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Quantum Computing–Driven Framework for Cryptocurrency Market Analysis and Price Forecasting

Dr. Manjula Devarakonda Venkata[1] , Jagilinki Hemanjali[2], Datla Siva Rama Raju[3], Karri Kalyana Sri Madhuri[4], Kamireddy Sri Siva Sarojaditya[5] , Mohammad Chisty Madeena Sharieff[6]

[1]Associate Professor, [2,3,4,5,6] B.tech Students Department of CSE, Pragati Engineering College, Surampalem , Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract- — Cryptocurrency markets are known for their high volatility and complex price dynamics, which make accurate prediction and analysis extremely challenging. Traditional financial forecasting models and classical machine learning algorithms often struggle to capture the nonlinear and rapidly changing patterns present in cryptocurrency datasets. In recent years, advancements in artificial intelligence and quantum computing have opened new possibilities for analyzing complex financial data and improving prediction accuracy.This study proposes a quantum computing–based framework for cryptocurrency market prediction by integrating quantum machine learning techniques with financial time-series analysis. The proposed model utilizes quantum computing concepts such as quantum feature mapping, variational quantum circuits, and quantum recurrent neural networks to analyze cryptocurrency market data. Historical datasets containing information about cryptocurrency prices, trading volume, and market capitalization are used to train and evaluate the model.The proposed system aims to identify hidden patterns in cryptocurrency market trends and generate accurate predictions for future price movements and market volatility. The performance of the quantum-based model is compared with classical deep learning models such as Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) and Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU) networks. Experimental results indicate that the quantum machine learning approach achieves improved prediction accuracy and lower forecasting error compared to traditional deep learning models.By leveraging the computational advantages of quantum computing, the proposed framework provides a powerful approach for analyzing highly complex financial datasets. The results demonstrate that quantum machine learning techniques have the potential to significantly enhance cryptocurrency market analysis, enabling more accurate forecasting and better decision-making for investors and financial analysts.

Index Terms: Cryptocurrency Market Prediction, Quantum Computing, Quantum Machine Learning, Financial Forecasting, Variational Quantum Circuits, Quantum Neural Networks, Blockchain Analytics.

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapid growth of cryptocurrency markets has significantly transformed the global financial landscape. Digital currencies such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, and other blockchain-based assets have gained widespread attention from investors, researchers, and financial institutions. Unlike traditional financial markets, cryptocurrency markets operate in a decentralized environment and are characterized by extreme volatility, complex trading patterns, and rapidly changing market conditions. These characteristics make accurate prediction of cryptocurrency price movements and market trends a challenging task for researchers and financial analysts [7], [8].

Cryptocurrency prices are influenced by multiple factors, including trading volume, market demand, technological developments, regulatory policies, and investor sentiment. Due to the highly dynamic and nonlinear nature of these markets, traditional financial forecasting techniques often struggle to provide accurate predictions. Conventional statistical methods such as time-series analysis and regression models have limited ability to capture complex patterns within large and multidimensional datasets, which reduces their effectiveness in predicting cryptocurrency market behavior [18], [20].

In recent years, artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) techniques have been widely applied to financial forecasting problems. Machine learning models such as Support Vector Machines, Artificial Neural Networks, Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), and Gated Recurrent Units (GRU) have demonstrated improved performance in predicting financial market trends. These models can analyze historical market data and identify hidden patterns that influence price movements. However, despite their effectiveness, classical machine learning models still face limitations when dealing with highly volatile and high-dimensional cryptocurrency datasets [11], [15], [17].

With the advancement of computational technologies, quantum computing has emerged as a promising paradigm for solving complex computational problems that are difficult for classical computers to handle efficiently. Quantum computing utilizes principles of quantum mechanics such as superposition, entanglement, and quantum parallelism to perform computations in fundamentally different ways from classical computing systems. These capabilities allow quantum algorithms to process large datasets and complex relationships more efficiently, making them suitable for high-complexity problems in finance and cybersecurity [1], [5].

