Define Graphing Function

```
In [3] def make graph(stock_data, revenue_data, stock):

fig = make_ubplots(rows-2, cols-1, shared_xaxs-frue, subplot_titles-("Historical Share Frice", "Historical Revenue"), vertical_spacing = .3)

fig.add_trace(go.Conter(vpst_do_tate=ine(stock_data.Date, infer_datetime_format-frue), y-stock_data.Close.astype("float"), name="Share Price"), row-1, col-1)

fig.add_trace(go.Conter(vpst_do_tate=ine(rovenue_data.Date, infer_datetime_format-frue), y-revenue_data.Revenue.astype("float"), name="Revenue"), row-2, col-1)

fig.update_xaxser(title_text="Order_row-in, col-1)

fig.update_xaxser(title_text="Revenue"(ES fillions)", row-2, col-1)
```

Question 1: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data

```
Using the Tacker function enter the ticker symbol of the stock we want to extract data on to create a ticker object. The stock is Tesla and its ticker symbol is TSLA.

In [a] Tesla = yf.Ticker(TSLA*)

Using the ticker object and the function history extract stock information and save it in a dataframe named Tesla_data. Set the period parameter to wax so we get information for the maximum amount of time.

In [a] Easl_adata = Tesla_history(period = "max")

Reset the index using the reset_index(inplace=True) function on the tesla_data DataFrame and display the first five rows of the Tesla_data dataFrame using the head function. Take a screenshot of the results and code from the beginning of Question 1 to the results below.

In [a] Easl_adata_reset_index(inplace = True)

The Question 1 to the results below.

In [a] Date Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits

| Date Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends Stock Spits | Open High Low One Volume Dividends S
```

Question 2: Use Webscraping to Extract Tesla Revenue Data

```
in [8]; soup - Rewritini Storg (tabl., data, "teal.; parker")
soup - fine, all ("title")

Using beautiful soup extract the table with Tesla Quarterly; Revenue and store it into a dataframe named tesla_revenue. The dataframe should have columns Date and Revenue, Make sure the comma and dollar sign is removed from the Revenue column.

In [9]; tesla_revenue = p.f. ottatframe(columns = ("otex", "Revenue"))
for row in soup, fine, all ("teslog") [1], fine, all ("te");
cal = row-life, all ("teslog") [1], fine, all ("te");
revenue = col[s], test.replace("s", ""); replace("s", "");
revenue = colls, revenue delay removing the dollar sign and comma

Remove the row in the dataframe that are empty strings or are NaN in the Revenue column. Print the entire tesla_revenue Dataframe to see if you have any.

In [10]; tesla_revenue - droppes([replace-True))
tesla_revenue - droppes([replace-True))
tesla_revenue - droppes([replace-True))
tesla_revenue - tesla_revenue(tesla_revenue) dataframe using the [tail] function. Take a screenable of the results.

In [11]; tesla_revenue - tesla_revenue(tesla_revenue) dataframe using the [tail] function. Take a screenable of the results.

In [12]; tesla_revenue - tesla_revenue(tesla_revenue) dataframe using the [tail] function. Take a screenable of the results.

In [13]; tesla_revenue - tesla_revenue(tesla_revenue) dataframe using the [tail] function. Take a screenable of the results.

In [13]; tesla_revenue - tail_source and the results.

In [14]; tesla_revenue - tail_source and the results.
```

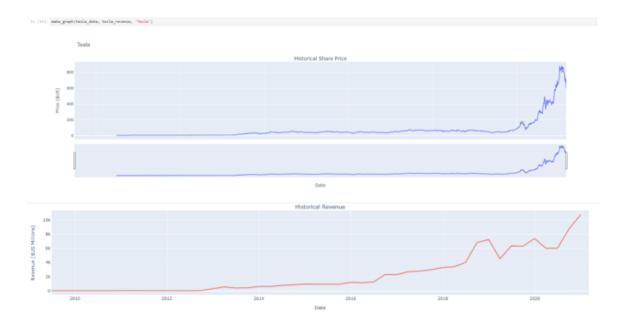
Question 3: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data



Question 4: Use Webscraping to Extract GME Revenue Data



Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph



Question 6: Plot GameStop Stock Graph

