

```
In [1]: #With the earthquakes.csv file, select all the earthquakes in Japan with amagnitude of
#earthquakes (1).csv

#Load pd
import pandas as pd

#Load csv
earthquakes = pd.read_csv('earthquakes (1).csv')

#filter
#parsed_place
#mag
#magType
japan_earthquakes = earthquakes[(earthquakes['parsed_place'] == 'Japan') & (earthquake
japan_earthquakes
```

```
Out[1]:
```

	mag	magType	time	place	tsunami	parsed_place
<b>1563</b>	4.9	mb	1.538980e+12	293km ESE of Iwo Jima, Japan	0	Japan
<b>2576</b>	5.4	mb	1.538700e+12	37km E of Tomakomai, Japan	0	Japan
<b>3072</b>	4.9	mb	1.538580e+12	15km ENE of Hasaki, Japan	0	Japan
<b>3632</b>	4.9	mb	1.538450e+12	53km ESE of Hitachi, Japan	0	Japan

```
In [2]: #Create bins for each full number of earthquake magnitude (for instance, the first bin

#Load pd
import pandas as pd

#earthquakes (1).csv
earthquakes = pd.read_csv('earthquakes (1).csv')

#filter by ml
#magType
ml_earthquakes = earthquakes[earthquakes['magType'] == 'ml']

#mag
max_magnitude = int(ml_earthquakes['mag'].max()) + 1
bins = range(0, max_magnitude + 1)

#make bins
#mag
bin_counts = pd.cut(ml_earthquakes['mag'], bins=bins, right=False, include_lowest=True)
print(bin_counts)

[0, 1)    2072
[1, 2)    3126
[2, 3)     985
[3, 4)     153
[4, 5)        6
[5, 6)         2
Name: mag, dtype: int64
```

```
In [3]: #Using the faang.csv file, group by the ticker and resample to monthly frequency.Make

#Load pd
```

```
import pandas as pd

#faang.csv
faang = pd.read_csv('faang.csv')

#do date time format
faang['date'] = pd.to_datetime(faang['date'])

#set date index
faang.set_index('date', inplace=True)

#mean of open, max of high, min of low, mean of close, sum of volume
aggregated = (faang.groupby('ticker').resample('M').agg({'open': 'mean', 'high': 'max',
print(aggregated)
```

		open	high	low	close	volume
ticker	date					
AAPL	2019-01-31	38.402143	42.250000	35.500000	38.541548	3312349600
	2019-02-28	42.848027	43.967499	41.482498	42.931973	1890162400
	2019-03-31	45.805953	49.422501	42.375000	45.823453	2603925600
	2019-04-30	49.966666	52.119999	47.095001	50.129048	2024470800
	2019-05-31	47.734659	53.827499	43.747501	47.818409	2957826400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NFLX	2020-08-31	496.385713	549.039978	466.549988	498.074762	116269200
	2020-09-30	496.910954	557.390015	458.600006	495.553333	118806100
	2020-10-31	517.601816	572.489990	472.209992	515.141814	154286700
	2020-11-30	486.917998	518.729981	463.410004	487.444000	91773400
	2020-12-31	514.014094	545.500000	491.290008	516.569090	77372300

[120 rows x 5 columns]

In [5]: #Build a crosstab with the earthquake data between the tsunami column and themagType c

```
#Load pd
import pandas as pd

##earthquakes (1).csv
earthquakes = pd.read_csv('earthquakes (1).csv')

#make crosstab
#mag
#magType
#tsunami
crosstab_result = pd.crosstab(earthquakes['tsunami'], earthquakes['magType'],
values=earthquakes['mag'], aggfunc='max')
print(crosstab_result)
```

magType	mb	mb_lg	md	mh	ml	ms_20	mw	mwb	mwr	mww
tsunami										
0	5.6	3.5	4.11	1.1	4.2	NaN	3.83	5.8	4.8	6.0
1	6.1	NaN	NaN	NaN	5.1	5.7	4.41	NaN	NaN	7.5

