

19CSE304 Data Science Final Assignment

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▼ B - Q2

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn; seaborn.set()

index by time

data=pd.read_csv('/content/fremont-bridge.csv',index_col='Date', parse_dates=True)

data.head()
```

	Fremont Bridge Total	Fremont Bridge East Sidewalk	Fremont Bridge West Sidewalk
Date			
2012-10-03 00:00:00	13.0	4.0	9.0
2012-10-03 01:00:00	10.0	4.0	6.0
2012-10-03 02:00:00	2.0	1.0	1.0
2012-10-03 03:00:00	5.0	2.0	3.0
2012-10-03 04:00:00	7.0	6.0	1.0

```
data.columns = ["Total","West","East"]
data["Total"] = data["West"] + data["East"]
data.head()
```

	Total	West	East
Date			
2012-10-03 00:00:00	13.0	4.0	9.0
2012-10-03 01:00:00	10.0	4.0	6.0
2012-10-03 02:00:00	2.0	1.0	1.0
2012-10-03 03:00:00	5.0	2.0	3.0
2012-10-03 04:00:00	7.0	6.0	1.0

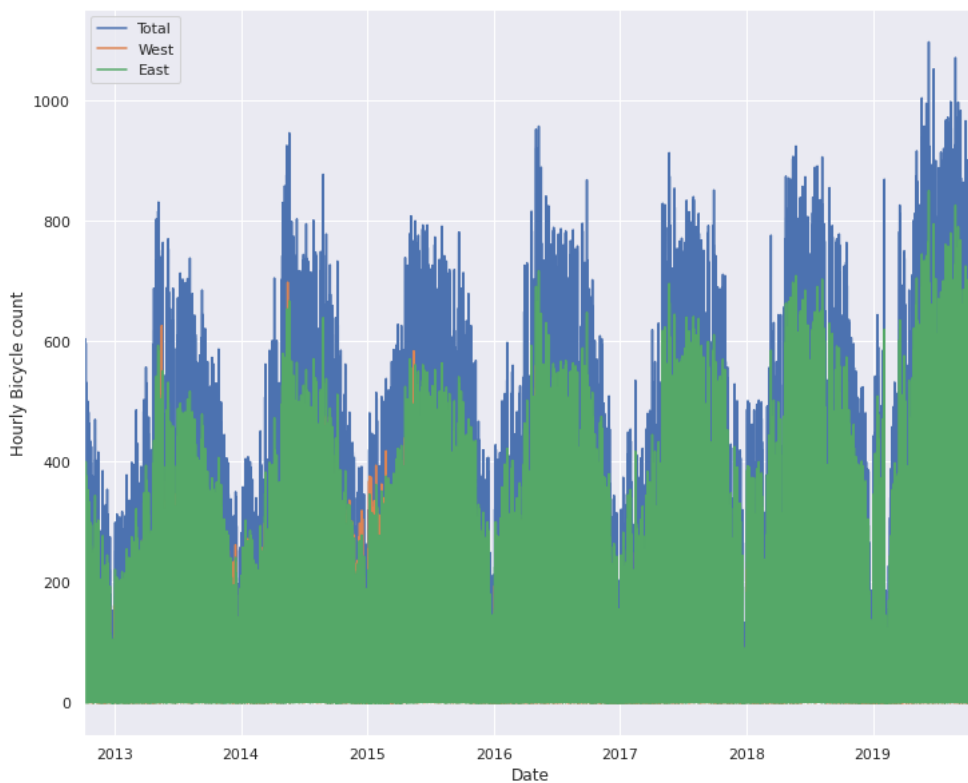
data

Total West East

```
data.dropna().describe()
```

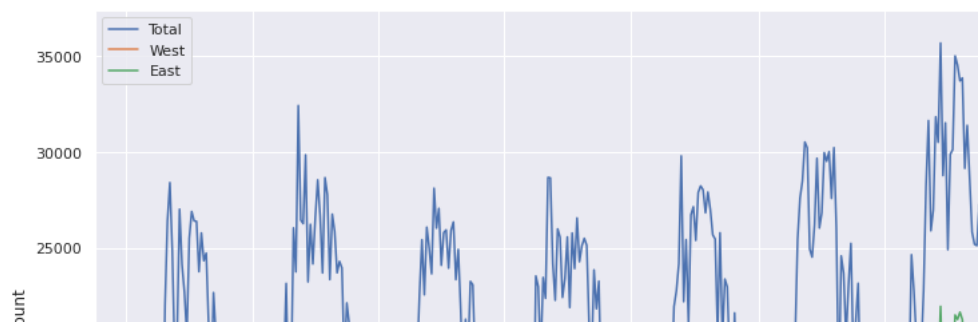
	Total	West	East
count	62030.000000	62030.000000	62030.000000
mean	114.654732	52.859455	61.795276
std	145.686289	67.739036	90.417584
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	15.000000	7.000000	7.000000
50%	62.000000	29.000000	30.000000
75%	150.000000	71.000000	74.000000
max	1097.000000	698.000000	850.000000
2019-10-31 23:00:00	18.0	6.0	12.0

```
data.plot(figsize=(12,10))  
plt.ylabel("Hourly Bicycle count")  
plt.show()
```

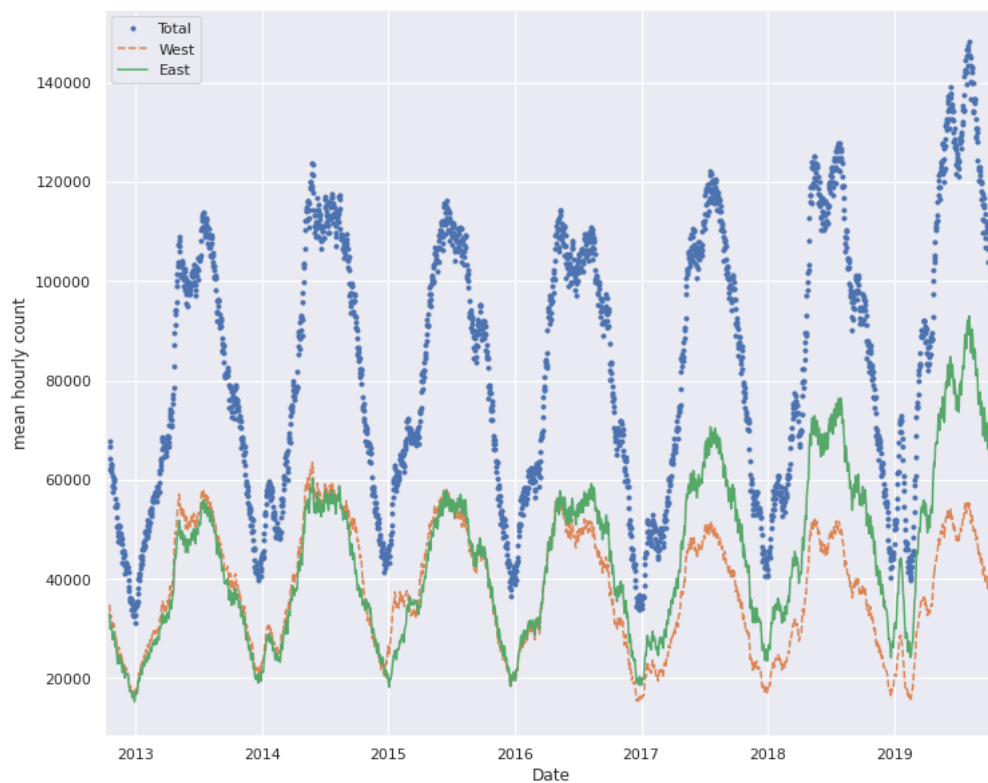


Resampling

