

```
from google.colab import drive
```

[+ Code](#)[+ Text](#)

```
pip install yfinance
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: yfinance in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.2.40)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (1.25.2)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.31 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (0.0.11)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (4.9.4)
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (4.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2022.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2023.4)
Requirement already satisfied: frozendict>=2.3.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (2.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: peewee>=3.16.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (3.17.6)
Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (4.12.3)
Requirement already satisfied: html5lib>=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from yfinance) (1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1->yfinance) (2.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2024.7.4)
```

```
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
from datetime import date, timedelta

# define the time period for the data
end_date = date.today().strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
start_date = (date.today() - timedelta(days=365)).strftime("%Y-%m-%d")

# list of stock tickers to download
tickers = ['RELIANCE.NS', 'TCS.NS', 'INFY.NS', 'HDFCBANK.NS']
```

```

data = yf.download(tickers, start=start_date, end=end_date, progress=False)

# reset index to bring Date into the columns for the melt function
data = data.reset_index()

# melt the DataFrame to make it long format where each row is a unique combination of Date, Ticker, and attributes
data_melted = data.melt(id_vars=['Date'], var_name='Attribute', 'Ticker'))

# pivot the melted DataFrame to have the attributes (Open, High, Low, etc.) as columns
data_pivoted = data_melted.pivot_table(index=['Date', 'Ticker'], columns='Attribute', values='value', aggfunc='first')

# reset index to turn multi-index into columns
stock_data = data_pivoted.reset_index()

print(stock_data.head())

```

```

↺ Attribute      Date      Ticker  Adj Close      Close      High \
0      2023-07-24  HDFCBANK.NS  1655.789429  1678.400024  1684.650024
1      2023-07-24      INFY.NS  1312.125610  1336.599976  1349.900024
2      2023-07-24  RELIANCE.NS  2478.644287  2487.399902  2514.949951
3      2023-07-24      TCS.NS  3338.298096  3394.750000  3413.449951
4      2023-07-25  HDFCBANK.NS  1673.744263  1696.599976  1699.000000

Attribute      Low      Open      Volume
0      1670.099976  1678.500000  16089722.0
1      1334.250000  1341.000000   8859789.0
2      2469.300049  2481.000000  11863933.0
3      3372.100098  3381.000000   1680132.0
4      1678.400024  1684.650024  27996298.0

```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

stock_data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(stock_data['Date'])

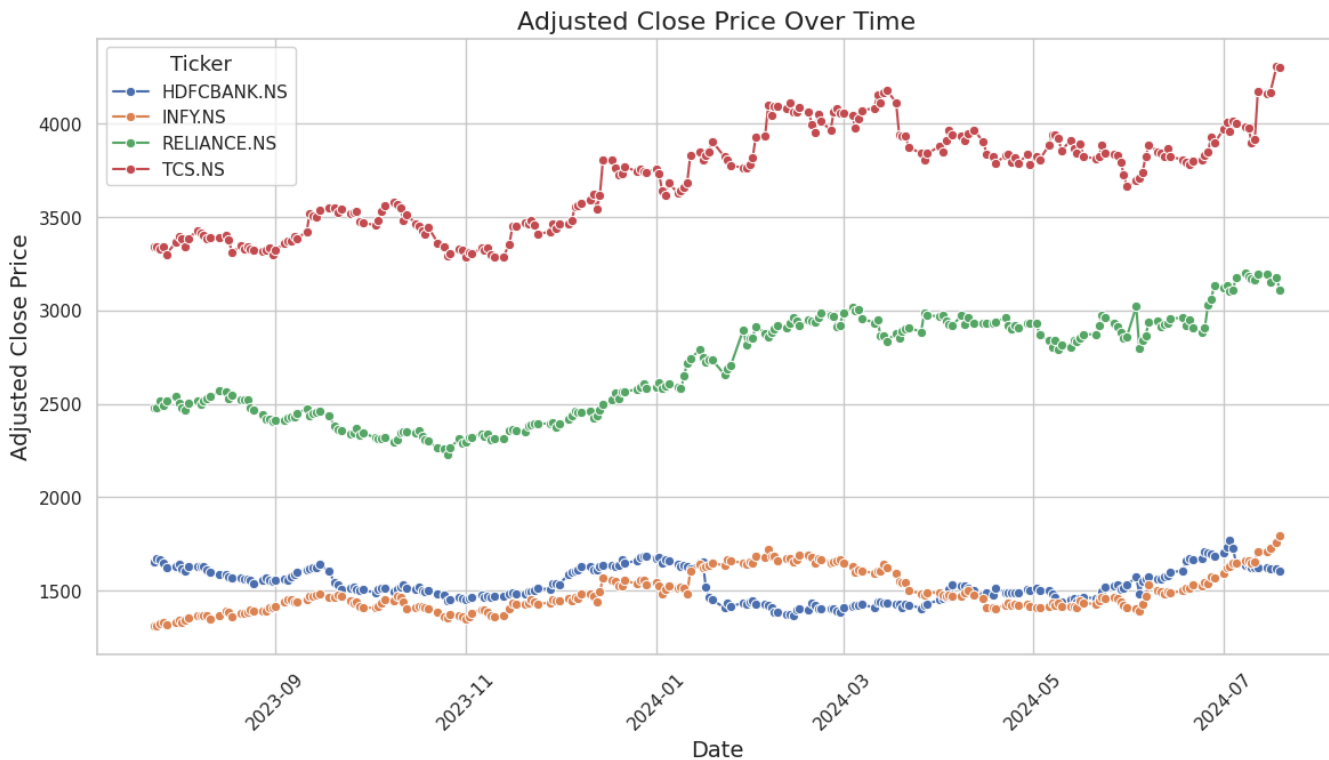
stock_data.set_index('Date', inplace=True)
stock_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.set(style='whitegrid')

