning sector continues to expand, the need for accurate price prediction becomes increasingly critical. This essay delves into the intriguing field of NFT price prediction, utilizing robust time series analytical methods.

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Time series analysis offers a systematic approach to understanding and forecasting price movements in this rapidly growing sector. By examining historical price data and identifying trends, we can gain valuable insights into the factors that influence NFT prices. Moreover, advanced machine learning models, such as LSTM networks, show great promise in enhancing prediction accuracy when applied to time series data.

This study leverages these analytical techniques to establish a framework for informed decision-making in the NFT market, aiming to deepen our understanding of NFT price dynamics. We hope that our research will assist stakeholders in navigating the constantly evolving landscape of digital asset trading.

2 Literature Survey

The emergence of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) has ushered in a new era in the digital landscape, capturing significant attention from researchers and enthusiasts alike. These unique digital assets, stored on blockchain networks, have disrupted traditional notions of ownership and provenance. In this context, the paper by Jerome Branny, Rolf Dornberger, and Thomas Hanne, titled "Non-fungible Token Price Prediction with Multivariate LSTM Neural Networks," represents a pivotal effort to address the challenging task of forecasting NFT sale prices.

The NFT market has transformed into a vibrant ecosystem, characterized by the exchange of one-of-a-kind digital assets across various domains, including art, gaming, collectibles, and even virtual real estate. As the popularity of NFTs continues to surge, the need for accurate price prediction models becomes increasingly urgent. This paper acknowledges this need and explores the potential of advanced machine learning techniques, specifically Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) neural networks, to tackle this intricate challenge.

A standout feature of this research is the authors' rigorous examination of recent studies related to NFT forecasting and valuation. This comprehensive review serves as a cornerstone for their investigation, providing valuable context by summarizing and comparing the pivotal findings of prior works. This analysis not only illuminates the evolution of this nascent field but also identifies gaps and untapped opportunities in NFT price prediction, paving the way for further advancements.

A fundamental strength of this research lies in the judicious choice of multivariate time series data. Recognizing the complexity of NFT price prediction, which involves myriad factors beyond historical price data, the authors adopt a holistic approach. By incorporating a rich set of features related to the NFT market, they extend their analysis beyond traditional univariate models. This expansion enhances both the accuracy and robustness of their predictions, making their models more attuned to the multifaceted dynamics of the NFT market.

Jerome Branny, Rolf Dornberger, and Thomas Hanne introduce two distinct machine learning prototypes based on LSTM neural networks. LSTM networks are particularly adept at modeling temporal dependencies within sequential data, making them an ideal choice for forecasting NFT prices, which inherently exhibit temporal patterns. The authors' use of LSTM networks underscores their commitment to employing cutting-edge methodologies in their research, reflecting the ever-evolving landscape of machine learning.

Perhaps the most compelling aspect of this research is the unveiling of highly promising results. The authors report Root Mean Squared Errors (RMSE) of 0.2975 and 0.24 for their machine learning prototypes. These impressively low RMSE values indicate remarkable predictive accuracy, instilling confidence in the capability of the proposed models to effectively forecast the sale price history of individual NFT assets. Such results are not merely promising; they mark a significant milestone in addressing the intricacies of NFT price prediction.

In summation, the work by Jerome Branny, Rolf Dornberger, and Thomas Hanne represents a substantial contribution to the burgeoning field of NFT price prediction. Their research stands as a testament to the growing interest in comprehending and forecasting NFT prices within an ever-evolving and dynamic market. By conducting a rigorous comparative analysis of prior studies, harnessing the potential of multivariate time series data, and leveraging advanced LSTM neural networks, the authors have laid a robust foundation for future advancements in NFT valuation and prediction models. As NFTs continue to reshape the digital landscape, their work heralds a promising future for predictive analytics in this domain.

Methodology

3.1 Data Collection Process and Sources of NFT Price Data

To predict NFT prices effectively, historical pricing information is collected from multiple sources, primarily NFT marketplaces and cryptocurrency exchanges. These platforms provide a comprehensive dataset that reflects the diverse transactions occurring within the NFT ecosystem.