```
weekly = data.resample("W").sum()  
weekly.plot(style=['-', '-', '-'],figsize=(12,10))  
plt.ylabel('Weekly bicycle count')  
plt.show()
```



```
daily = data.resample('D').sum()
daily.rolling(30, center=True).sum().plot(style=['.', '--', '-'],figsize=(12,10))
plt.ylabel('mean hourly count')
plt.show()
```



```
daily = data.resample('D').sum()
daily.rolling(30, center=True).sum().plot(style=[':', '--', '-'],figsize=(12,10))
plt.ylabel('mean hourly count')
plt.show()
```

```
daily = data.resample('M').sum()
daily.rolling(30, center=True).sum().plot(style=['.', '--', '-'],figsize=(12,10))
plt.ylabel('mean hourly count')
plt.show()
```



Shifting


```
shift1=data.shift(2, axis = 0)
shift1.head()
```

	Total	West	East
Date			
2012-10-03 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN
2012-10-03 01:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN
2012-10-03 02:00:00	13.0	4.0	9.0
2012-10-03 03:00:00	10.0	4.0	6.0
2012-10-03 04:00:00	2.0	1.0	1.0


```
shift1=data.shift(-2, axis = 0)
shift1.tail()
```

	Total	West	East
Date			
2019-10-31 19:00:00	41.0	16.0	25.0
2019-10-31 20:00:00	32.0	14.0	18.0
2019-10-31 21:00:00	18.0	6.0	12.0
2019-10-31 22:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN
2019-10-31 23:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
shift1=data.shift(1, axis = 1)
shift1.head()
```

	Total	West	East	
Date				
2012-10-03 00:00:00	NaN	13.0	4.0	
2012-10-03 01:00:00	NaN	10.0	4.0	

```
shift1=data.shift(-1, axis = 1)
shift1.head()
```

	Total	West	East	
Date				
2012-10-03 00:00:00	4.0	9.0	NaN	
2012-10-03 01:00:00	4.0	6.0	NaN	
2012-10-03 02:00:00	1.0	1.0	NaN	
2012-10-03 03:00:00	2.0	3.0	NaN	
2012-10-03 04:00:00	6.0	1.0	NaN	

▼ Time shifting

```
data.isna().any()
```

```
Total      True
West       True
East       True
dtype: bool
```

```
data=data.dropna()
```

```
data['Total'].max()
```

```
1097.0
```

```
data[data['Total']==1097].index
```

```
DatetimeIndex(['2019-06-11 17:00:00'], dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='Date', freq=None)
```

shifting by 1000 days

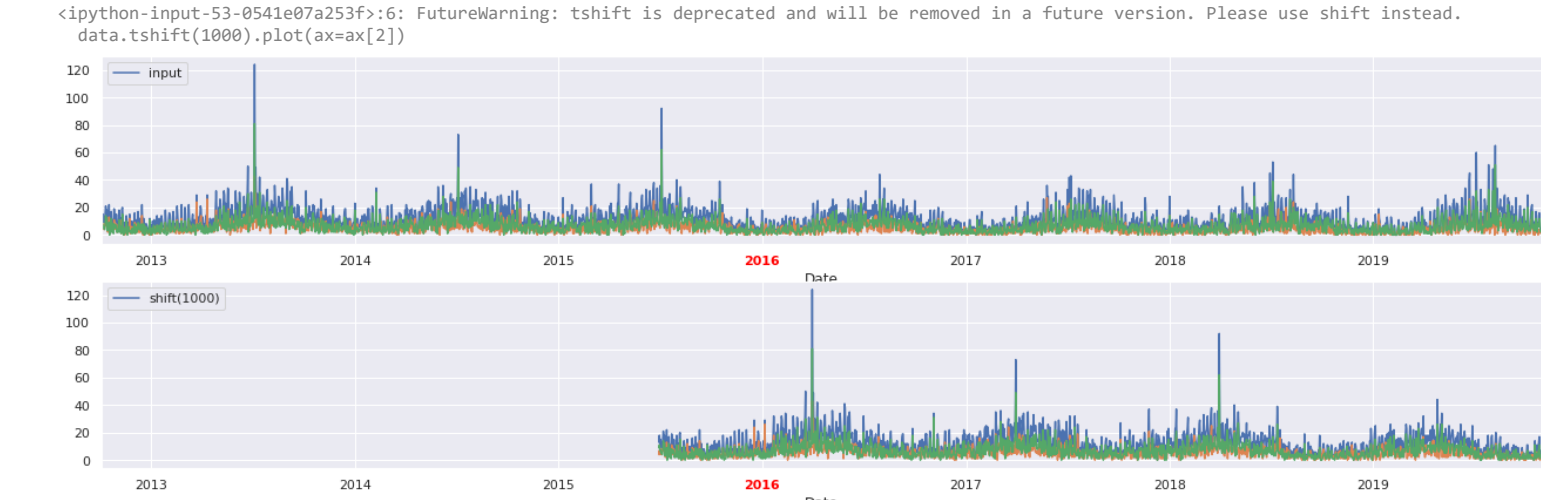
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, sharey=True)
```

```
data = data.dropna().asfreq('D', method='pad')
data.plot(ax=ax[0],figsize=(22,10))
data.shift(1000).plot(ax=ax[1])
data.tshift(1000).plot(ax=ax[2])
```

```
local_max = pd.to_datetime('2022-08-01')
offset = pd.Timedelta(1000, 'D')
ax[0].legend(['input'], loc=2)
ax[0].get_xticklabels()[4].set(weight='heavy', color='red')
ax[0].axvline(local_max, alpha=0.3, color='red')
```

```
ax[1].legend(['shift(1000)'], loc=2)
ax[1].get_xticklabels()[4].set(weight='heavy', color='red')
ax[1].axvline(local_max + offset, alpha=0.3, color='red')
```

```
ax[2].legend(['tshift(1000)'], loc=2)
ax[2].get_xticklabels()[1].set(weight='heavy', color='red')
ax[2].axvline(local_max + offset, alpha=0.3, color='red');
```



Windowing and rolling window