Quantum machine learning (QML) is an emerging research field that combines the strengths of quantum computing and machine learning to develop advanced data analysis techniques. By leveraging quantum algorithms, it becomes possible to enhance the performance of machine learning models in tasks such as pattern recognition, optimization, and predictive analytics. In financial markets, quantum machine learning has the potential to improve forecasting accuracy by efficiently modeling complex relationships within financial datasets [12], [16].

In this research, a quantum machine learning–based framework for cryptocurrency market prediction is proposed. The system integrates quantum computing techniques such as quantum feature mapping, variational quantum circuits, and quantum recurrent neural networks to analyze historical cryptocurrency market data. The dataset used in this study contains attributes such as cryptocurrency prices, trading volumes, and market capitalization values, which are used to train predictive models. The proposed framework aims to improve the accuracy of cryptocurrency market forecasting by leveraging the computational advantages of quantum computing. The performance of the proposed quantum-based model is compared with classical deep learning models such as LSTM and GRU using evaluation metrics including Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE). These metrics help evaluate the predictive performance of different models and determine the effectiveness of the proposed approach.

The objective of this study is to develop an advanced predictive system capable of analyzing complex cryptocurrency market behavior and generating accurate forecasts. Such a system can assist investors, financial analysts, and policymakers in making informed financial decisions while navigating the highly volatile cryptocurrency market environment.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Cryptocurrency markets have gained significant attention in recent years due to their rapid growth, decentralized nature, and high volatility. Predicting cryptocurrency price movements has become an important research area in financial data analysis because accurate forecasts can assist investors and financial institutions in making better trading decisions. Researchers have explored various computational approaches, including statistical methods, machine learning models, and deep learning techniques, to improve the accuracy of cryptocurrency market forecasting [7], [8].

Early studies on cryptocurrency price prediction mainly relied on traditional statistical models and time-series forecasting techniques. Methods such as Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) and linear regression models were widely used to analyze historical price data and estimate future market trends. Although these models provided basic forecasting capabilities, they often struggled to capture complex nonlinear relationships present in highly volatile cryptocurrency markets [18].

With the advancement of artificial intelligence and machine learning, more sophisticated prediction models have been developed. Algorithms such as Support Vector Machines (SVM), Decision Trees, Random Forest, and Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) have demonstrated improved performance in predicting cryptocurrency prices. These models can analyze multiple financial indicators simultaneously and identify hidden patterns within large datasets. However, machine learning models may still face limitations when dealing with rapidly changing market conditions and highly dynamic financial environments [15], [17].

More recently, deep learning techniques have shown promising results in financial forecasting tasks. Models such as Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks and Gated Recurrent Units (GRU) are specifically designed for analyzing sequential data and capturing long-term dependencies in time-series datasets. These models have been widely applied to cryptocurrency price prediction because they can effectively learn complex patterns from historical market data. For example, LSTM-based models have been successfully used to forecast stock market prices and financial trends by learning temporal dependencies in market data [11].

In addition to machine learning and deep learning models, researchers have explored hybrid approaches that combine multiple techniques to improve prediction performance. Some studies incorporate technical indicators, sentiment analysis from social media platforms, and financial news data to enhance the accuracy of cryptocurrency forecasting models. These hybrid approaches attempt to capture various factors influencing cryptocurrency prices, including investor sentiment, trading behavior, and market demand [20].

Recently, quantum computing has emerged as a promising technology capable of solving complex computational problems that are difficult for classical computers to handle efficiently. Quantum algorithms leverage principles such as superposition, entanglement, and quantum parallelism, enabling faster processing of complex datasets. Several studies have investigated the potential of quantum computing in financial applications, including secure financial transactions, blockchain systems, and financial market prediction [1], [5].

The integration of quantum computing with machine learning, known as quantum machine learning (QML), has opened new possibilities for advanced data analysis and predictive modeling. Quantum machine learning techniques utilize quantum circuits and quantum feature mapping to process large datasets and identify patterns more efficiently than classical approaches. Recent research has explored the application of quantum machine learning in financial markets, including stock price prediction and quantitative financial analysis [12], [16].

