Dudukalov, E. V., Geroeva, Y. A., Shtepa, M. A., & Ushakov, D. (2021). The crypto currency as money of Digital Economy. E3S Web of Conferences, 244, 10021. https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202124410021

 In the article crypto currency as money of the digital economy they talk about how the digitalization of money is one of the leading transformations in this century not only does it affect the long term interest of business and state progress but it also the principle of public and private relations in our social economic system. They also talked to 350 experts from 8 different sectors of the economic field in the countries of Russia and Thailand. The test these countries in the prospect of cryptocurrency with calculations, turnover, accumulations, as well as if it is ready for state and business transformations. The research from this article is used to help validate if cryptocurrency can be used for business and state transactions as well as if it can replace a country's currency. The data collected showed that the priorities of the factors of accelerating crypto currency.

 There are many forms of cryptocurrencies in the world but Bitcoin is the most predominant. This article shows the way crypto can be used in a countries economy and how it can affect it. I can use this information in my project by connecting the countries they used here and compare them to the USA.

Gurrib, I. (2020). Energy crypto currencies and leading US Energy Stock Prices: Are Fibonacci retracements profitable? SSRN Electronic Journal. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3553267>

 In Energy crypto currencies and leading US Energy Stock prices Fibonacci retracement levels in a popular way that predicts stock prices for US energy companies and energy cryptocurrencies. Through out the article they talk about how they can use Fibonacci tool to analyze the stocks for energy and cryptocurrency. Also they bring up how it can be used with other price crossover strategies that are used around the world and finally they show how it can preform in the buy and hold stock strategy and how it can increase profits. They show that it doesn’t mean loss but it can benefit people who can have the access to most energy stocks.

 Finally, Fibonacci with the price cross strategy did not improve the results and led to fewer or no trades and despite significant drops in oil prices, traders can still help profit from using technical analysis indicators, like the Fibonacci retracement tool, even with crossover rules.

Zhao, B., &amp; Huang, X. (2020). Encrypted monument: The birth of crypto place on the blockchain. Geoforum, 116, 149–152. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2020.08.011>

 In the article Encrypted Monument we learn that crypto place is used to describe a new emerging type of blockchain and how using an encrypted monument that was built to memorialize Dr. Wenliang Li can investigate three definitive dimensions of crypto place in terms of decentralized location, immutable locales and transaction-based sense of place. In this article we learn that this was the main block chain used for one of the biggest crypto currencies in the world at the moment Ethereum. Also it explains that blockchains were invented to help supervise these types of currencies without getting central banks involved.

 What I can assess from this article is that the blockchain was introduced to help benefit the user without the harm of getting an external power in the mix. They can use these currencies freely without the banks or another power trying to have ahold on them.

Perrin, A. (2021, November 11). 16% of Americans say they have ever invested in, traded or used cryptocurrency. Pew Research Center. Retrieved March 22, 2022, from https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2021/11/11/16-of-americans-say-they-have-ever-invested-in-traded-or-used-cryptocurrency/#:~:text=The%20vast%20majority%20of%20U.S.,say%20they%20have%20used%20cryptocurrenciesLinks to an external site..

 16% of Americans have ever used or traded crypto currency, this article talks about the statistics that of people in the US between the ages of 18 to 30. They show that only 16% of people in this age range have ever messed with Crypto or even tried to learn about it. In this they do say that 86% of Americans have heard or know what it is but they don’t really know a lot about it. They also show that people who invest in crypto do not have a vast amount of house hold income difference. They also speak that it is more likely someone of a different ethnicity is more likely to invest in crypto.

This article gives me a starting point on knowing what the numbers look like in the United states. They start with a census of what most people have done in the United States. It also give the ages of the people who buy crypto and of the people who have never heard of it.

Muzinich, J. (2021, November 16). America's crypto conundrum. Foreign Affairs. Retrieved March 24, 2022, from <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/united-states/americas-crypto-currency-conundrum>

In Americas crypto conundrum they talk about how digital currencies went mainstream and with in such little time we had large countries like China testing its first-ever digital currency in some of its largest cities. The it talks about one of the biggest digital breaches in US history when people hacked the oil pipeline and demanded a $4 million in Bitcoin as ransom. Also they gave insight on how much this industry sky rocketed in such a short time becoming a trillion dollar industry. They finish up by talking how its reduced a government control over money and how many other benefits might come from crypto currency.

This article brings insight to the bigger events that have occurred around the world. It shows the good and bad things with crypto and brings insight on it.