```
data1=data.copy()
data1['Rolling sum of total'] = data1['Total'].rolling(3).sum()
data1
```

	Total	West	East	Rolling sum of total
Date				
2012-10-03	13.0	4.0	9.0	NaN
2012-10-04	18.0	7.0	11.0	NaN
2012-10-05	11.0	4.0	7.0	42.0
2012-10-06	15.0	8.0	7.0	44.0
2012-10-07	11.0	6.0	5.0	37.0
...
2019-10-27	11.0	2.0	9.0	41.0
2019-10-28	5.0	2.0	3.0	32.0
2019-10-29	3.0	1.0	2.0	19.0
2019-10-30	5.0	2.0	3.0	13.0
2019-10-31	5.0	2.0	3.0	13.0

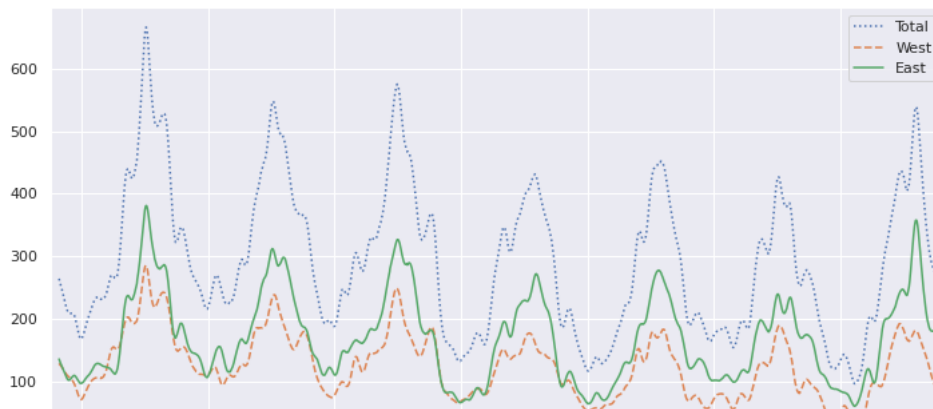
2585 rows × 4 columns

```
data1.drop(['Rolling sum of total'],axis=1)
```

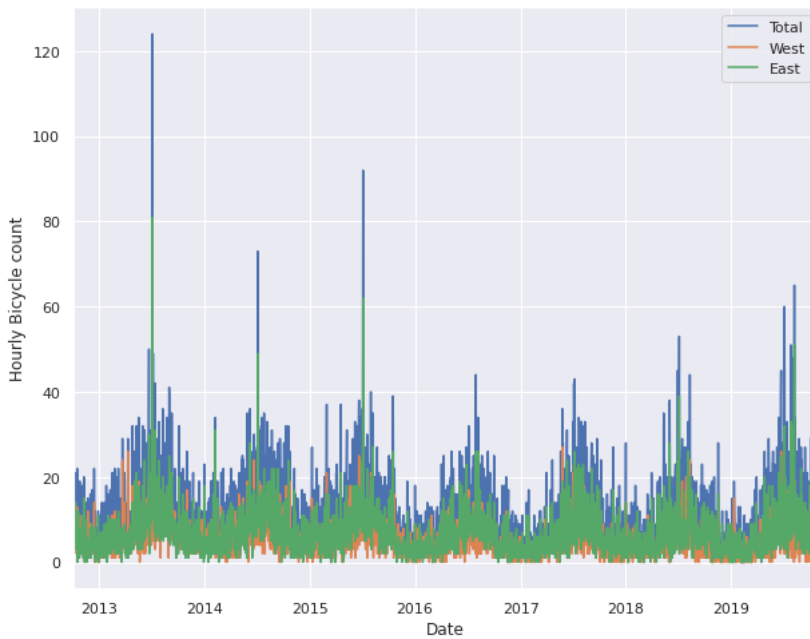
	Total	West	East
Date			
2012-10-03	13.0	4.0	9.0
2012-10-04	18.0	7.0	11.0
2012-10-05	11.0	4.0	7.0
2012-10-06	15.0	8.0	7.0
2012-10-07	11.0	6.0	5.0
...
2019-10-27	11.0	2.0	9.0
2019-10-28	5.0	2.0	3.0
2019-10-29	3.0	1.0	2.0
2019-10-30	5.0	2.0	3.0
2019-10-31	5.0	2.0	3.0

2585 rows × 3 columns

```
data.rolling(50, center=True,win_type='gaussian').sum(std=10).plot(style=[':', '--', '-'],figsize=(12,6));
```



```
data.plot(figsize=(10,8))
plt.ylabel("Hourly Bicycle count")
plt.show()
```



B - Q3

indexed by time and parsed the values as datetime

```
stock=pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wangruinju/python-for-data-analysis/master/pydata-book-2nd-edition/stock_data/stock_data.csv')
stock.head()
```

	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-02	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03
2003-01-03	7.45	21.14	29.24	908.59
2003-01-06	7.45	21.52	29.96	929.01
2003-01-07	7.43	21.93	28.95	922.93
2003-01-08	7.28	21.31	28.83	909.93

Indexing,Selection,Subsetting

indexed based on time

```
stock['AAPL'].loc['2003-01-06']
```

7.45

```
stock.index.is_unique
```

True

So no need to drop duplicates

```
#Apple stock
stock.loc[:,['AAPL']]
```

	AAPL
2003-01-02	7.40
2003-01-03	7.45
2003-01-06	7.45
2003-01-07	7.43
2003-01-08	7.28
...	...
2011-10-10	388.81
2011-10-11	400.29
2011-10-12	402.19
2011-10-13	408.43
2011-10-14	422.00

2214 rows × 1 columns

```
#microsoft stock
stock.loc[:,['MSFT']]
```

	MSFT
2003-01-02	21.11
2003-01-03	21.14
2003-01-06	21.52
2003-01-07	21.93
2003-01-08	21.31
...	...
2011-10-10	26.94
2011-10-11	27.00
2011-10-12	26.96
2011-10-13	27.18
2011-10-14	27.27

2214 rows × 1 columns