Quantum neural networks and variational quantum circuits (VQC) have demonstrated promising potential in modeling complex time-series data. These techniques map classical data into high-dimensional quantum states, enabling efficient representation of nonlinear relationships within financial datasets. Although research in quantum computing for financial forecasting is still in its early stages, preliminary studies suggest that quantum machine learning models may outperform classical models in certain prediction tasks [14], [16].

Despite these advancements, there remains a need for more robust models capable of handling the complexity and volatility of cryptocurrency markets. Therefore, this study focuses on developing a quantum machine learning framework for cryptocurrency market prediction. The proposed system integrates quantum computing techniques with financial time-series analysis to improve prediction accuracy and provide deeper insights into cryptocurrency market behavior.

III. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

A. Existing System

Traditional approaches for cryptocurrency market prediction primarily rely on statistical analysis and classical machine learning models to analyze historical market data. These systems attempt to forecast cryptocurrency price movements using datasets containing features such as open price, close price, trading volume, and market capitalization. Common machine learning techniques applied to cryptocurrency prediction include Linear Regression, Support Vector Machines (SVM), Decision Trees, Random Forest, Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), and logistic regression.In recent years, deep learning models have also been widely applied for cryptocurrency forecasting. Models such as Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks and Gated Recurrent Units (GRU) are capable of capturing temporal dependencies in financial time-series data. These models analyze historical market trends and attempt to identify patterns that influence cryptocurrency price fluctuations.Researchers have also explored hybrid approaches that combine machine learning algorithms with financial indicators and sentiment analysis data obtained from social media platforms and news sources. These models aim to improve prediction accuracy by incorporating additional information related to market behavior and investor sentiment.Although classical machine learning and deep learning models have shown improvements in cryptocurrency market prediction, they often struggle with the high volatility, nonlinear relationships, and large-scale datasets that characterize cryptocurrency markets. The dynamic and rapidly changing nature of cryptocurrency trading environments makes it difficult for traditional models to capture complex relationships between different market variables.Furthermore, classical computing systems have limitations when processing extremely large and high-dimensional datasets, which can affect the efficiency and scalability of cryptocurrency forecasting models.

Disadvantages Of The Existing System

- Limited ability to capture complex market dynamics:
- Traditional machine learning models may struggle to capture the nonlinear relationships and extreme volatility present in cryptocurrency markets.
- Overfitting and underfitting issues:
- Prediction models may either memorize training data or fail to learn important patterns, resulting in inaccurate forecasting results.
- High computational complexity:

- Deep learning models such as LSTM and GRU require significant computational resources and long training times.
- Limited scalability:
- As the size of cryptocurrency datasets increases, classical computing models may face difficulties in efficiently processing large volumes of financial data.
- Lack of advanced optimization techniques:
- Traditional models often rely on classical optimization methods that may not fully explore complex feature relationships in financial datasets.
- Difficulty handling high-dimensional data:
- Cryptocurrency datasets often contain numerous variables and dynamic market indicators that are difficult for classical models to process effectively.

- Limited forecasting accuracy in highly volatile markets:

Due to the unpredictable nature of cryptocurrency markets, classical prediction models may produce inconsistent forecasting results.

B. Proposed System

To address the limitations of existing cryptocurrency prediction models, this research proposes a quantum machine learning–based framework for cryptocurrency market analysis and price prediction. The proposed system integrates quantum computing techniques with machine learning algorithms to improve the accuracy and efficiency of financial forecasting.The system uses historical cryptocurrency datasets containing features such as open price, high price, low price, closing price, trading volume, and market capitalization. These datasets are first processed through several preprocessing steps including data cleaning, normalization, feature selection, and handling missing values to ensure data consistency.After preprocessing, the data is encoded into quantum states using quantum data encoding techniques such as amplitude encoding. This process converts classical financial data into quantum representations that can be processed using quantum algorithms.The proposed framework applies Quantum Feature Maps (QFM) to transform classical data into high-dimensional quantum feature spaces.

