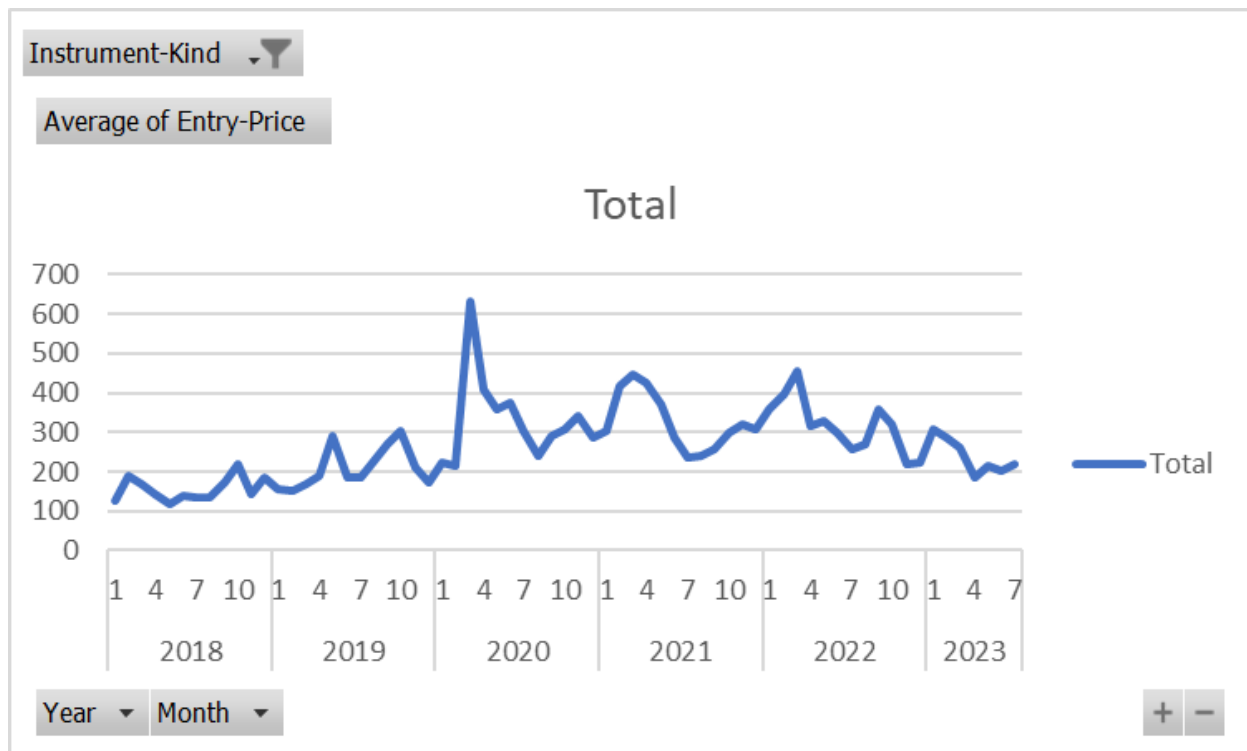# Excel Assignment

1)
I formatted the date into the same type and then applied DAY,
MONTH, and YEAR functions

2)

| Column Name	Category
Entry-Date	Continuous
Entry-Weekday	Discrete
Entry-Time	Continuous
Entry-Price	Continuous
Quantity	Continuous
Instrument-Kind	Discrete
StrikePrice	Continuous
Position	Discrete
ExitDate	Continuous
Exit-Weekday	Discrete
ExitTime	Continuous
ExitPrice	Continuous
P/L	Continuous
P/L-Percentage	Continuous
ExpiryDate	Continuous
Remarks	Discrete
Highest-From-Entry-To-Exit	Continuous
Lowest-Ftom-Entry-To-Exit	Continuous

6) The average entry price keeps fluctuating sometimes increasing and
sometimes decreasing. It reaches it peak in March of 2020 due to
experiencing a sudden rise in price after February 2020.