```
#Exxon Corp stock
stock.loc[:,['XOM']]
```

	XOM
2003-01-02	29.22
2003-01-03	29.24
2003-01-06	29.96
2003-01-07	28.95
2003-01-08	28.83
...	...
2011-10-10	76.28
2011-10-11	76.27
2011-10-12	77.16
2011-10-13	76.37
2011-10-14	78.11

2214 rows × 1 columns

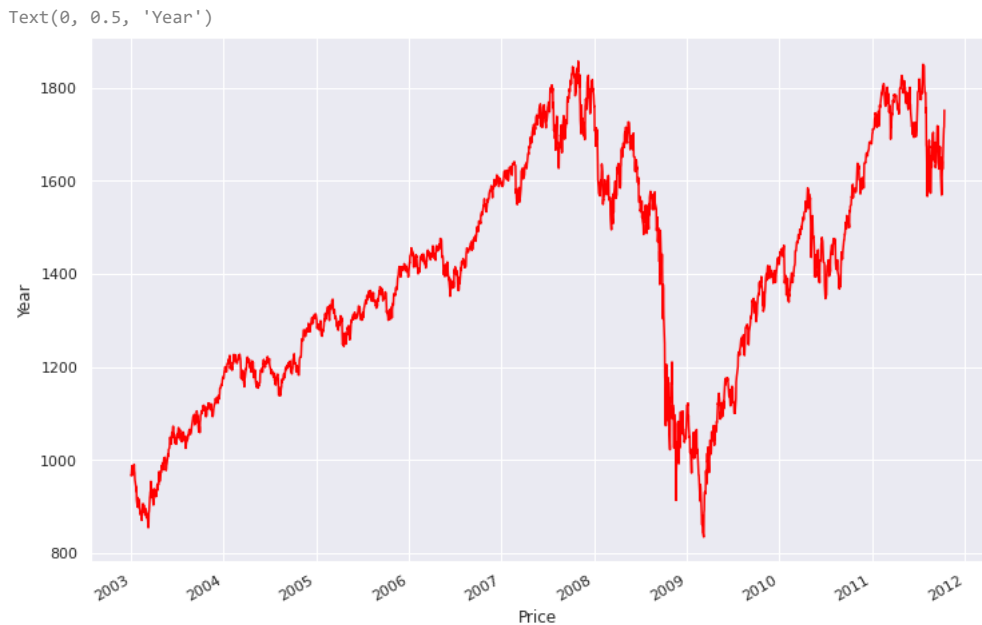
```
#S&P 500 stock
stock.loc[:,['SPX']]
```


	SPX
2003-01-02	909.03
2003-01-03	908.59
2003-01-06	929.01
2003-01-07	922.93
2003-01-08	909.93
...	...
2011-10-10	1194.89
2011-10-11	1195.54
2011-10-12	1207.25
2011-10-13	1203.66
2011-10-14	1224.58

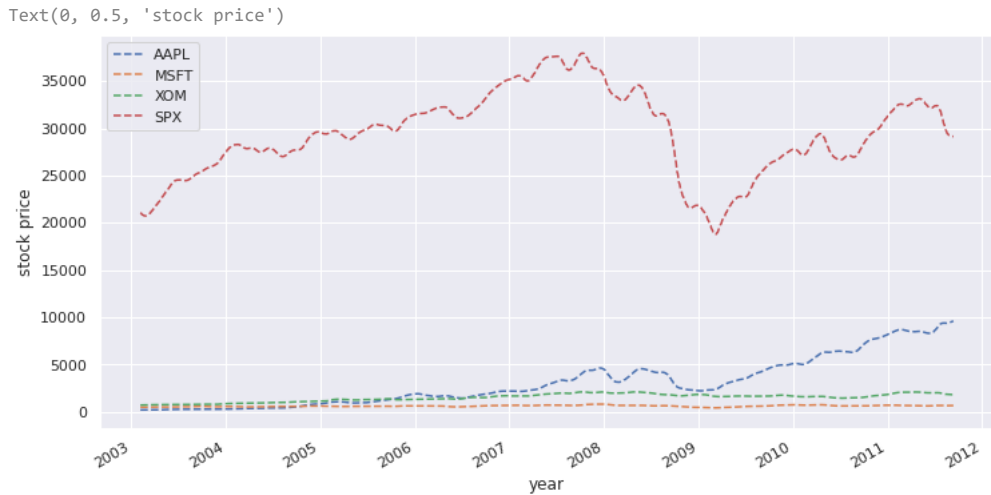
	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX	Sum
2003-01-02	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03	966.76
2003-01-03	7.45	21.14	29.24	908.59	966.42
2003-01-06	7.45	21.52	29.96	929.01	987.94
2003-01-07	7.43	21.93	28.95	922.93	981.24



```
stock1.iloc[:,4].plot(figsize=(12,8),color='red')
plt.xlabel('Price')
plt.ylabel('Year')
```



```
stock.rolling(50, center=True,win_type='gaussian').sum(std=10).plot(style= '--',figsize=(12,6));
plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("stock price")
```



▼ Date Ranges, Frequencies, and Shifting (Leading and Lagging) Data

```
from datetime import datetime
```

```
now = datetime.now().time()
```

```
print("now =", now)
```

```
now = 17:42:29.567426
```

```
stock2=pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wangruinju/python-for-data-analysis/master/pydata-book-2nd-edition/stock2.csv')
stock2['Unnamed: 0']
```

0	2003-01-02 00:00:00
1	2003-01-03 00:00:00
2	2003-01-06 00:00:00
3	2003-01-07 00:00:00

```
4          2003-01-08 00:00:00
...
2209    2011-10-10 00:00:00
2210    2011-10-11 00:00:00
2211    2011-10-12 00:00:00
2212    2011-10-13 00:00:00
2213    2011-10-14 00:00:00
Name: Unnamed: 0, Length: 2214, dtype: object
```

```
import datetime
datetime.datetime.combine(datetime.date(2011, 1, 1), datetime.time(10, 23))

datetime.datetime(2011, 1, 1, 10, 23)
```

```
pd.date_range(start='2012-04-01', periods=20)

DatetimeIndex(['2012-04-01', '2012-04-02', '2012-04-03', '2012-04-04',
              '2012-04-05', '2012-04-06', '2012-04-07', '2012-04-08',
              '2012-04-09', '2012-04-10', '2012-04-11', '2012-04-12',
              '2012-04-13', '2012-04-14', '2012-04-15', '2012-04-16',
              '2012-04-17', '2012-04-18', '2012-04-19', '2012-04-20'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='D')
```

```
pd.date_range(end='2012-04-01', periods=20)

DatetimeIndex(['2012-03-13', '2012-03-14', '2012-03-15', '2012-03-16',
              '2012-03-17', '2012-03-18', '2012-03-19', '2012-03-20',
              '2012-03-21', '2012-03-22', '2012-03-23', '2012-03-24',
              '2012-03-25', '2012-03-26', '2012-03-27', '2012-03-28',
              '2012-03-29', '2012-03-30', '2012-03-31', '2012-04-01'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='D')
```

```
pd.date_range('2000-01-01', '2000-01-03 23:59', freq='4h')

DatetimeIndex(['2000-01-01 00:00:00', '2000-01-01 04:00:00',
              '2000-01-01 08:00:00', '2000-01-01 12:00:00',
              '2000-01-01 16:00:00', '2000-01-01 20:00:00',
              '2000-01-02 00:00:00', '2000-01-02 04:00:00',
              '2000-01-02 08:00:00', '2000-01-02 12:00:00',
              '2000-01-02 16:00:00', '2000-01-02 20:00:00',
              '2000-01-03 00:00:00', '2000-01-03 04:00:00',
              '2000-01-03 08:00:00', '2000-01-03 12:00:00',
              '2000-01-03 16:00:00', '2000-01-03 20:00:00'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='4H')
```

```
pd.date_range('2000-01-01', periods=10, freq='1h30min')

DatetimeIndex(['2000-01-01 00:00:00', '2000-01-01 01:30:00',
              '2000-01-01 03:00:00', '2000-01-01 04:30:00',
              '2000-01-01 06:00:00', '2000-01-01 07:30:00',
              '2000-01-01 09:00:00', '2000-01-01 10:30:00',
              '2000-01-01 12:00:00', '2000-01-01 13:30:00'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='90T')
```