3.2 Data Preprocessing, Cleaning, and Feature Engineering Once the historical NFT price data is collected, it undergoes several preprocessing steps to ensure its quality and suitability for modeling:

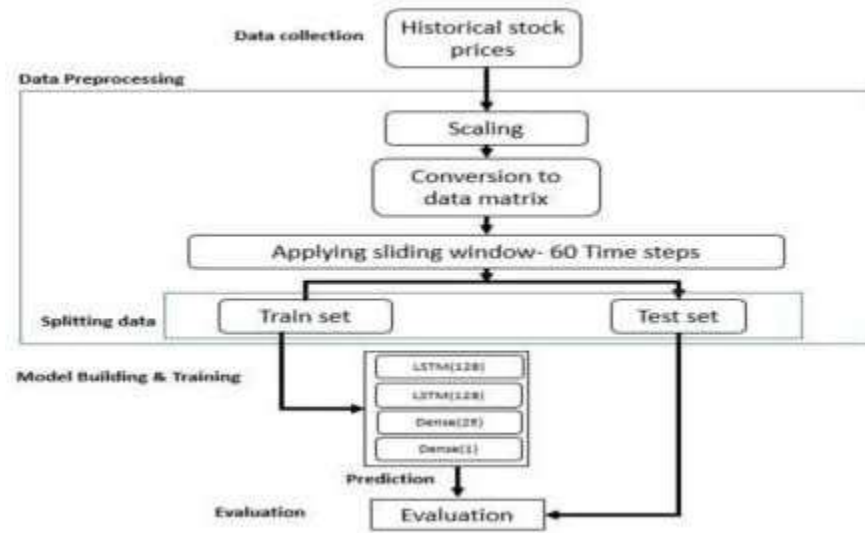
Data Cleaning: This phase involves addressing any missing values in the dataset. Various techniques, such as interpolation or leveraging data from nearby timestamps, are used to fill in gaps. Additionally, outliers are identified and removed to maintain the dataset's integrity. **Timestamp Normalization:** Ensuring that timestamps are consistent in both time zone and format is crucial for reliable time series analysis. This normalization step standardizes the temporal data for accurate forecasting. **Feature Engineering:** This process involves creating new variables (features) that can enhance the model's predictive capabilities. By deriving additional features from the raw data, the model's performance can be significantly improved.

3.3 Time Series Analysis and Forecasting Methods Employed The following methods are employed for the time series analysis and forecasting of NFT prices: **Data Splitting:** The dataset is typically divided into training and testing sets. This split allows the model to learn from historical data and be evaluated on unseen data. **Model Selection:** The appropriate time series forecasting model is chosen based on the characteristics of the dataset. Models like ARIMA (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average), GARCH (Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity), or machine learning models like LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) may be considered. **Model Training:** The selected model is trained on the training dataset. During training, the model learns the underlying relationships and patterns within the data, which enables it to make accurate predictions. **Hyperparameter Tuning:** To optimize the model's performance, hyperparameters are adjusted. This may involve setting the lag order for an ARIMA model, determining the number of layers for an LSTM network, or adjusting the learning rate for a neural network-based model. **Forecasting:** Once trained and fine-tuned, the model is used to forecast future NFT prices. It generates predictions for future time points by using historical data as input.

4. Working

The creation of an NFT price prediction model through time series analysis involves several key steps: data collection, preprocessing, and feature engineering. The dataset is split into training and testing sets. A suitable forecasting model, such as ARIMA or LSTM, is selected, trained, and fine-tuned for optimal performance. The accuracy of the model is then evaluated, and it is used to predict future NFT prices, with predictions visually compared to current prices. Continuous monitoring and improvements are necessary to ensure the model remains reliable in the evolving NFT industry, providing valuable insights for investors, collectors, and market analysts.

2.1 Block Diagram



4. Conclusion

In conclusion, the development of a time series analysis-based NFT price prediction model represents a significant advancement in the dynamic landscape of digital assets. By harnessing the power of historical NFT price data and advanced forecasting algorithms, this study provides a valuable tool for investors, collectors, and market analysts to make more informed decisions. This model has the potential to mitigate the uncertainties and risks inherent in the NFT market, ultimately fostering greater stability and confidence among stakeholders through accurate price predictions and insights into the factors influencing NFT prices.

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