

Investing Overview

Disclaimer: Not Financial Advice

Social Sentiment Analysis

— — —

- Social Sentiment is the perception of the public on certain stocks

Look at Social Sentiment trackers

- If you have positive social sentiment and high popularity
 - The Stock is most likely over price but can still grow
- If you have positive social sentiment and low popularity
 - The Stock is most likely normal price and can still grow
- If you have negative social sentiment and low popularity
 - The Stock is probably not growing
- If you have negative social sentiment and high popularity
 - The Stock will probably fall



Advanced Indicators

- You can use online insider trader data
 - This is legal because this is public data
 - DON'T use sketchy data - don't look for inside information (its illegal)
 - Stick to Reputable websites
 - If insiders are selling or buying, you should probably do the same because they know things you don't
- You can look at holdings of mutual funds and can use the data
- You can also look at the holdings of politicians and other investors and try to emulate their portfolio



Crypto Intro



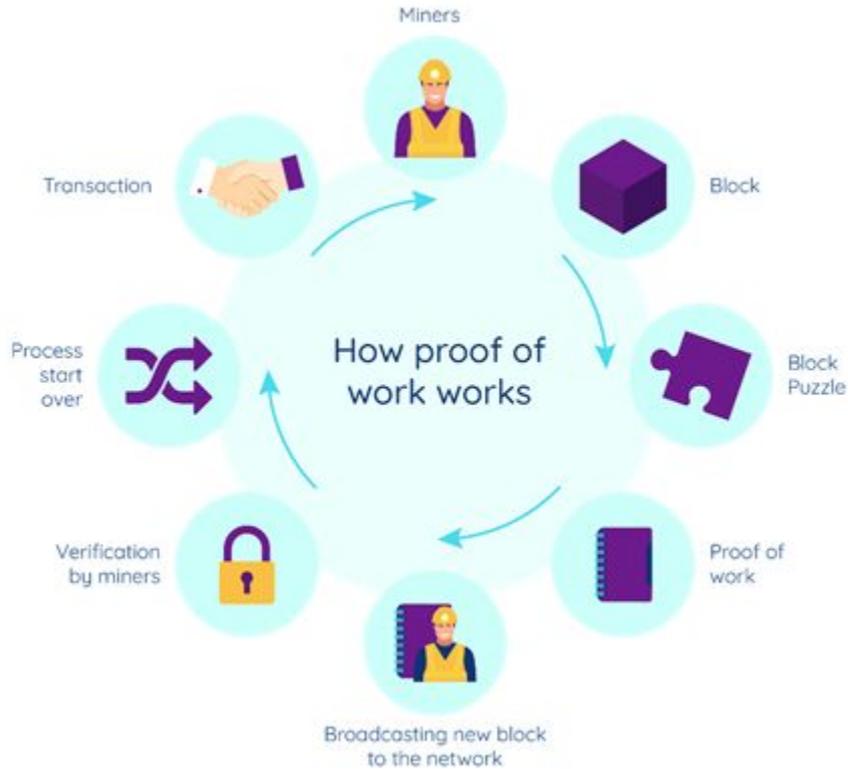
- A cryptocurrency is a digital asset built on a network of computers, and the decentralized structure creates their sovereignty
- Believed to be the future of many industries
- They utilize blockchain technology
- They have cheaper and fast money transfers and are starting to be more widely accepted by companies as forms of payment, and they are not ruined by a single point of failure
- The disadvantages include their volatility, difficulty to understand, the number of scams, the difficulty of being relatively early adopters, and ecological issues with crypto mining
- Crypto price is often determined by supply and demand (limited amount of cryptocurrency in circulation (there are exceptions))

Crypto Mining - Bitcoin

- For mining, you get a computer with a GPU or an ASIC, and download mining software
- For completing verified transactions, which will be added to the blockchain, you get bitcoin
- The Bitcoin miner who gets the solution to a complex hashing puzzle first gets bitcoin
- The stronger your GPU or ASIC, the more Bitcoin you can get



Crypto Proof of Work



Crypto Proof of Work information

Proof of work (PoW) is a decentralized consensus mechanism that requires members of a network to expend effort solving an arbitrary mathematical puzzle to prevent anybody from gaming the system.

Proof of work is used widely in cryptocurrency mining, for validating transactions and mining new tokens. Due to proof of work, Bitcoin and other cryptocurrency transactions can be processed peer-to-peer in a secure manner without the need for a trusted third party. Proof of work at scale requires huge amounts of energy, which only increases as more miners join the network.

Proof of Stake (POS) was one of several novel consensus mechanisms created as an alternative to proof of work.

Crypto Proof of Stake

Proof of stake



The probability of validating a new block is determined by how large of a stake a person hold.



The validators do not receive a block reward, instead they collect network fees as their reward.



Proof of stake systems can be much more cost and energy efficient than proof of work, but are less proven.

Crypto proof of stake information

— — —

- With proof-of-stake (POS), cryptocurrency owners validate block transactions based on the number of coins a validator stakes.
- Proof-of-stake (POS) was created as an alternative to Proof-of-work (POW), the original consensus mechanism used to validate a blockchain and add new blocks.
- While PoW mechanisms require miners to solve cryptographic puzzles, PoS mechanisms require validators to simply hold and stake tokens.
- Proof-of-stake (POS) is seen as less risky in terms of the potential for an attack on the network, as it structures compensation in a way that makes an attack less advantageous.
- The next block writer on the blockchain is selected at random, with higher odds being assigned to nodes with larger stake positions.

NFTs

- NFT stands for non-fungible token
- NFTs exist on the blockchain and cannot be recreated
- NFTs can represent items like artwork and real estate
- You can make real world, tangible assets into NFTs, which makes the buying, selling, and trading more efficient, and preventing scams
- NFTs are quite volatile and risky
- They can also represent identities, property rights, etc.