This transformation enhances feature separability and allows the model to capture complex relationships within the cryptocurrency dataset.The encoded data is then processed using Variational Quantum Circuits (VQC), which contain parameterized quantum gates that can be optimized during the training process. These circuits learn patterns within the cryptocurrency data and generate predictions based on quantum computational principles.To capture temporal dependencies in financial time-series data, the system also integrates a Quantum Recurrent Neural Network (QRNN) architecture. This component allows the model to analyze sequential cryptocurrency market data and improve prediction accuracy for future price movements.The performance of the proposed system is evaluated using standard forecasting metrics such as Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE). The results are compared with classical deep learning models such as LSTM and GRU to demonstrate the advantages of the quantum machine learning approach.By combining quantum computing with advanced machine learning techniques, the proposed system aims to provide more accurate cryptocurrency market predictions, improved computational efficiency, and better handling of complex financial datasets.

IV. SYSTEM DESIGN

System Architecture

Below diagram depicts the whole system architecture.

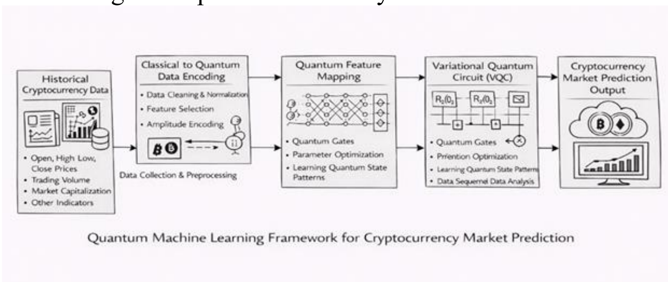

Fig 1. Methodology followed for proposed model

V. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Modules

This section describes the implementation modules of the proposed quantum machine learning–based framework for cryptocurrency market prediction. The system follows a modular architecture consisting of data acquisition, preprocessing, feature selection, quantum data encoding, quantum model training, and prediction evaluation. This modular design improves the scalability, efficiency, and reliability of the cryptocurrency forecasting framework.

A. Data Collection Module

The Data Collection Module is responsible for gathering historical cryptocurrency market data used for prediction. The dataset includes several financial indicators such as open price, high price, low price, closing price, trading volume, and market capitalization. These attributes provide valuable information regarding market activity and price fluctuations over time. The collected dataset typically consists of time-series records obtained from cryptocurrency exchanges or financial data repositories. These datasets include both short-term and long-term market trends, enabling the system to analyze historical patterns and forecast future price movements. The raw cryptocurrency data are stored in a structured format and forwarded to the preprocessing module for further processing.

B. Data Preprocessing Module

The Data Preprocessing Module prepares the dataset for machine learning and quantum processing by improving data quality and consistency. Financial datasets often contain missing values, noise, and inconsistencies that may negatively affect prediction accuracy if not handled properly.

The preprocessing stage includes the following steps:

1) Data Cleaning

Duplicate records and inconsistent data entries are removed to ensure dataset reliability.

2) Missing Value Handling

Missing or incomplete values in the dataset are handled using statistical imputation techniques or interpolation methods.

3) Data Normalization

Feature scaling and normalization techniques are applied to numerical attributes such as price and trading volume. This ensures that all features remain within a consistent range and improves the stability of machine learning algorithms.

4) Time-Series Formatting

Cryptocurrency datasets are organized into sequential time-series formats so that models can effectively learn temporal patterns in price movements.

These preprocessing steps improve data quality and enable efficient analysis of cryptocurrency market trends.

C. Feature Selection Module

Cryptocurrency datasets often contain numerous financial indicators, which may increase computational complexity and reduce prediction efficiency. The Feature Selection Module identifies the most relevant attributes that significantly influence cryptocurrency price prediction.Feature importance analysis is performed using statistical correlation analysis and feature ranking techniques. Important features such as closing price, trading volume, market capitalization, and price volatility indicators are selected for training the predictive model.By selecting only the most informative attributes, the system reduces dataset dimensionality while maintaining prediction performance. This step improves computational efficiency and enables the model to focus on the most influential market indicators.

D. Quantum Data Encoding Module

The Quantum Data Encoding Module converts classical financial data into quantum states that can be processed by quantum algorithms. Classical cryptocurrency data are encoded using quantum encoding techniques such as amplitude encoding or angle encoding.Quantum encoding maps classical feature values into quantum states represented by qubits. This allows the system to represent large datasets in high-dimensional quantum feature spaces, enabling efficient processing of complex financial relationships.