Instrument-Kind ▾▼

Average of Entry-Price

Total

700
600
500
400
300
200 ——Total
100
0

| 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | |

Year ▾ Month ▾   + −

7)

Instrument-Kind	CE ▾						
Average of Entry-Price	Column Labels ▾						
Row Labels ▾	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Grand Total
2018	189.7915094	162.8864583	127.9683673	78.95212766	211.4895833		155.1436735
1	143.94	168.43	116.8	60.5625	Value: 211.4895833		124.6727273
2	235.525	191.1833333	167.675	115.4	Row: 2018		190.3710526
3	205.9375	186.4875	128.8	102.325	Column: Friday 239.2333333		169.0473684
4	194.43	148.1125	108.975	73.2	182.3875		143.9452381
5	156.325	129.8	91.64	66.69	173.0625		119.4727273
6	164.3625	146.375	114.5875	52.925	197.65		138.1547619
7	164.67	135.6	114.1375	57.2	187.7875		133.5386364
8	157.8375	129.7625	125.3666667	69.47	186.77		133.7
9	205.05	167.725	130.3	104.45	229.05		174.3
10	254.34	206.875	167.74	116.4166667	325.2875		218.4904762
11	172.7375	148.925	114.5666667	74.775	204.8625		144.6789474
12	216.19	222.8666667	152.9625	81.5625	244.5375		183.29
2019	251.4880435	216.013	174.7691489	108.208	291.4872549		208.4405738
1	206.725	166.79	133.22	71.57	214.9		154.1043478
2	182.6625	167.9875	102.775	85.9375	222.9375		152.46
3	214.05	151.5125	119.5	69.78333333	258.47		169.8894737
4	248.4375	194.93	175.5833333	89.7	261.5833333		191.5105263
5	333.875	306.8875	290.475	159.68	372.01		290.1545455