sns.lineplot(data=stock_data, x='Date', y='Adj Close', hue='Ticker', marker='o')

plt.title('Adjusted Close Price Over Time', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Adjusted Close Price', fontsize=14)
plt.legend(title='Ticker', title_fontsize='13', fontsize='11')
plt.grid(True)

plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.show()
```



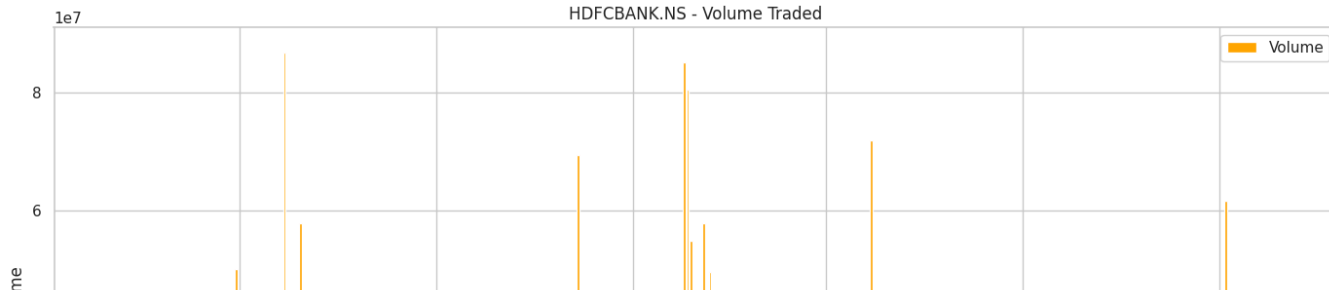
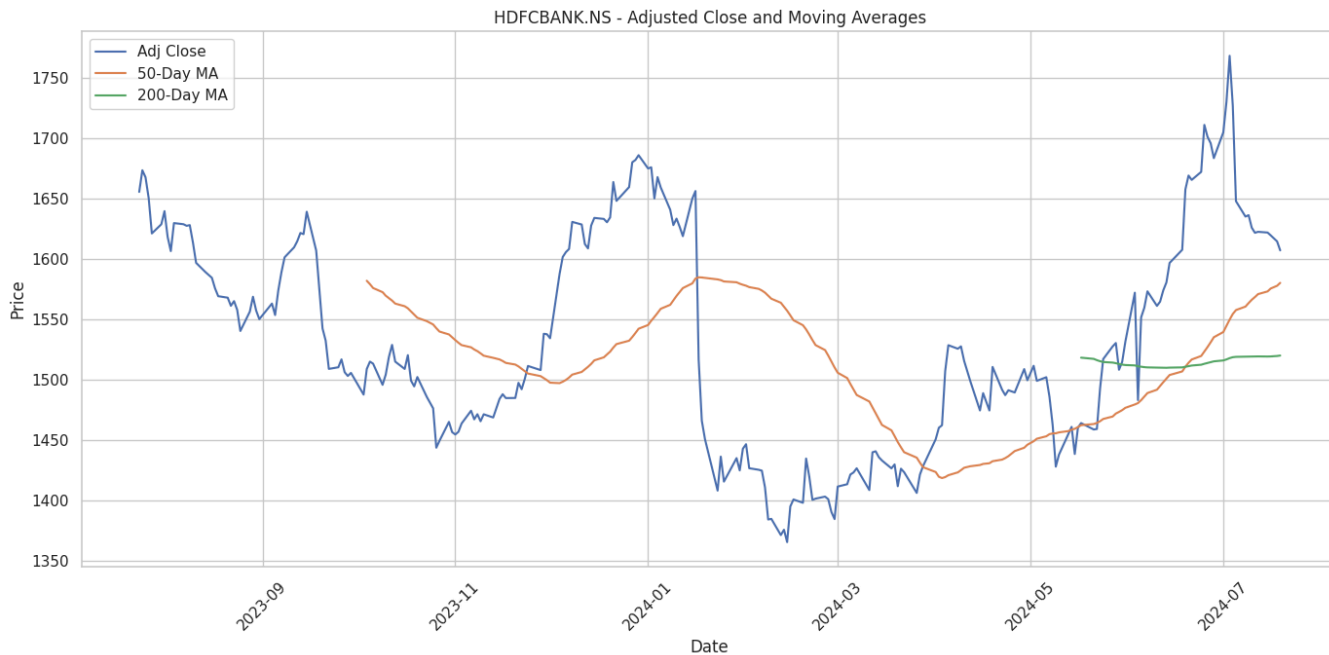
```
short_window = 50
long_window = 200