```
rng = pd.date_range('2012-01-01', '2012-09-01', freq='WOM-3FRI')
rng
```

```
DatetimeIndex(['2012-01-20', '2012-02-17', '2012-03-16', '2012-04-20',
              '2012-05-18', '2012-06-15', '2012-07-20', '2012-08-17'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='WOM-3FRI')
```

```
shift1=stock.shift(1, axis = 1)
shift1.head()
```

	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-02	NaN	7.40	21.11	29.22
2003-01-03	NaN	7.45	21.14	29.24
2003-01-06	NaN	7.45	21.52	29.96
2003-01-07	NaN	7.43	21.93	28.95
2003-01-08	NaN	7.28	21.31	28.83

```
shift1=stock.shift(1, axis = 0)
shift1.head()
```

	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-02	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2003-01-03	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03

```
shift1=stock.shift(-2, axis = 0)
shift1.tail()
```

	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2011-10-10	402.19	26.96	77.16	1207.25
2011-10-11	408.43	27.18	76.37	1203.66
2011-10-12	422.00	27.27	78.11	1224.58
2011-10-13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2011-10-14	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
shift1=stock.shift(-2, axis = 1)
shift1.tail()
```

	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2011-10-10	76.28	1194.89	NaN	NaN
2011-10-11	76.27	1195.54	NaN	NaN
2011-10-12	77.16	1207.25	NaN	NaN
2011-10-13	76.37	1203.66	NaN	NaN
2011-10-14	78.11	1224.58	NaN	NaN

Time Localization and conversion

```
import pytz
pytz.common_timezones[-5:]

['US/Eastern', 'US/Hawaii', 'US/Mountain', 'US/Pacific', 'UTC']

tz = pytz.timezone('America/New_York')
tz

<DstTzInfo 'America/New_York' LMT-1 day, 19:04:00 STD>

pd.date_range('3/9/2012 9:30', periods=10, freq='D', tz='UTC')

DatetimeIndex(['2012-03-09 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-10 09:30:00+00:00',
               '2012-03-11 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-12 09:30:00+00:00',
               '2012-03-13 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-14 09:30:00+00:00',
               '2012-03-15 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-16 09:30:00+00:00',
               '2012-03-17 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-18 09:30:00+00:00'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns, UTC]', freq='D')

rng = pd.date_range('3/9/2012 9:30', periods=6, freq='D')
ts = pd.Series(np.random.randn(len(rng)), index=rng)
ts

2012-03-09 09:30:00    -0.043411
2012-03-10 09:30:00     0.900567
2012-03-11 09:30:00    -0.405461
2012-03-12 09:30:00     1.594490
2012-03-13 09:30:00    -1.491439
2012-03-14 09:30:00     0.382421
Freq: D, dtype: float64

ts_utc = ts.tz_localize('UTC')
ts_utc

2012-03-09 09:30:00+00:00    -0.043411
2012-03-10 09:30:00+00:00     0.900567
2012-03-11 09:30:00+00:00    -0.405461
2012-03-12 09:30:00+00:00     1.594490
2012-03-13 09:30:00+00:00    -1.491439
2012-03-14 09:30:00+00:00     0.382421
Freq: D, dtype: float64
```

```
ts_utc.index

DatetimeIndex(['2012-03-09 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-10 09:30:00+00:00',
              '2012-03-11 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-12 09:30:00+00:00',
              '2012-03-13 09:30:00+00:00', '2012-03-14 09:30:00+00:00'],
              dtype='datetime64[ns, UTC]', freq='D')

ts_eastern = ts.tz_localize('America/New_York')
ts_eastern

2012-03-09 09:30:00-05:00    -0.043411
2012-03-10 09:30:00-05:00     0.900567
2012-03-11 09:30:00-04:00    -0.405461
2012-03-12 09:30:00-04:00     1.594490
2012-03-13 09:30:00-04:00    -1.491439
2012-03-14 09:30:00-04:00     0.382421
dtype: float64
```

```
ts_eastern.tz_convert('UTC')
```

```
2012-03-09 14:30:00+00:00    -0.043411
2012-03-10 14:30:00+00:00     0.900567
2012-03-11 13:30:00+00:00    -0.405461
2012-03-12 13:30:00+00:00     1.594490
2012-03-13 13:30:00+00:00    -1.491439
2012-03-14 13:30:00+00:00     0.382421
dtype: float64
```

▼ Periods and Period Arithmetic and Period Frequency Conversion

```
p = pd.Period(2010, freq='A-DEC')
p

Period('2010', 'A-DEC')

p+5

Period('2015', 'A-DEC')

rng = pd.period_range('2000-01-01', '2000-06-30', freq='M')
rng

PeriodIndex(['2000-01', '2000-02', '2000-03', '2000-04', '2000-05', '2000-06'], dtype='period[M]')

p.ashfreq('M',how='start')

Period('2010-01', 'M')

p = pd.Period('2007', freq='A-JUN')
p

Period('2007', 'A-JUN')

p.ashfreq('M', 'start')

Period('2006-07', 'M')

p = pd.Period('2012Q4', freq='Q-JAN')
p

Period('2012Q4', 'Q-JAN')

p.ashfreq('D', 'end')

Period('2012-01-31', 'D')

rng = pd.date_range('2000-01-01', periods=3, freq='M')

ts = pd.Series(np.random.randn(3), index=rng)

ts

2000-01-31    0.788718
2000-02-29   -0.538415
```