The encoded quantum states are then passed to the quantum learning module for further analysis.

E. Quantum Machine Learning Training Module

The Quantum Machine Learning Training Module is responsible for training predictive models using quantum computing techniques. The system utilizes Quantum Feature Maps (QFM) to transform encoded data into high-dimensional quantum feature spaces, which improves the model's ability to capture nonlinear relationships in cryptocurrency datasets.The transformed data are processed using Variational Quantum Circuits (VQC) containing parameterized quantum gates. These circuits learn patterns within cryptocurrency market data through an optimization process that adjusts circuit parameters to minimize prediction error.To analyze sequential market trends, the system also integrates a Quantum Recurrent Neural Network (QRNN) architecture. This model captures temporal dependencies in cryptocurrency price movements, allowing the system to generate more accurate forecasts for future market trends.

F. Prediction and Evaluation Module

The Prediction and Evaluation Module generates final cryptocurrency price forecasts and evaluates model performance. Once the quantum machine learning model is trained, it can analyze new cryptocurrency market data and predict future price movements.

The output of the predictive system includes:

- Predicted cryptocurrency price
- Forecasted market trend

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• Prediction confidence score

To evaluate model performance, several forecasting metrics are used:

• Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
• Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
• Prediction Accuracy

These evaluation metrics help assess the reliability and effectiveness of the proposed quantum machine learning framework. The results are compared with classical deep learning models such as LSTM and GRU to demonstrate the advantages of the proposed approach.
By leveraging quantum computing techniques, the proposed framework aims to provide improved forecasting accuracy, better handling of complex financial datasets, and enhanced computational efficiency for cryptocurrency market prediction.

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the experimental results and performance evaluation of the proposed quantum machine learning framework for cryptocurrency market prediction. The experiments were conducted using historical cryptocurrency datasets containing Bitcoin and Ethereum market data, including features such as open price, closing price, trading volume, and market capitalization. The models were trained using historical data and evaluated using unseen test datasets to measure their prediction accuracy and forecasting capability.

The performance of the proposed quantum machine learning model was compared with classical deep learning models such as Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) and Gated Recurrent Units (GRU). The evaluation focuses on comparing forecasting accuracy and analyzing the effectiveness of quantum algorithms in modeling complex financial time-series data.

A. Performance Comparison of Forecasting Models

Several prediction models were evaluated to determine the most effective approach for cryptocurrency market forecasting. The models considered in this study include LSTM, GRU, and the proposed Quantum Machine Learning Model. The performance of these models was evaluated using standard forecasting metrics such as Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE).

Table 1. Performance Comparison of Cryptocurrency Prediction Models

Model	MAE	RMSE
LSTM	0.031	0.045
GRU	0.028	0.041
Quantum ML Model	0.021	0.033

From the comparison results, the Quantum Machine Learning Model achieved the lowest MAE and RMSE values, indicating better forecasting accuracy compared to classical deep learning models. This improvement is mainly attributed to the ability of quantum algorithms to process complex high-dimensional data more efficiently and capture nonlinear relationships within financial datasets.

B. Prediction Trend Analysis

The predicted cryptocurrency price trends generated by the proposed model were compared with actual market price movements. The results show that the quantum-based model closely follows the real market trend, demonstrating its capability to capture fluctuations in cryptocurrency prices.

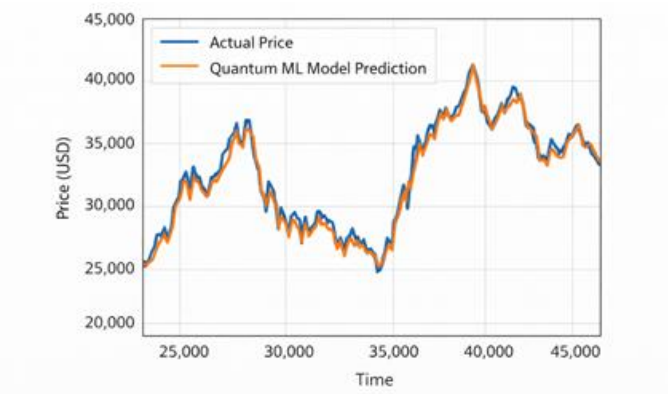

Fig 2. Predicted vs Actual Cryptocurrency Price Trends

The figure illustrates that the predicted price curve produced by the quantum machine learning model closely aligns with the actual cryptocurrency price data. This indicates that the proposed framework is capable of learning temporal dependencies within the dataset and generating accurate forecasts.