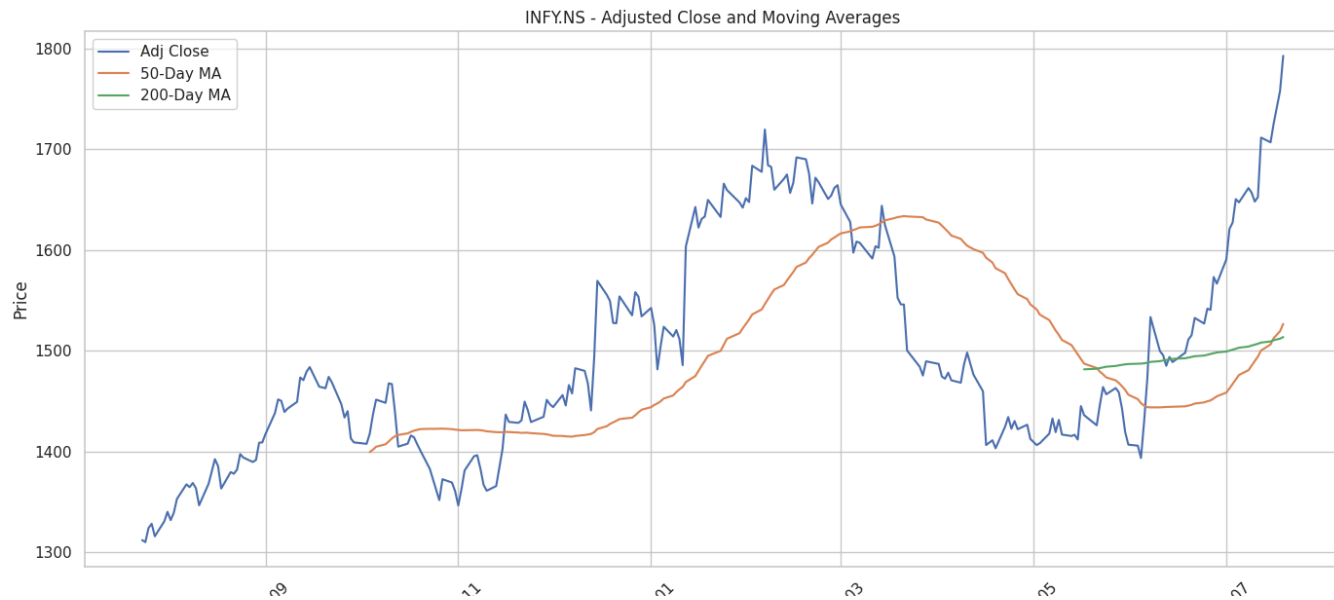
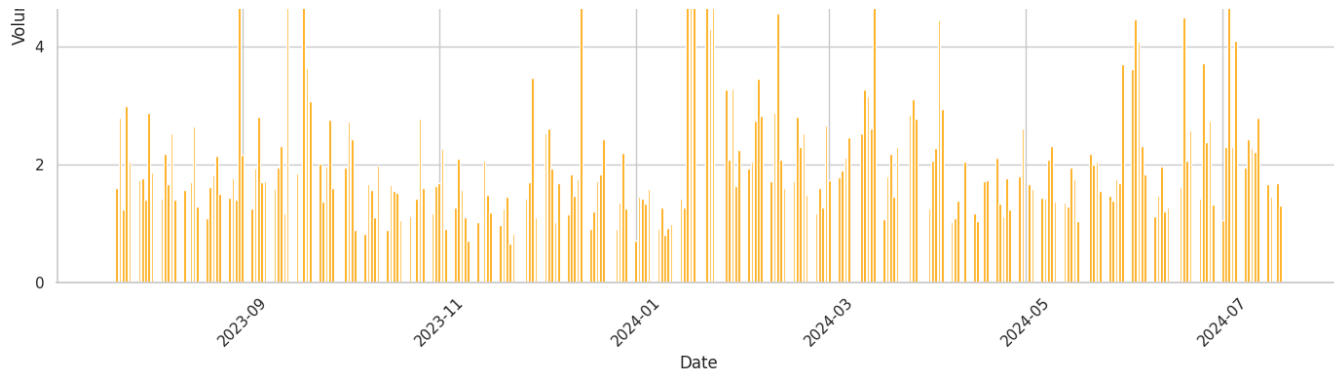
stock_data.set_index('Date', inplace=True)
unique_tickers = stock_data['Ticker'].unique()