2000-03-31 -0.930824
Freq: M, dtype: float64

```
pts=ts.to_period()  
pts
```

2000-01 0.788718
2000-02 -0.538415
2000-03 -0.930824
Freq: M, dtype: float64

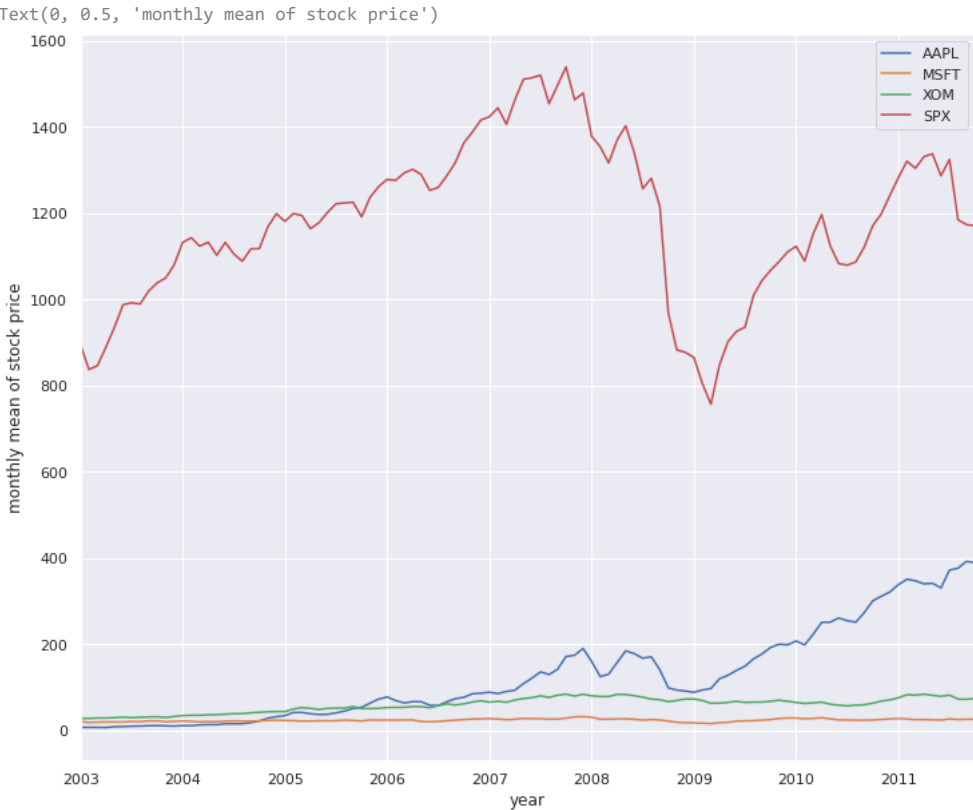
Resampling and frequency conversion

```
mean_month=stock.resample('M').mean()  
mean_month
```

	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-31	7.239048	20.742381	28.356190	895.836190
2003-02-28	7.333684	18.786316	27.985263	837.618947
2003-03-31	7.299048	19.395238	29.065238	846.621429
2003-04-30	6.923810	19.871429	29.050476	890.025714
2003-05-31	8.885238	19.946667	29.728571	935.962857
...
2011-06-30	331.081364	24.299091	79.365909	1287.288636
2011-07-31	372.238000	26.799000	82.196500	1325.184500
2011-08-31	376.762609	25.317826	73.058696	1185.305652
2011-09-30	392.493333	25.969048	72.399524	1173.879048
2011-10-31	389.424000	26.370000	74.957000	1171.356000

106 rows × 4 columns

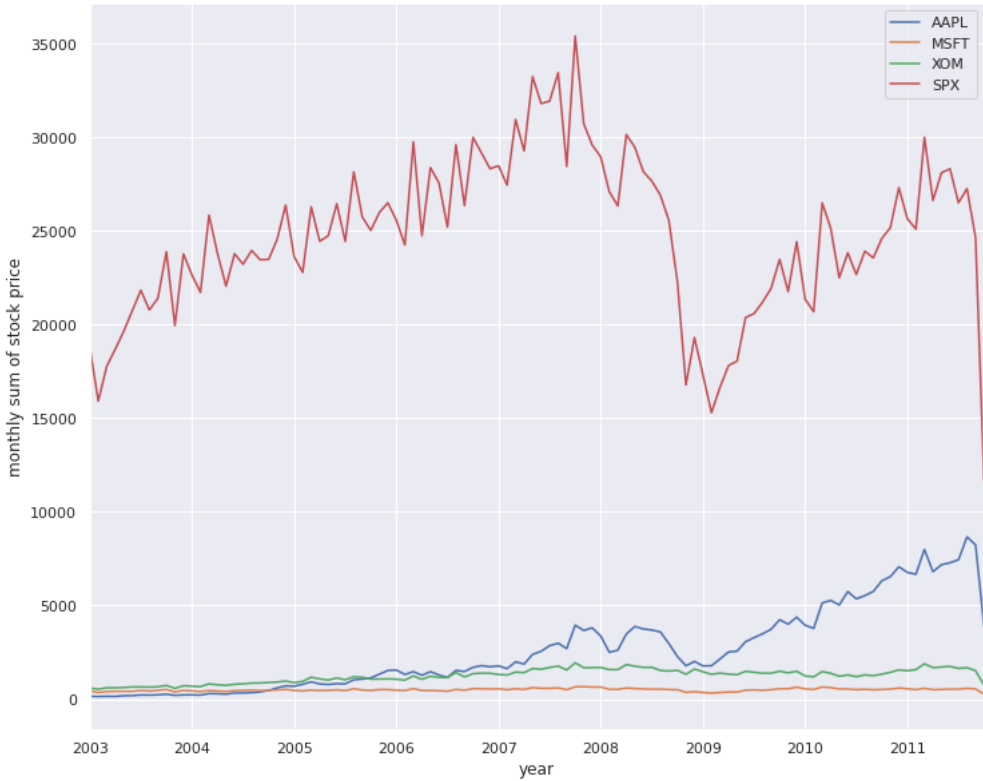
```
mean_month.plot(style='-',figsize=(12,10))  
plt.xlabel("year")  
plt.ylabel("monthly mean of stock price")
```



```
sum_month=stock.resample('M').sum()  
sum_month
```

	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-31	152.02	435.59	595.48	18812.56
2003-02-28	139.34	356.94	531.72	15914.76
2003-03-31	153.28	407.30	610.37	17779.05
2003-04-30	145.40	417.30	610.06	18690.54
2003-05-31	186.59	418.88	624.30	19655.22
...
2011-06-30	7283.79	534.58	1746.05	28320.35
2011-07-31	7444.76	535.98	1643.93	26503.69
2011-08-31	8665.54	582.31	1680.35	27262.03
2011-09-30	8242.36	545.35	1520.39	24651.46

```
sum_month.plot(style='-',figsize=(12,10))
plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("monthly sum of stock price")
```



```
std_month=stock.resample('M').std()
std_month
```