In [6]: #Calculate the rolling 60-day aggregations of the OHLC data by ticker for theFAANG dat

```
#Load pd
import pandas as pd

#faang.csv
faang = pd.read_csv('faang.csv')
```

```
#set date time for index
faang['date'] = pd.to_datetime(faang['date'])
faang.set_index('date', inplace=True)

#group by ticker and aggregate
#mean of open, max of high, min of low, mean of close, sum of volume
rolling_aggregations = (faang.groupby('ticker').rolling(window='60D').agg({'open': 'me
print(rolling_aggregations)
```

		open	high	low	close \
ticker	date				
AAPL	2019-01-02	38.722500	39.712502	38.557499	39.480000
	2019-01-03	37.358749	39.712502	35.500000	37.513750
	2019-01-04	36.949999	39.712502	35.500000	37.364166
	2019-01-07	37.006249	39.712502	35.500000	37.268749
	2019-01-08	37.082999	39.712502	35.500000	37.352499
...	...	...	...	...	...
NFLX	2020-12-24	497.874185	536.369995	463.410004	498.638371
	2020-12-28	499.327999	536.369995	463.410004	499.823750
	2020-12-29	499.775249	536.549988	463.410004	501.202000
	2020-12-30	500.515609	536.549988	463.410004	501.772439
	2020-12-31	501.111191	545.500000	463.410004	502.700000

		volume
ticker	date	
AAPL	2019-01-02	1.481588e+08
	2019-01-03	5.134076e+08
	2019-01-04	7.478360e+08
	2019-01-07	9.669472e+08
	2019-01-08	1.131048e+09
...	...	...
NFLX	2020-12-24	1.897038e+08
	2020-12-28	1.656661e+08
	2020-12-29	1.618806e+08
	2020-12-30	1.637569e+08
	2020-12-31	1.691457e+08

[2524 rows x 5 columns]

In [7]: #Create a pivot table of the FAANG data that compares the stocks. Put the ticker in the

```
#Load pd
import pandas as pd

#faang.csv
faang = pd.read_csv('faang.csv')

#pivot table
pivot_table = faang.pivot_table(index='ticker', values=['open', 'high', 'low', 'close', 'volume'])
print(pivot_table)
```

	close	high	low	open	volume
ticker					
AAPL	73.748386	74.603614	72.782277	73.660342	1.348890e+08
AMZN	2235.904988	2260.671027	2208.550118	2235.758614	4.400448e+06
GOOG	1335.188544	1348.282903	1320.577058	1333.577882	1.653233e+06
META	207.994504	210.617381	205.128135	207.869425	1.933570e+07
NFLX	387.966593	393.779485	381.346595	387.505604	7.394716e+06

```
In [9]: #Calculate the Z-scores for each numeric column of Amazon's data (ticker isAMZN) in Q4

#load pd
import pandas as pd

#faang.csv
faang = pd.read_csv('faang.csv')

#date time format
faang['date'] = pd.to_datetime(faang['date'])

#data for AMZN q4 2018
amazon_q4_2018 = faang[(faang['ticker'] == 'AMZN') & (faang['date'] >= '2018-10-01')]

#z scores
z_scores = amazon_q4_2018[['open', 'high', 'low', 'close', 'volume']].apply(
    lambda x: (x - x.mean()) / x.std())
print(z_scores)
```

```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [open, high, low, close, volume]
Index: []
```

```
In [1]: #Create a dataframe with the following three columns: ticker, date, and event. The columns are:

#load pd
import pandas as pd

#dataframe
data = { 'ticker': 'FB', 'date': ['2018-07-25', '2018-03-19', '2018-03-20'], 'event':
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

#set index to date and ticker
df.set_index(['date', 'ticker'], inplace=True)
print(df)
```

