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In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("FinanaceDetails.csv") # Replace with your actual file name
```

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In [4]: df.head() # Shows the first 5 rows
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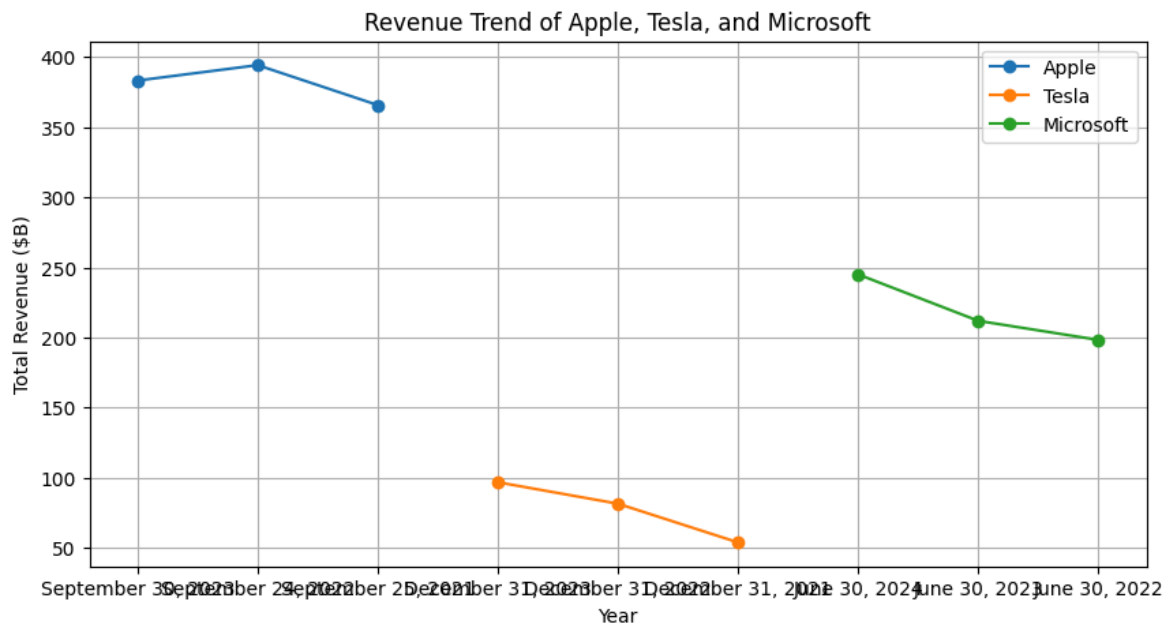
```
Out[4]:
```

	Company	Fiscal Year End Date	Total Revenue	Net Income	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Operating Cash Flow
0	Apple	September 30, 2023	383.30	97.00	352.60	290.40	110.50
1	Apple	September 24, 2022	394.30	99.80	352.80	302.10	122.20
2	Apple	September 25, 2021	365.80	94.70	351.00	287.90	104.00
3	Tesla	December 31, 2023	96.77	15.00	106.62	36.40	13.26
4	Tesla	December 31, 2022	81.46	12.56	82.34	34.32	14.72

```
In [5]: df['Revenue Growth (%)'] = df.groupby('Company')['Total Revenue'].pct_change() *
df['Net Income Growth (%)'] = df.groupby('Company')['Net Income'].pct_change() *
```

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In [7]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
for company in df['Company'].unique():
    subset = df[df['Company'] == company]
    plt.plot(subset['Fiscal Year End Date'], subset['Total Revenue'], marker='o')

plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Total Revenue ($B)")
plt.title("Revenue Trend of Apple, Tesla, and Microsoft")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Financial Summary (2022–2024)

Apple

- **Revenue:** Fluctuated slightly — 394*B*(2022),383*B* (2023), \$391*B* (2024).
- **Net Income:** Declined steadily — 99.8*B* →93.7*B*.
- **Trend:** Stable performance with minor dips.

Tesla

- **Revenue:** Strong growth — 81.5*B* →97.7*B*.
- **Net Income:** Rose in 2023, then dipped in 2024 — 5.5*B* →7.5*B* → \$7.1*B*.
- **Trend:** Growing revenue but profit under slight pressure.

Microsoft

- **Revenue:** Consistent growth — 198.3*B* →245.1*B*.
- **Assets:** Healthy cash reserves and a solid balance sheet.
- **Trend:** Strong and steady financial growth.