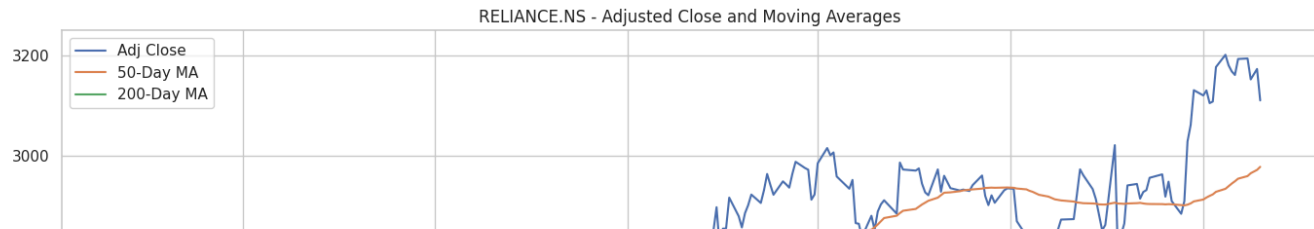
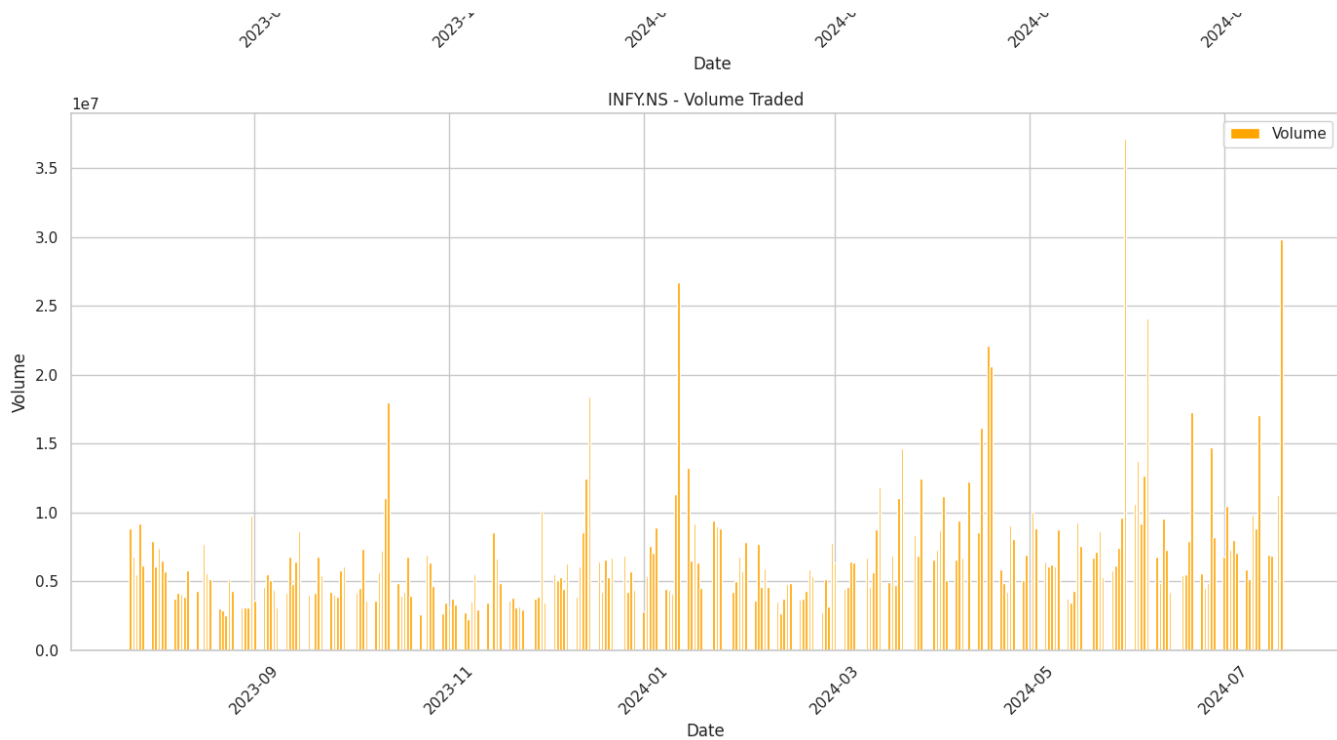
for ticker in unique_tickers:
    ticker_data = stock_data[stock_data['Ticker'] == ticker].copy()
    ticker_data['50_MA'] = ticker_data['Adj Close'].rolling(window=short_window).mean()
    ticker_data['200_MA'] = ticker_data['Adj Close'].rolling(window=long_window).mean()