8) It can be seen that the average entry prices on Monday are generally higher than other days and those on Thursday are the lowest.
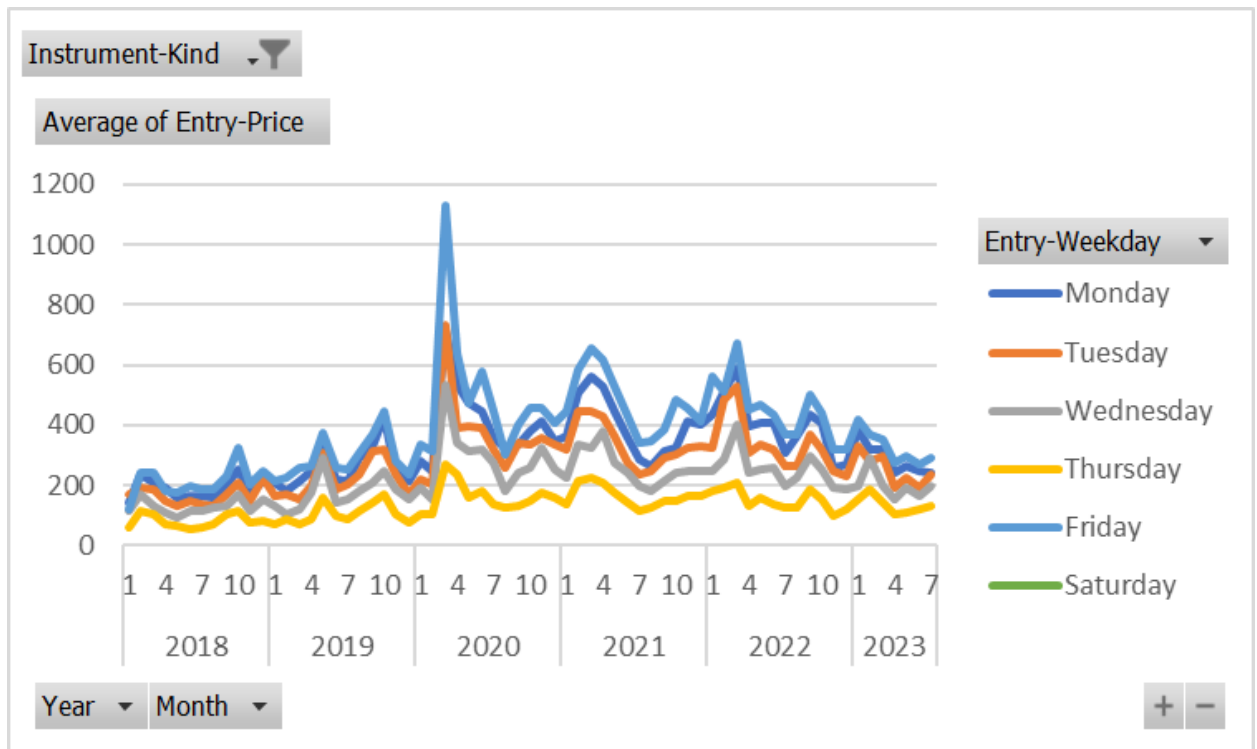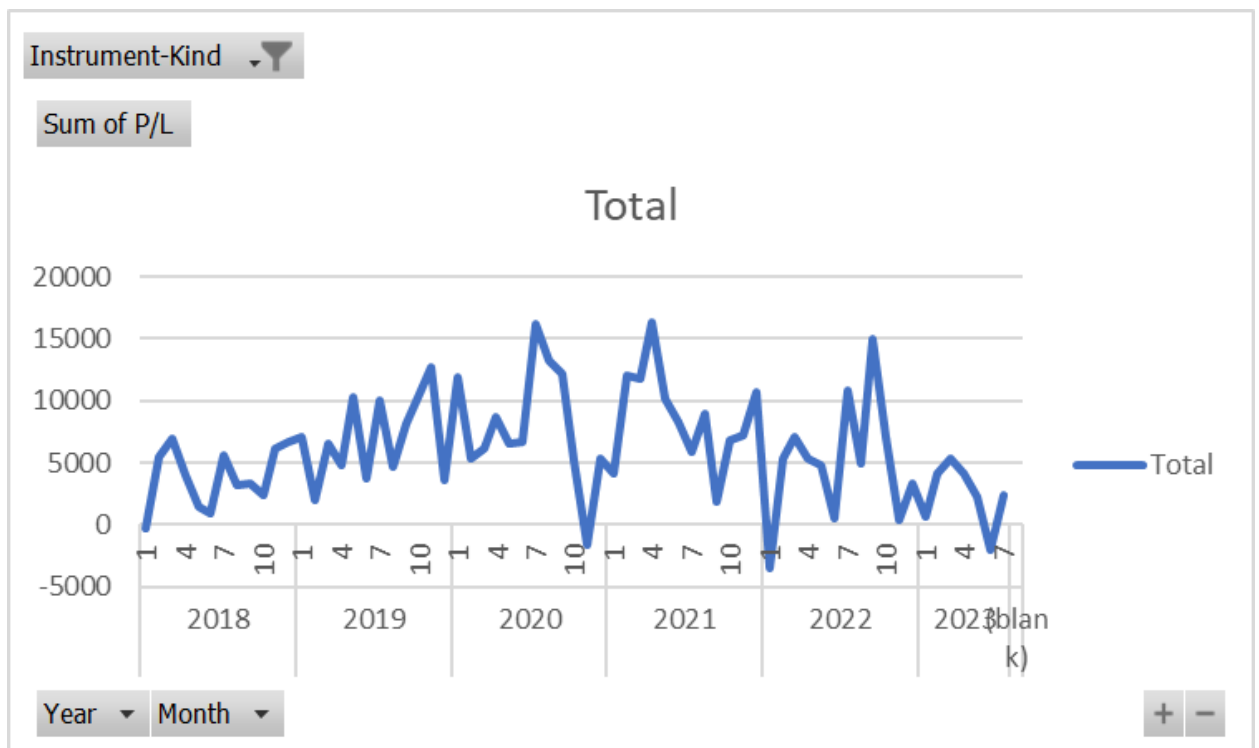

