Author	Disciplinary perspective	Thesis	Assumptions	Theory name	Key concepts	Methods	Phenomena addressed	Bias
Stokes, Robert	Political science	“This article has three aims. First, it outlines and critically appraises the money laundering vulnerabilities of two novel virtual currencies, the Linden dollar and Bitcoin. This is important since the global (and many domestic) legal response to money laundering is determined by the specific risks identified. Thus, at a simplistic level, low-risk products have simplified anti-money laundering requirements whilst high-risk products have intensified regulation. Secondly, it considers whether the existing anti-money laundering regulation extends to virtual currencies such as Bitcoin and the Linden dollar. Thirdly, it critically considers how these virtual currencies might be regulated and integrated into the anti-money laundering regime of the United Kingdom.” (Stokes, R. p.222)	That bitcoin isn’t suited for large amounts of money laundering at this time.	Marxism	Class struggle	Statistical analysis, textual analysis	Nature for people to pursue wealth or higher position	
Conti, Mauro, Gangwal, Ankit, Ruj, Sushmita	mathematics	“In this paper, we present our comprehensive and longitudinal study on recent ransomware and report the economic impact of such ransomware from the Bitcoin payment perspective.” (Mauro, et al.)	Ransomware will continue to be used if there are no set ways to deter it	Complexity theory	Mathematical logic	statistical analysis	Prices of crypto affected by supply and demand	

Yan, Yu, Lei, Yiming, Wang, Yiming	Economics	“In the empirical aspect, this paper focuses on comparing the role of bitcoin and gold in asset allocation. The China A-share market, Standard and Poor's index, and exchange rate of the U.S. dollar to RMB (Chinese currency) are selected as three basic asset allocations, and then the U.S. dollar and bitcoin are added to compare the roles of these two assets in asset allocation. In addition, we consider the complementary role between bitcoin and gold. In particular, bitcoin has a stronger hedging asset attribute than the full sample during the epidemic. This is consistent with the fact that bitcoin becomes a safe haven asset when the risk aversion coefficient is high in the theoretical results.” (Yan, et al, p.2)	Bitcoin can be used in black market which promotes the price and use of it.	Quantity theory	Supply and demand	Numerical simulation, Statistical analysis	That if there is another way for criminals to launder money they will.	
Liu, Feng, Fan, Hao-Yang, Qi, Jia-Yin	Economics	“This paper uses entropy to analyze the performance of cryptocurrency. The cryptocurrency market and smart city represent a chaotic state, and we introduce Kolmogorov entropy to measure the degree of chaos, which is the direction of our future research.” (Yan, et al. p.2)	Cryptocurrency is chaotic	Thermodynamics Theories	Monetary Entropy	Empirical data	The state of the economy determined by demand.	Cryptocurrency is chaotic therefore speculative.

Yuryna Connolly, Alena, Borrion, Hervé	Sociology	The focus of this paper is solely on crypto ransomware because, since around 2013, cybercriminals have almost exclusively deployed this type of ransomware to extort money as opposed to alternatives such as scareware, lockers and wipers (Hull et al., 2019).	Victims are reluctant to pay ransom for multiple reasons	Neutralization theory	Cost/ benefit	Case study, analytical analysis	People will look for the easiest way to do something.	

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