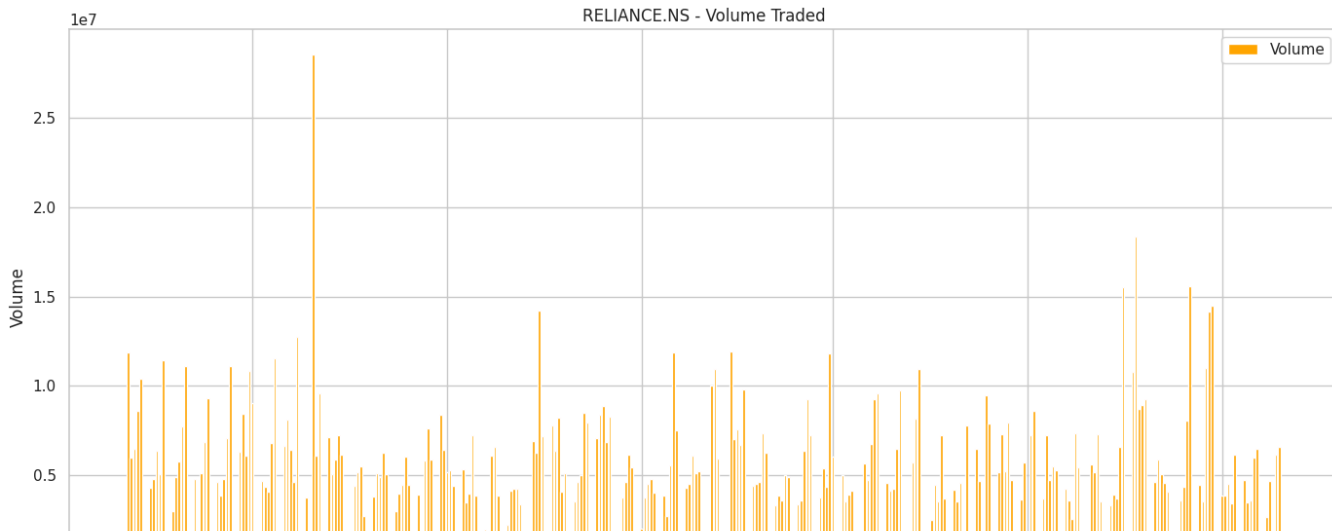
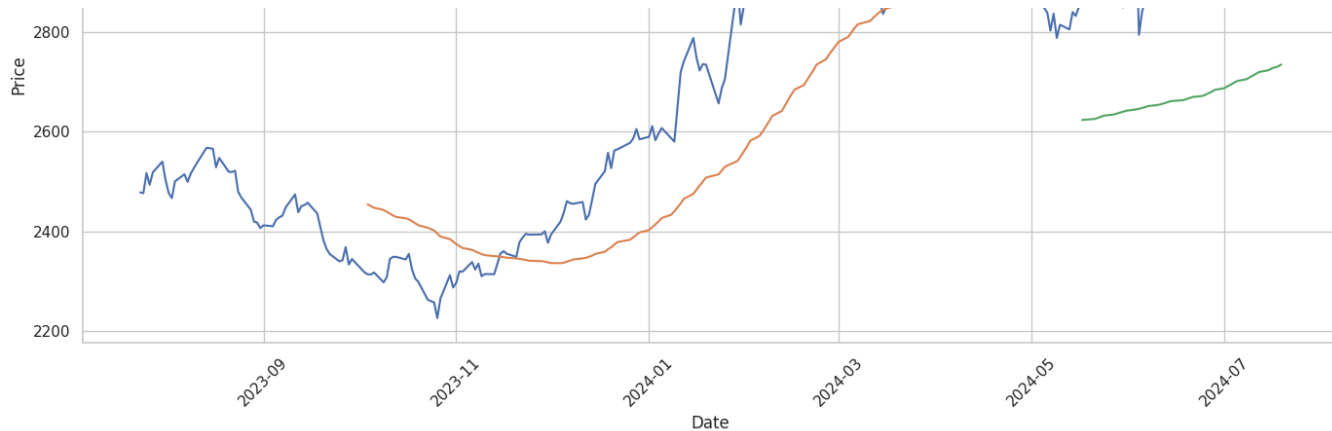
    plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
    plt.plot(ticker_data.index, ticker_data['Adj Close'], label='Adj Close')
    plt.plot(ticker_data.index, ticker_data['50_MA'], label='50-Day MA')
    plt.plot(ticker_data.index, ticker_data['200_MA'], label='200-Day MA')
    plt.title(f'{ticker} - Adjusted Close and Moving Averages')
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Price')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

