BTC vs All, last 180d.

```
import yfinance as yf
import pandas as pd
import datetime
# Definisci i simboli di Bitcoin e S&P 500 su Yahoo Finance
symbols = ['BTC-USD', '^GSPC', 'GC=F', 'CL=F']
# Calcola la data di 90 giorni fa
end_date = datetime.date.today()
start_date = end_date - datetime.timedelta(days=180)
# Crea un DataFrame vuoto
df = pd.DataFrame()
# Scarica i dati e aggiungi al DataFrame
for symbol in symbols:
   data = yf.download(symbol, start=start_date, end=end_date)
   if df.empty:
        df = data[['Close']].rename(columns={'Close': symbol})
    else:
        df = df.join(data[['Close']].rename(columns={'Close': symbol}), how='inner')
# Rinomina le colonne
df.columns = ['BTC', 'S&P 500', 'Gold', 'Crude 0il']
# Stampa il DataFrame
print(df)
```

```
[********* 10%%******** 1 of 1 completed
BTC
                     S&P 500
                                Gold Crude Oil
Date
2023-05-08 27694.273438 4138.120117 2026.300049 73.160004
2023-05-09 27658.775391 4119.169922 2036.199951 73.709999
2023-05-10 27621.755859 4137.640137 2030.500000 72.559998
2023-05-11 27000.789062 4130.620117 2014.699951 70.870003
2023-05-12 26804.990234 4124.080078 2014.500000 70.040001
2023-10-30 34502.363281 4166.819824 1996.199951 82.309998
2023-10-31 34667.781250 4193.799805 1985.199951 81.019997
2023-11-01 35437.253906 4237.859863 1978.800049 80.440002
2023-11-02 34938.242188 4317.779785 1985.599976 82.459999
2023-11-03 34732.324219 4358.339844 1991.500000 80.510002
[126 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
# Ordina df2 in ordine cronologico
df2 = df.sort_index(ascending=True)

# Normalizza i valori rispetto al primo valore di ogni colonna
df2 = df2 / df2.iloc[0]
```

```
# Visualizza il DataFrame normalizzato
print(df2)
                BTC S&P 500 Gold Crude Oil
Date
2023-05-08 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
                                        1.000000
2023-05-09 0.998718 0.995421 1.004886
                                        1.007518
2023-05-10 0.997381 0.999884 1.002073
                                        0.991799
2023-05-11 0.974959 0.998188 0.994275
                                        0.968699
2023-05-12 0.967889 0.996607 0.994177
                                        0.957354
                                             . . .
                         . . .
2023-10-30 1.245830 1.006935 0.985145
                                        1.125068
2023-10-31 1.251803 1.013455 0.979717
                                        1.107436
2023-11-01 1.279588 1.024103 0.976558
                                        1.099508
2023-11-02 1.261569 1.043416 0.979914
                                        1.127119
2023-11-03 1.254134 1.053217 0.982826
                                       1.100465
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Creare un grafico
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
# Plottare la colonna 'btc' in blu
plt.plot(df2['BTC'], color='blue', label='BTC')
# Plottare la colonna 'sp500' in verde
plt.plot(df2['S&P 500'], color='green', label='S&P 500')
# Plottare la colonna 'gold' in rosso
plt.plot(df2['Gold'], color='red', label='Gold')
# Plottare la colonna 'oil' in nero
plt.plot(df2['Crude Oil'], color='black', label='Crude Oil')
```

```
# Aggiungere titoli e etichette
plt.title('Normalized to start date closing price, last 180d')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Normalized price (closing)')
plt.legend()

# Mostrare il grafico
plt.show()
```

```
Normalized to start data clasing price last 100d
ret = df2.pct_change().dropna()
print(ret)
                BTC S&P 500
                                  Gold Crude Oil
Date
2023-05-09 -0.001282 -0.004579 0.004886
                                        0.007518
2023-05-10 -0.001338 0.004484 -0.002799 -0.015602
2023-05-11 -0.022481 -0.001697 -0.007781 -0.023291
2023-05-12 -0.007252 -0.001583 -0.000099 -0.011712
2023-05-15 0.014464 0.002958 0.001737
                                         0.015277
. . .
2023-10-30 0.017475 0.012010 0.003822 -0.037760
2023-10-31 0.004794 0.006475 -0.005510 -0.015672
2023-11-01 0.022196 0.010506 -0.003224 -0.007159
2023-11-02 -0.014082 0.018859 0.003436 0.025112
2023-11-03 -0.005894 0.009394 0.002971 -0.023648
[125 rows x 4 columns]
   0.90 7
# Calcola la matrice di correlazione
correlation_matrix = ret.corr()
# Stampa la matrice di correlazione
print(correlation_matrix)
               BTC S&P 500
                                 Gold Crude Oil
BTC
          1.000000 0.150308 0.038880 -0.120946
```

```
S&P 500 0.150308 1.000000 0.099293 -0.051337
Gold 0.038880 0.099293 1.000000 0.213201
Crude Oil -0.120946 -0.051337 0.213201 1.000000
```

```
import seaborn as sns

# Crea un heatmap della matrice di correlazione
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title("Daily return correlation heatmap")
plt.show()
```