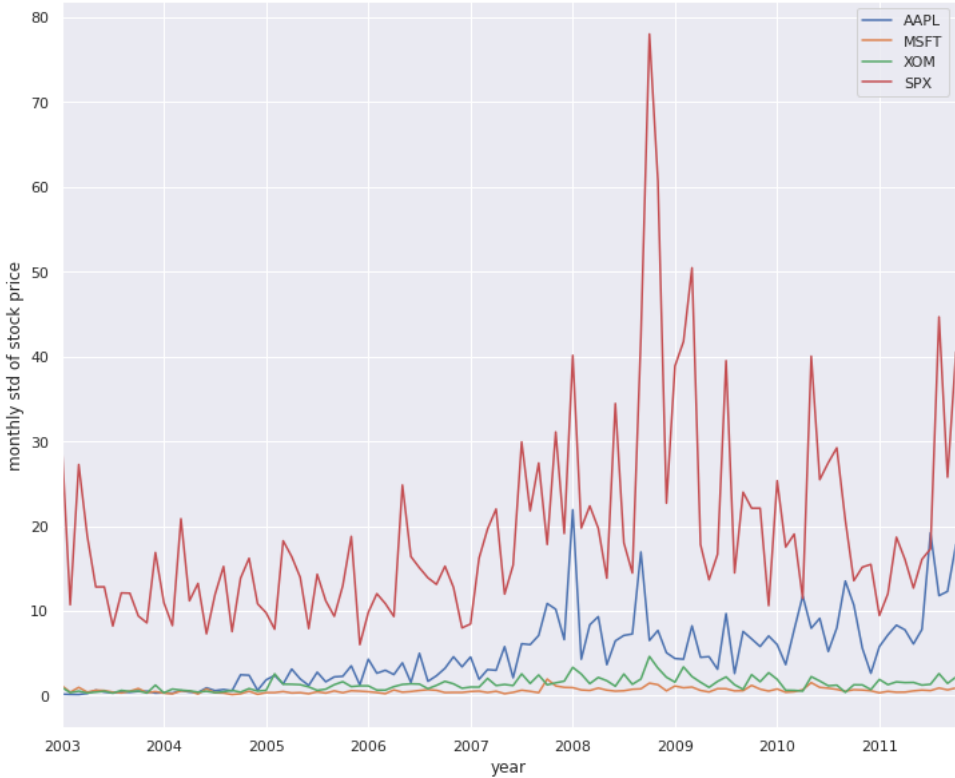
	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-31	0.173577	1.203287	0.982005	30.056188
2003-02-28	0.145190	0.400738	0.355549	10.717981
2003-03-31	0.133862	0.974862	0.529524	27.253559
2003-04-30	0.258001	0.409100	0.314269	18.846719
2003-05-31	0.634591	0.634896	0.414551	12.824100
...
2011-06-30	7.810975	0.652752	1.243006	16.078314
2011-07-31	19.197723	0.592167	1.336800	17.310910
2011-08-31	11.792712	0.896731	2.595504	44.669536
2011-09-30	12.294938	0.679838	1.444176	25.762277
2011-10-31	17.842748	0.896177	2.195627	40.542296

106 rows × 4 columns

```
std_month.plot(style='-',figsize=(12,10))

plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("monthly std of stock price")
```

Text(0, 0.5, 'monthly std of stock price')



Downsampling

Aggregating 1 week full of days into a single data

```
downsample=stock.resample('W',closed='right').sum()
downsample
```

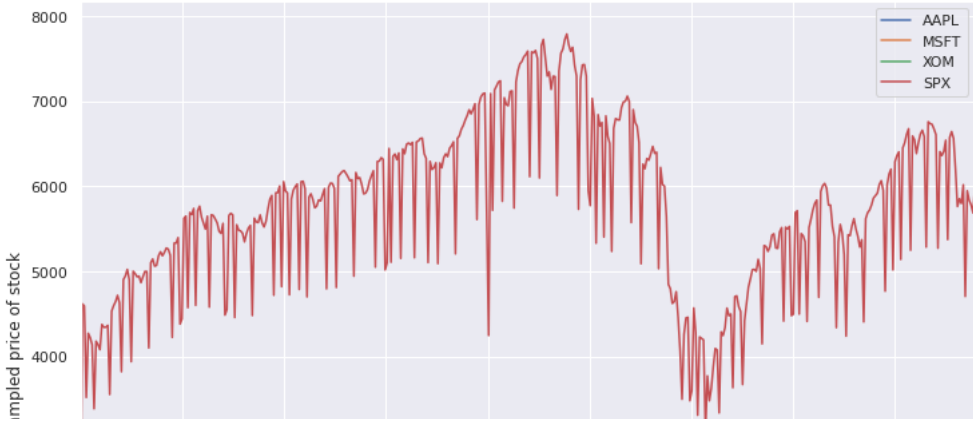
	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-05	14.85	42.25	58.46	1817.62
2003-01-12	36.86	108.66	146.21	4617.01
2003-01-19	36.20	108.63	144.35	4592.52
2003-01-26	27.94	80.34	109.97	3514.72
2003-02-02	36.17	95.71	136.49	4270.69
...
2011-09-18	1947.32	132.54	364.69	5948.94
2011-09-25	2043.34	130.30	358.23	5838.93
2011-10-02	1971.33	127.03	363.21	5781.21
2011-10-09	1872.52	128.35	365.38	5687.64
2011-10-16	2021.72	135.35	384.19	6025.92

459 rows × 4 columns

```
downsample.plot(style='-',figsize=(12,10))

plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("downsampled price of stock")
```


Text(0, 0.5, 'downsampled price of stock')



Upsampling



increasing the number of data



```
upsample=stock.resample('H')
upsample
```

<pandas.core.resample.DatetimeIndexResampler object at 0x7f8866b951c0>

```
stock.resample('H').ffill()
```

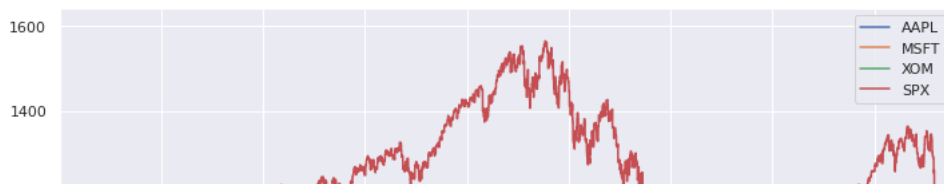
	AAPL	MSFT	XOM	SPX
2003-01-02 00:00:00	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03
2003-01-02 01:00:00	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03
2003-01-02 02:00:00	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03
2003-01-02 03:00:00	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03
2003-01-02 04:00:00	7.40	21.11	29.22	909.03
...
2011-10-13 20:00:00	408.43	27.18	76.37	1203.66
2011-10-13 21:00:00	408.43	27.18	76.37	1203.66
2011-10-13 22:00:00	408.43	27.18	76.37	1203.66
2011-10-13 23:00:00	408.43	27.18	76.37	1203.66
2011-10-14 00:00:00	422.00	27.27	78.11	1224.58

76969 rows × 4 columns

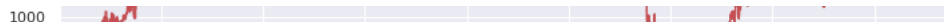
```
a=stock.resample('H').ffill()
a.plot(style='-',figsize=(12,10))

plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
```

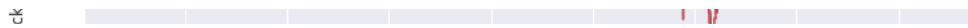
```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Stock Price')
```



Moving Window Function



```
stock1=stock[['AAPL','MSFT','XOM']]
stock1=stock1.resample('B').ffill()
```



```
stock1.AAPL.plot(figsize=(12,10))
plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("Apple stock price")
```

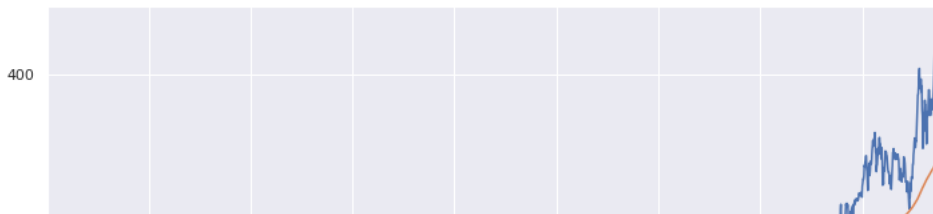
```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Apple stock price')
```



```
stock1.AAPL.plot(figsize=(12,10))
stock1.AAPL.rolling(250).mean().plot()
```

```
plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("Apple mean")
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Apple mean')
```



```
stock1.AAPL.plot(figsize=(12,10))
one=stock1.AAPL.rolling(250,min_periods=10).std()
one.plot(figsize=(12,10))
```

```
plt.xlabel("year")
plt.ylabel("Apple std")
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Apple std')
```



```
stock.rolling(60).mean().plot(logy=True,figsize=(12,10))
```

```
plt.xlabel("average")
plt.ylabel("year")
```