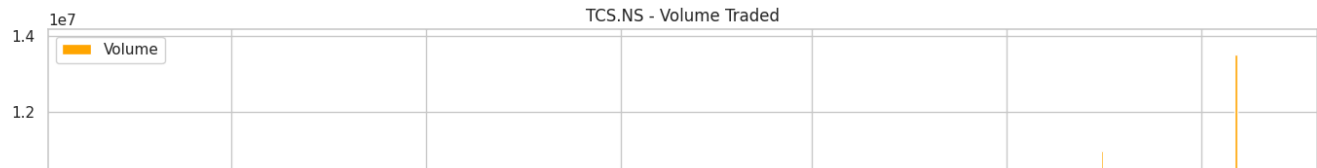
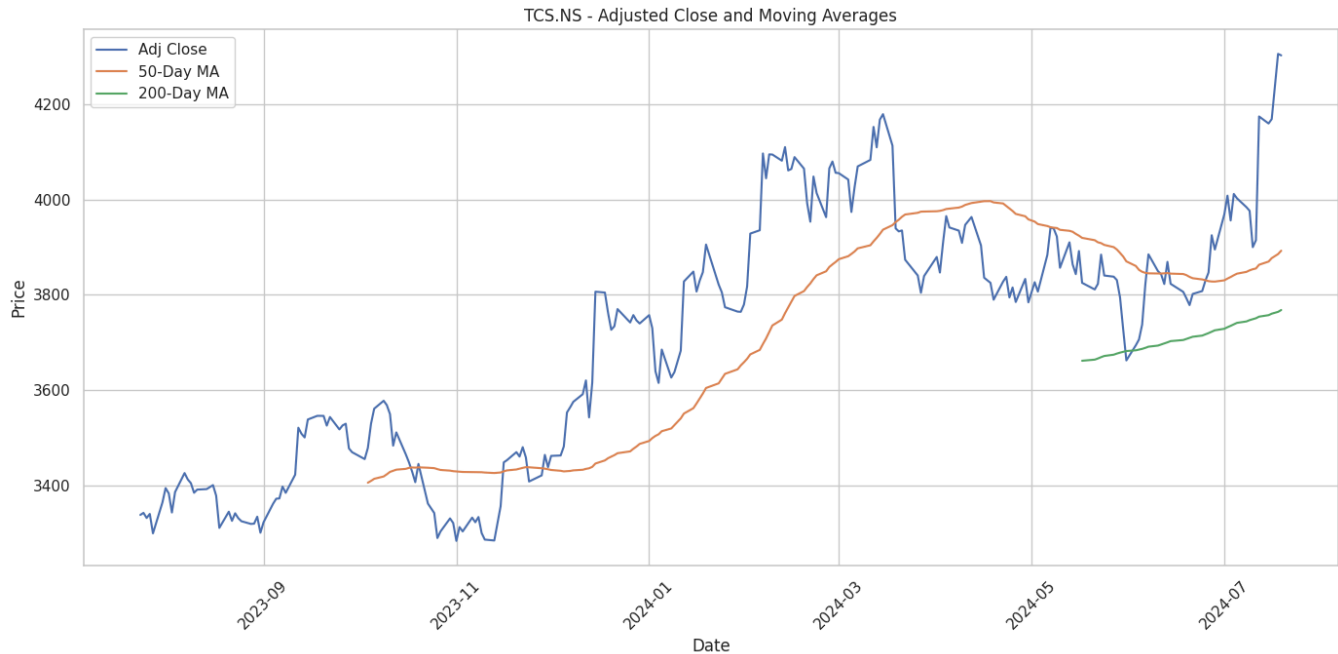
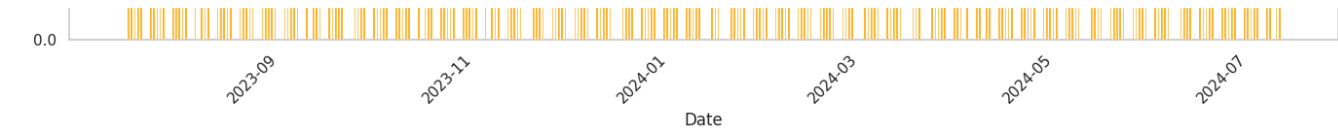
    plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
    plt.bar(ticker_data.index, ticker_data['Volume'], label='Volume', color='orange')
    plt.title(f'{ticker} - Volume Traded')
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Volume')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

