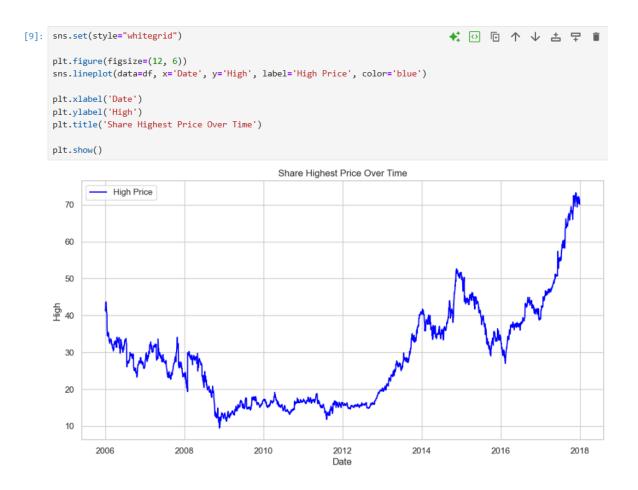
Cleaning of Data

```
df.drop(columns='Unnamed: 0', inplace =True)
     df.head()
[3]:
                 Open High
                              Low Close
                                           Volume Name
           Date
     2006-01-03 39.69 41.22 38.79
                                   40.91 24232729
                                                   AABA
     2006-01-04 41.22 41.90 40.77
                                   40.97
                                         20553479
                                                   AABA
     2006-01-05 40.93 41.73 40.85
                                   41.53 12829610
                                                   AABA
     2006-01-06
                42.88 43.57 42.80
                                         29422828
                                   43.21
                                                    AABA
     2006-01-09 43.10 43.66 42.82 43.42 16268338
                                                   AABA
```

Plotting High Stock Prices



Resampling Data

10

2006

```
df_resampled = df.resample('ME').mean(numeric_only=True)

sns.set(style="whitegrid")

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

sns.lineplot(data=df_resampled, x=df_resampled.index, y='High', label='Month Wise Average High Price', color='b

plt.xlabel('Bigh')

plt.ylabel('High')

plt.title('Monthly Resampling Highest Price Over Time')

plt.show()

Monthly Resampling Highest Price Over Time

Monthly Resampling Highest Price Over Time

Monthly Resampling Highest Price Over Time
```

2010

Date (Monthly)

Detecting Seasonality with Autocorrelation

```
[11]: if 'Date' not in df.columns:
                                                                                 ★ ② ① ↑ ↓ ≛ 🖵
         print("'Date' is already the index or not present in the DataFrame.")
          df.set index('Date', inplace=True)
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
      plot_acf(df['Volume'], lags=40)
      plt.xlabel('Lag')
      plt.ylabel('Autocorrelation')
      plt.title('Autocorrelation Function (ACF) Plot')
      plt.show()
      'Date' is already the index or not present in the DataFrame.
      <Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>
                               Autocorrelation Function (ACF) Plot
          1.00
          0.75
          0.50
      Autocorrelation
          0.25
                                      777777777777
          0.00
         -0.25
         -0.50
```

Testing Stationarity with ADF test

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

-0.75

-1.00

```
[12]: from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

result = adfuller(df['High'])
print('ADF Statistic:', result[0])
print('p-value:', result[1])
print('Critical Values:', result[4])

ADF Statistic: 0.7671404880535945
p-value: 0.9910868050318213
Critical Values: {'1%': np.float64(-3.4325316347197403), '5%': np.float64(-2.862503905260741), '10%': np.float64(-2.5672831121111113)}
```

Differencing to Achieve Stationarity

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(df['High'], label='Original High', color='blue')
plt.plot(df['high_diff'], label='Differenced High', linestyle='--', color='green')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Original vs Differenced High')
plt.show()

Original vs Differenced High
```



Smoothing Data with Moving Average

```
[14]: window_size = 120
                                                                                      ★ ○ □ ↑ ↓ 占 〒 i
      df['high_smoothed'] = df['High'].rolling(window=window_size).mean()
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
      plt.plot(df['High'], label='Original High', color='blue')
      plt.plot(df['high_smoothed'], label=f'Moving Average (Window={window_size})', linestyle='--', color='orange')
      plt.xlabel('Date')
      plt.ylabel('High')
      plt.title('Original vs Moving Average')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
                                                     Original vs Moving Average
                  Original High
                  Moving Average (Window=120)
         70
         60
         50
      년
40
         30
         20
         10
```

Original Data Vs Differenced Data

2008

2010

2006

```
[15]: df_combined = pd.concat([df['High'], df['high_diff']], axis=1)
                                                                                ≮ ◎ ⑥ ↑ ↓ 吉 〒 🛢
      print(df_combined.head())
                  High high_diff
      Date
      2006-01-03 41.22
      2006-01-04 41.90
                            0.68
      2006-01-05 41.73
                           -0.17
      2006-01-06 43.57
                            1.84
      2006-01-09 43.66
                            0.09
[16]: df.dropna(subset=['high_diff'], inplace=True)
                                                                                ≮ □ □ ↑ ↓ 占 🛨
      df['high_diff'].head()
[16]: Date
      2006-01-04
                  0.68
      2006-01-05
                  -0.17
      2006-01-06
                  1.84
      2006-01-09
                  0.09
      2006-01-10
                  -0.32
      Name: high_diff, dtype: float64
```

2012

2014

2016

2018

After ADF test

```
[22]: from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller

result = adfuller(df['high_diff'])
print('ADF Statistic:', result[0])
print('p-value:', result[1])
print('Critical Values:', result[4])

ADF Statistic: -12.14836747834325
p-value: 1.5912766134148351e-22
Critical Values: {'1%': np.float64(-3.4325316347197403), '5%': np.float64(-2.862503905260741), '10%': np.float64(-2.5672831121111113)}
```