Exponential Weighted Functions

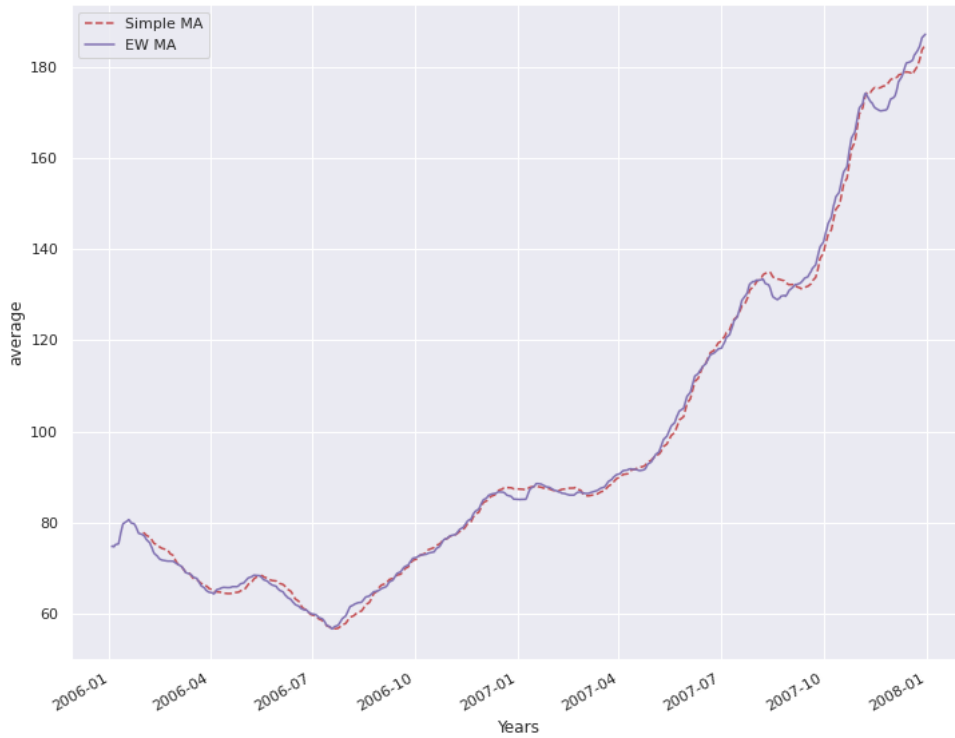
```
Apple=stock.AAPL['2006':'2007']
Moving_average60 = Apple.rolling(30, min_periods=20).mean()
Exponentiallyweighted_moving_average = Apple.ewm(span=30).mean()

Moving_average60.plot(style='r--', label='Simple MA',figsize=(12,10))
Exponentiallyweighted_moving_average.plot(style='m-', label='EW MA')

plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("average")

plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f8861e1fa90>

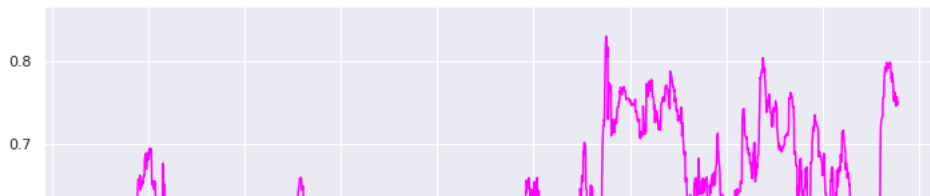


```
spx=stock['SPX']
spx_ret=spx.pct_change()
returns=stock.pct_change()

corr = returns.AAPL.rolling(90, min_periods=85).corr(spx_ret)
corr.plot(figsize=(12,10),color='magenta')

plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("Percent change")
```

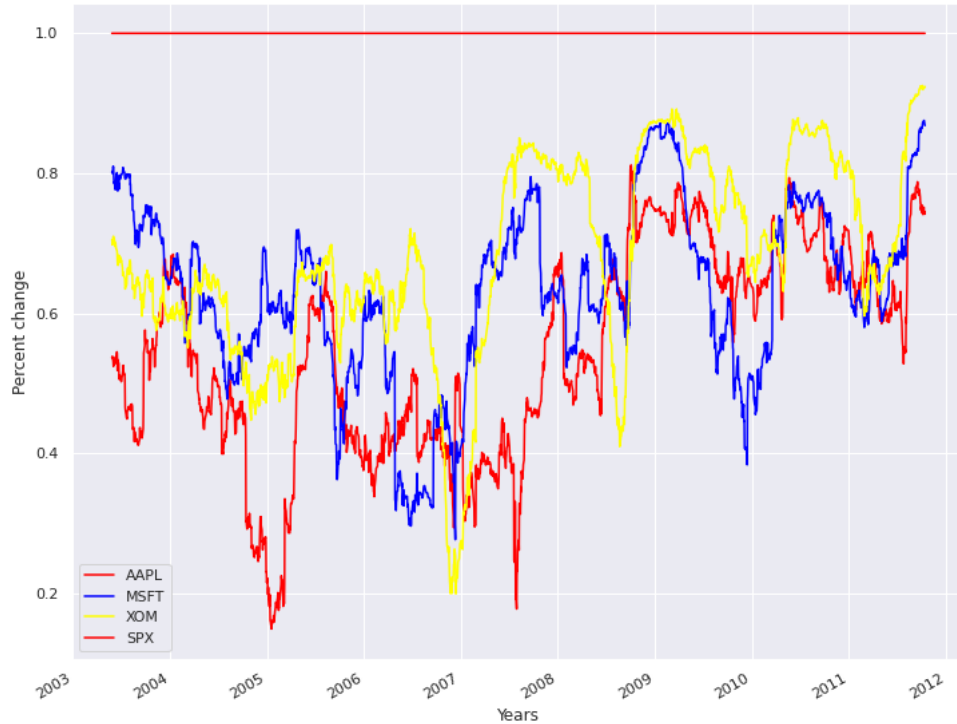
```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Percent change')
```



```
corr = returns.rolling(100, min_periods=100).corr(spx_ret)
corr.plot(figsize=(12,10),color=['red','blue','yellow'])
```

```
plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("Percent change")
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Percent change')
```



Using apply to define user defined window functions

```
from scipy.stats import percentileofscore
score_at_2percent = lambda x: percentileofscore(x, 0.02)
result = returns.AAPL.rolling(200).apply(score_at_2percent)
result.plot(figsize=(12,10),color='magenta')
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8860963850>
```



✓ 0s completed at 11:15 PM