The improved forecasting accuracy can be attributed to the integration of Quantum Feature Mapping and Variational Quantum Circuits, which enable the model to analyze high-dimensional financial data more effectively than classical approaches.

C. Feature Importance Analysis

To understand which financial indicators contribute most significantly to cryptocurrency price prediction, feature importance analysis was conducted. The analysis evaluates the influence of different market attributes on prediction outcomes.

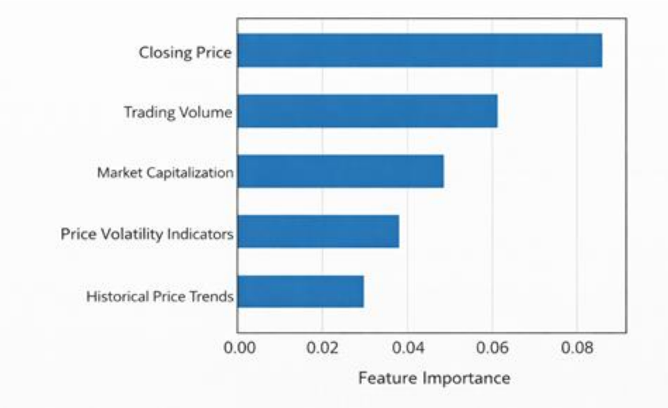

Fig 3. Feature Importance for Cryptocurrency Price Prediction

The feature importance analysis revealed that several market indicators significantly influence cryptocurrency price forecasting. These include:

- Closing price
- Trading volume
- Market capitalization
- Price volatility indicators
- Historical price trends

Features with higher importance values contribute more strongly to the prediction results. Understanding these influential factors helps financial analysts better interpret cryptocurrency market behavior.

Overall, the experimental results demonstrate that the proposed quantum machine learning framework provides improved prediction accuracy and better handling of complex financial datasets. The integration of quantum computing techniques enables more efficient processing of high-dimensional market data and enhances the model's ability to capture complex relationships in cryptocurrency markets.These findings highlight the potential of quantum machine learning for financial forecasting applications, particularly in highly volatile markets such as cryptocurrency trading.

VII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This study presented a quantum machine learning–based framework for cryptocurrency market prediction and analysis. The proposed system integrates advanced quantum computing techniques such as quantum feature mapping, variational quantum circuits, and quantum recurrent neural networks to analyze complex financial datasets and forecast cryptocurrency price movements.

The framework utilizes historical cryptocurrency datasets containing features such as open price, closing price, trading volume, and market capitalization. Data preprocessing techniques including normalization, feature selection, and time-series structuring were applied to prepare the dataset for model training. The proposed quantum model was evaluated and compared with classical deep learning models such as Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) and Gated Recurrent Units (GRU).

Experimental results demonstrate that the quantum machine learning model achieves improved forecasting performance, achieving lower Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) values compared to classical deep learning approaches. The enhanced performance is attributed to the ability of quantum algorithms to efficiently process high-dimensional datasets and capture complex nonlinear relationships within cryptocurrency market data [12], [16].

The proposed framework provides valuable insights into cryptocurrency market trends and demonstrates the potential of quantum computing for financial forecasting applications. Such predictive systems can assist investors, financial analysts, and policymakers in making informed decisions when navigating the highly volatile cryptocurrency market environment.

Future research may focus on implementing the proposed framework on real quantum computing hardware platforms to evaluate its performance in practical quantum environments. In addition, integrating external data sources such as social media sentiment analysis, financial news data, and macroeconomic indicators may further enhance prediction accuracy. Exploring hybrid quantum-classical learning architectures and advanced optimization techniques may also improve the scalability, reliability, and robustness of cryptocurrency forecasting systems.

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