9) The average exit price and entry price seem to overlap each other as not much significant changes in price happen everyday which are comparable to the absolute price. Therefore, the two graph seem to overlap instead of their differences
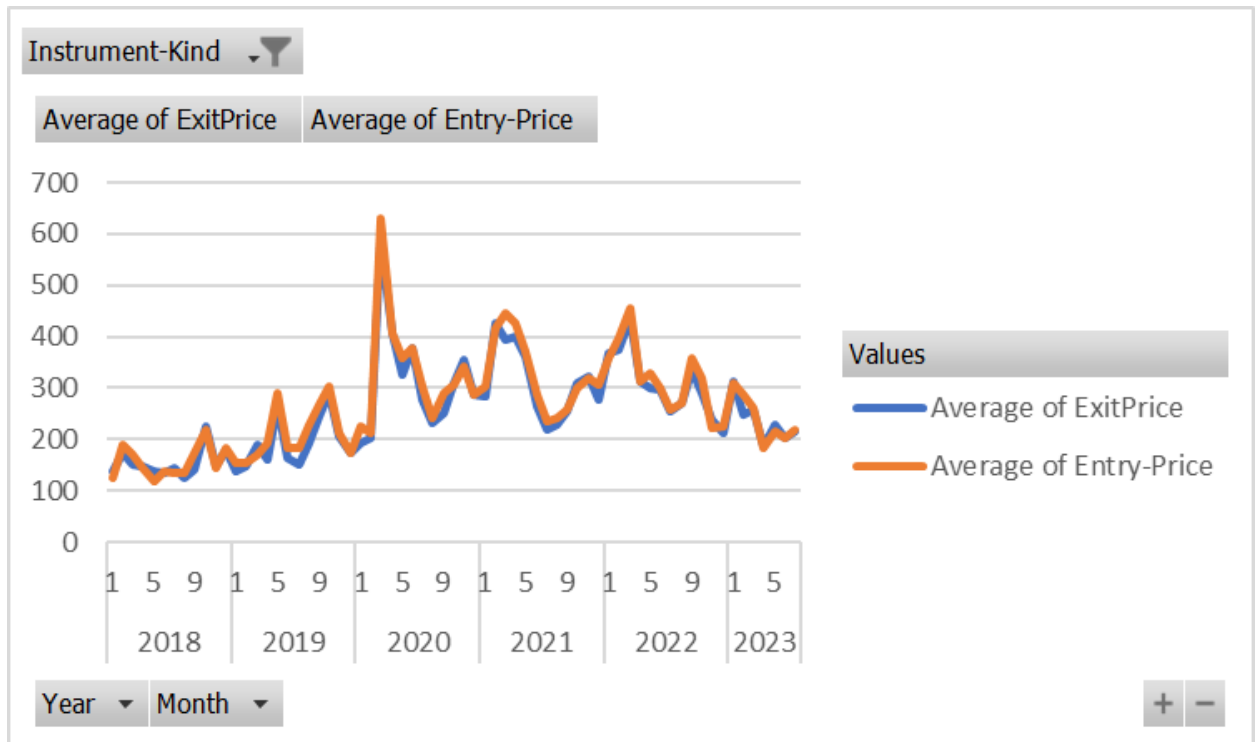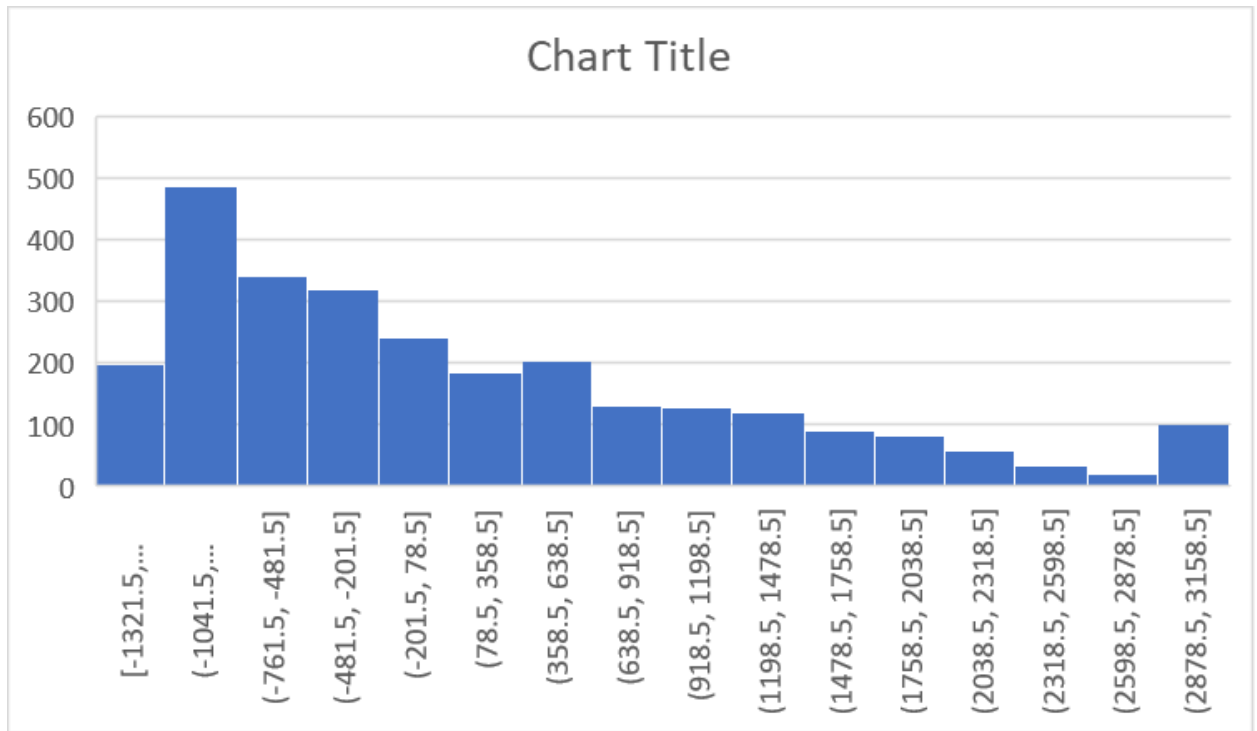
11)
There is almost always a profit.
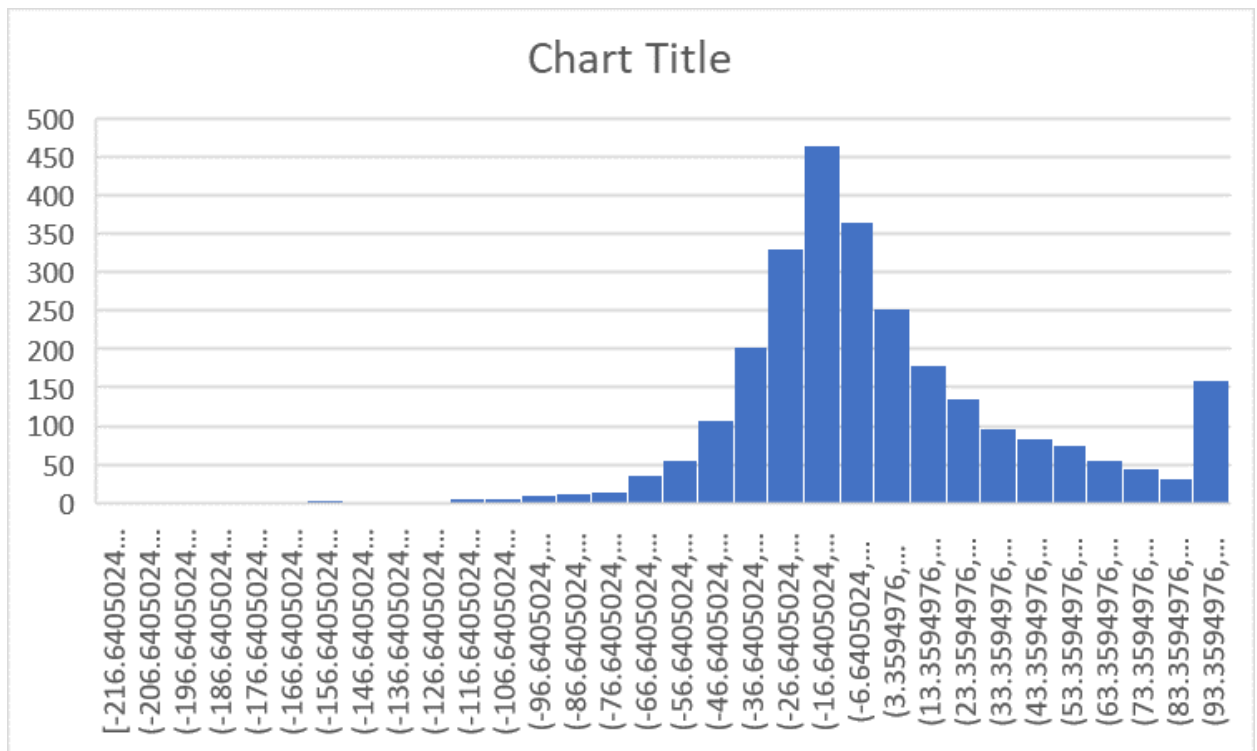Profit is minimum or loss is maximum in Jan 2022

12)

The average is just a diminished graph of the last one

13)

a)

b)

c)

There is difference in scale of both the histograms. The difference in scale can lead to differences in the spread and shape of the histograms.

d)The shape of the P/L-Percentage histogram resembling a normal distribution (bell curve) may be influenced by the Central Limit Theorem and the inherent characteristics of percentage data. Here's an explanation:
The Central Limit Theorem (CLT) plays a role here. This theorem suggests that when we gather averages from sufficiently large samples within a population – regardless of the initial distribution's shape – those averages tend to form a bell curve pattern. When you compute P/L percentages, you are essentially dealing with averages (percentage changes), and this aligns with the principles of the CLT.

14)
a)
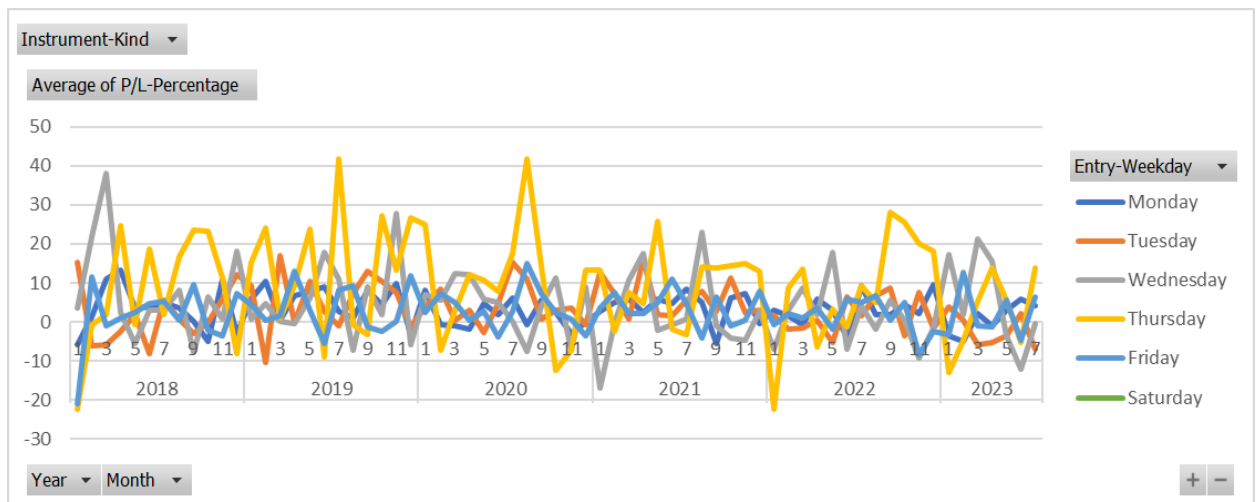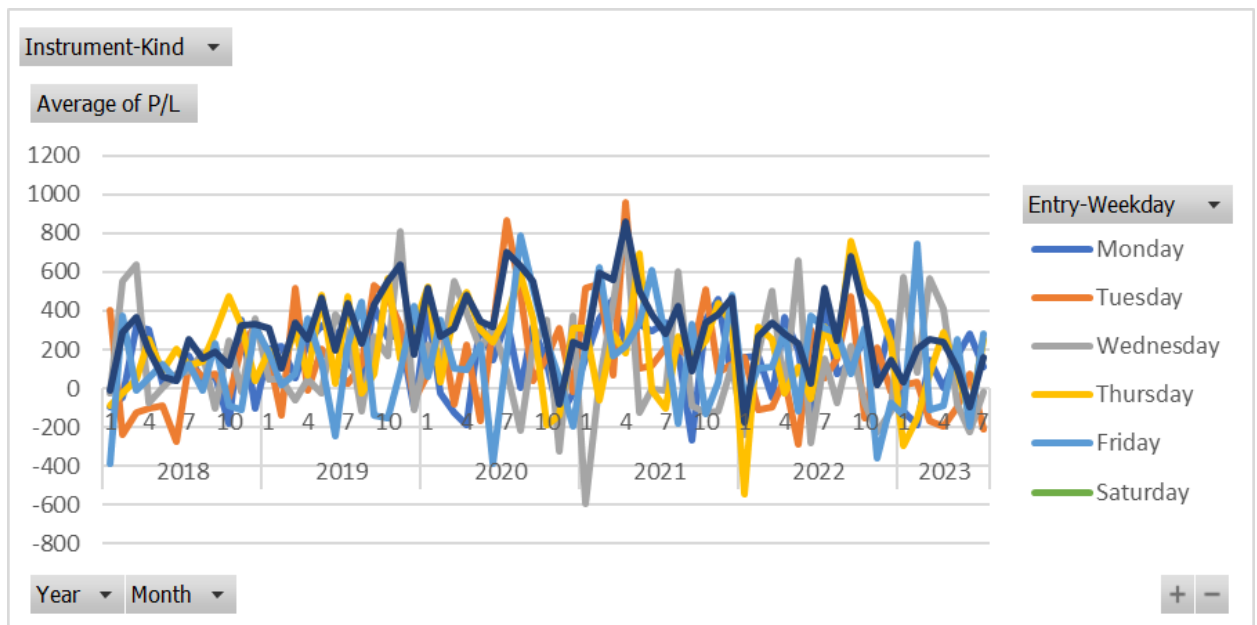
On Thursdays the pl-percentage fluctuates a lot as compared to other days.this because every derivatives' expiry date is the last thursday of the month or the last thursday of upcoming month, based on the type of option type selected. Hence people tend to complete their position or their existing positions are auto attica;ly withdrawn so the leftover contracts are ended on thursdays.

b)
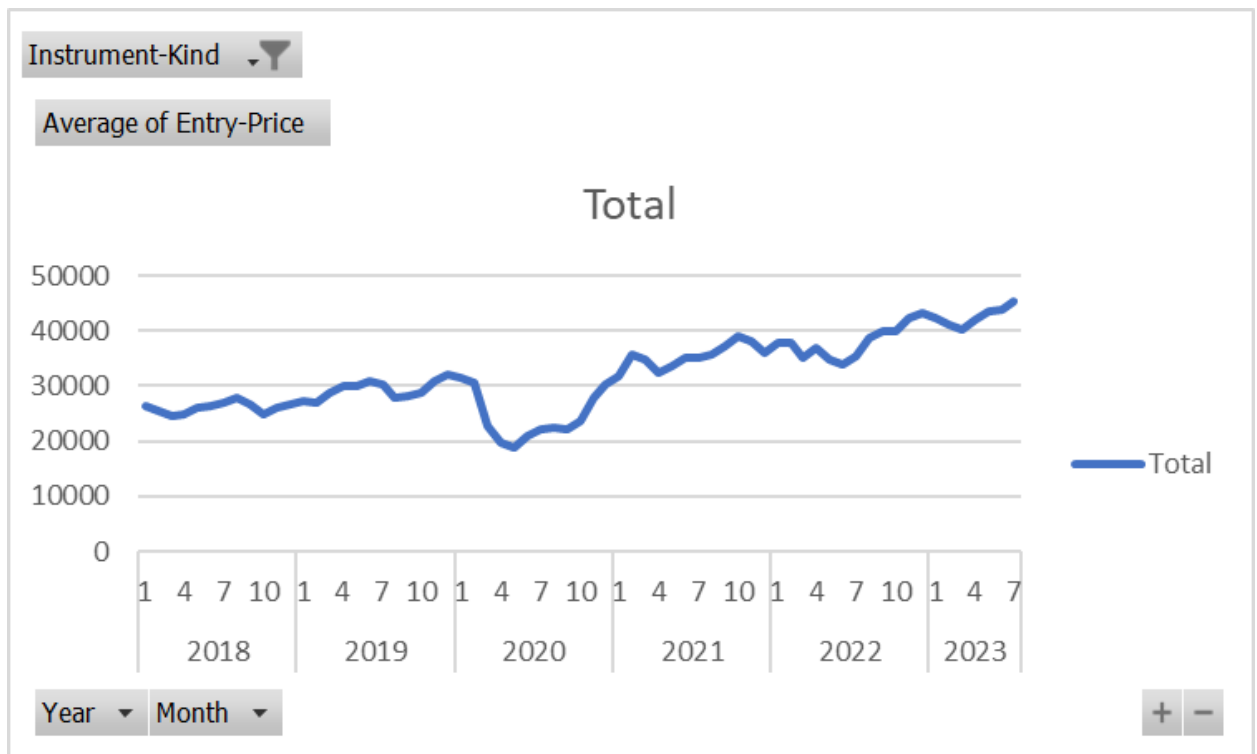
There is an overall increase in entry-price. It however drops each year around March. Such is the business cycle of it.