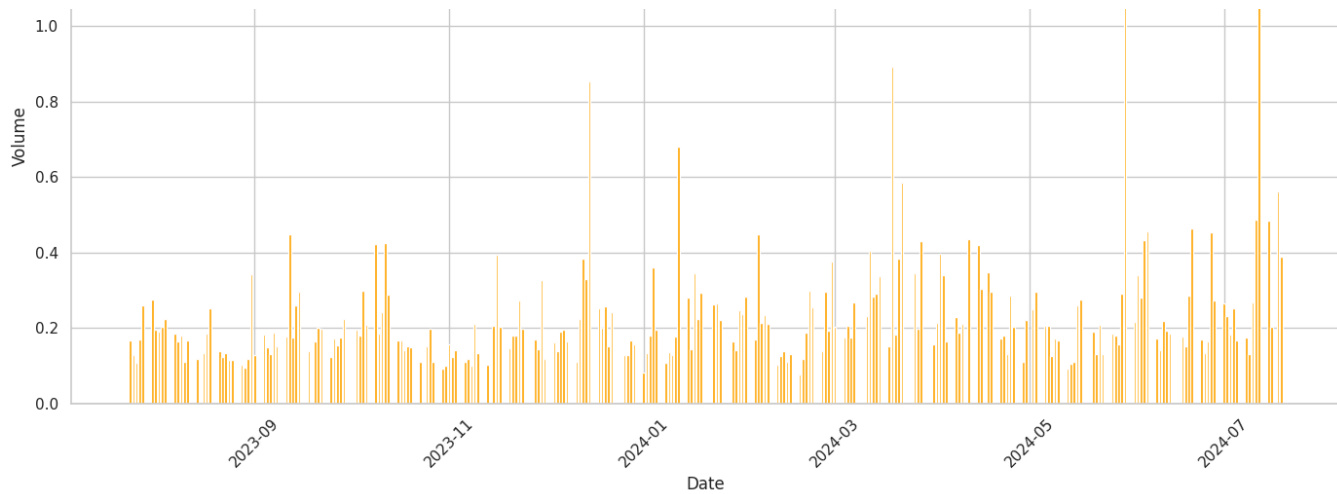










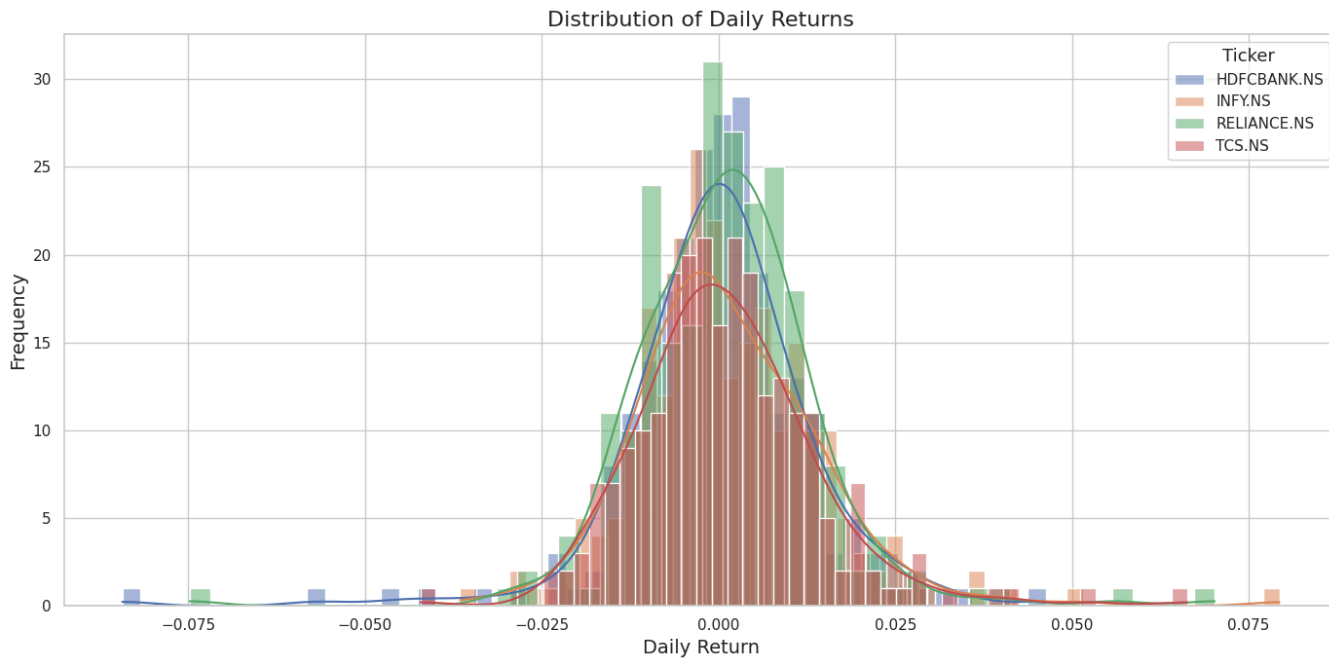



```
stock_data['Daily Return'] = stock_data.groupby('Ticker')['Adj Close'].pct_change()

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.set(style='whitegrid')

for ticker in unique_tickers:
    ticker_data = stock_data[stock_data['Ticker'] == ticker]
    sns.histplot(ticker_data['Daily Return'].dropna(), bins=50, kde=True, label=ticker, alpha=0.5)

plt.title('Distribution of Daily Returns', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Daily Return', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=14)
plt.legend(title='Ticker', title_fontsize='13', fontsize='11')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



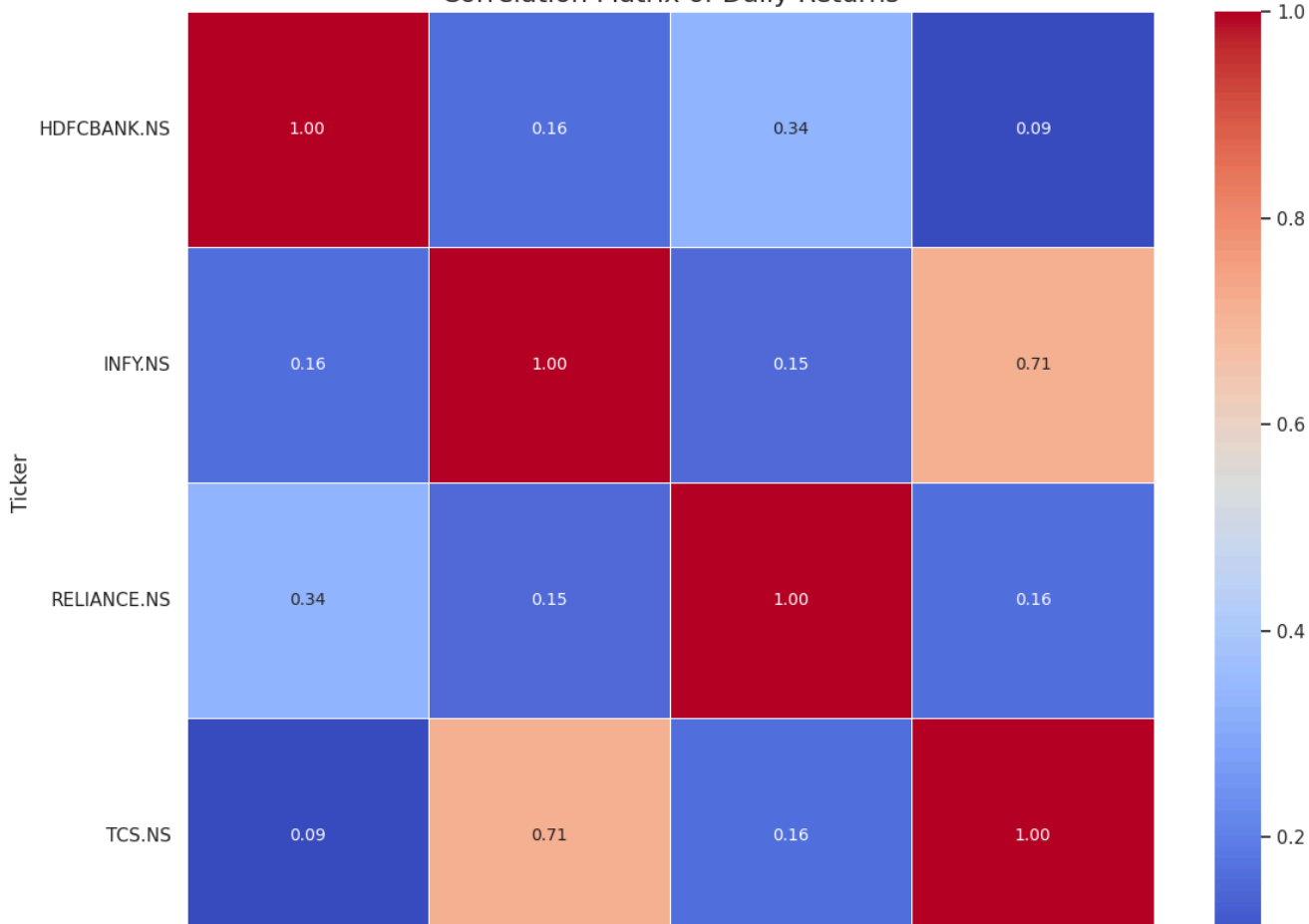
```
daily_returns = stock_data.pivot_table(index='Date', columns='Ticker', values='Daily Return')
correlation_matrix = daily_returns.corr()

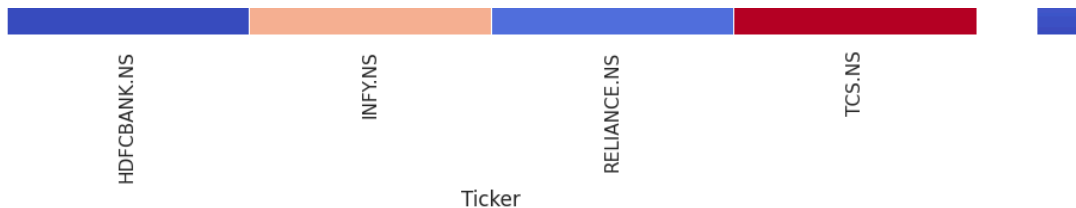
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
sns.set(style='whitegrid')

sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=.5, fmt='.2f', annot_kws={"size": 10})
plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Daily Returns', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Correlation Matrix of Daily Returns





```
import numpy as np

expected_returns = daily_returns.mean() * 252 # annualize the returns
volatility = daily_returns.std() * np.sqrt(252) # annualize the volatility

stock_stats = pd.DataFrame({
    'Expected Return': expected_returns,
    'Volatility': volatility
})

stock_stats
```



Expected Return Volatility



Ticker



HDFCBANK.NS	-0.008419	0.212027
INFY.NS	0.348923	0.212535
RELIANCE.NS	0.259098	0.208548
TCS.NS	0.285627	0.202289



Next steps:

[Generate code with stock_stats](#)

☒ [View recommended plots](#)

```

# function to calculate portfolio performance
def portfolio_performance(weights, returns, cov_matrix):
    portfolio_return = np.dot(weights, returns)
    portfolio_volatility = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(cov_matrix, weights)))
    return portfolio_return, portfolio_volatility

# number of portfolios to simulate
num_portfolios = 10000

# arrays to store the results
results = np.zeros((3, num_portfolios))

# annualized covariance matrix
cov_matrix = daily_returns.cov() * 252

np.random.seed(42)

for i in range(num_portfolios):
    weights = np.random.random(len(unique_tickers))
    weights /= np.sum(weights)

    portfolio_return, portfolio_volatility = portfolio_performance(weights, expected_returns, cov_matrix)

    results[0,i] = portfolio_return
    results[1,i] = portfolio_volatility
    results[2,i] = portfolio_return / portfolio_volatility # Sharpe Ratio

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.scatter(results[1,:], results[0,:], c=results[2,:], cmap='YlGnBu', marker='o')
plt.title('Efficient Frontier')
plt.xlabel('Volatility (Standard Deviation)')
plt.ylabel('Expected Return')
plt.colorbar(label='Sharpe Ratio')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```

```
max_sharpe_idx = nn.argmax(results[2])
```