date	ticker	event
2018-07-25	FB	Disappointing user growth announced after close.
2018-03-19	FB	Cambridge Analytica story
2018-03-20	FB	FTC investigation

```
In [6]: #Merge this data with the FAANG data using an outer join

#load pd
import pandas as pd

#new dataframe
data = {'ticker': ['FB', 'FB', 'FB'], 'date': ['2018-07-25', '2018-03-19', '2018-03-20'],
'event': ['Disappointing user growth announced after close.', 'Cambridge Analytica story', 'FTC investigation']}
df_events = pd.DataFrame(data)
#change date to datetime
df_events['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_events['date'])

#load faang
faang = pd.read_csv('faang.csv')
#change date to datetime
faang['date'] = pd.to_datetime(faang['date'])

#merge (pd.merge)
```

```
merged_data = pd.merge(faang, df_events, on=['date', 'ticker'], how='outer')
print(merged_data)
```

	date	high	low	open	close \
0	2019-01-02	1553.359985	1460.930054	1465.199951	1539.130005
1	2019-01-03	1538.000000	1497.109985	1520.010010	1500.280029
2	2019-01-04	1594.000000	1518.310059	1530.000000	1575.390015
3	2019-01-07	1634.560059	1589.189941	1602.310059	1629.510010
4	2019-01-08	1676.609985	1616.609985	1664.689941	1656.579956
...	...	...	...	...	...
2522	2020-12-30	278.079987	271.709992	277.950012	271.869995
2523	2020-12-31	277.089996	269.809998	272.000000	273.160004
2524	2018-07-25	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2525	2018-03-19	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2526	2018-03-20	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	volume	adj_close	ticker \
0	7983100.0	1539.130005	AMZN
1	6975600.0	1500.280029	AMZN
2	9182600.0	1575.390015	AMZN
3	7993200.0	1629.510010	AMZN
4	8881400.0	1656.579956	AMZN
...	...	...	...
2522	11803800.0	271.869995	META
2523	12892900.0	273.160004	META
2524	NaN	NaN	FB
2525	NaN	NaN	FB
2526	NaN	NaN	FB

	event
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN
...	...
2522	NaN
2523	NaN
2524	Disappointing user growth announced after close.
2525	Cambridge Analytica story
2526	FTC investigation

[2527 rows x 9 columns]

In [7]: *#Use the transform() method on the FAANG data to represent all the values in terms of t*

```
#Load pd
import pandas as pd

#Load faang
faang = pd.read_csv('faang.csv')
faang['date'] = pd.to_datetime(faang['date'])

#group by ticker and transform
indexed_faang = faang.groupby('ticker').transform(lambda x: x / x.iloc[0])

#non transformed columns
indexed_faang['ticker'] = faang['ticker']
indexed_faang['date'] = faang['date']
print(indexed_faang)
```

	high	low	open	close	volume	adj_close	ticker	\
0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	AMZN	
1	0.990112	1.024765	1.037408	0.974758	0.873796	0.974758	AMZN	
2	1.026163	1.039276	1.044226	1.023559	1.150255	1.023559	AMZN	
3	1.052274	1.087793	1.093578	1.058721	1.001265	1.058721	AMZN	
4	1.079344	1.106562	1.136152	1.076309	1.112525	1.076309	AMZN	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2519	1.966402	2.070629	2.084503	1.970814	0.238114	1.970814	META	
2520	2.016581	2.066428	2.083417	2.041569	0.827149	2.041569	META	
2521	2.039925	2.149036	2.147066	2.039947	0.582068	2.039947	META	
2522	2.022253	2.113488	2.154818	2.003759	0.419375	2.003759	META	
2523	2.015054	2.098709	2.108691	2.013267	0.458069	2.013267	META	

	date
0	2019-01-02
1	2019-01-03
2	2019-01-04
3	2019-01-07
4	2019-01-08
...	...
2519	2020-12-24
2520	2020-12-28
2521	2020-12-29
2522	2020-12-30
2523	2020-12-31

[2524 rows x 8 columns]

C:\Users\lexiw\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_20868\1748592649.py:11: FutureWarning: Dropping invalid columns in DataFrameGroupBy.transform is deprecated. In a future version, a TypeError will be raised. Before calling .transform, select only columns which should be valid for the function.

```
indexed_faang = faang.groupby('ticker').transform(lambda x: x / x.iloc[0])
```

In [ ]: