#### 1.) Pull in Data and Convert ot Monthly

#### 2.) Create columns.

• Current Stock Price, Difference in stock price, Whether it went up or down over the next month, option premium

```
In [74]: df['Diff']=df['Adj Close'].diff().shift(-1)
    df['Target']=np.sign(df['Diff'])
    df['Permium']=0.08*df['Adj Close']
In [75]: df
```

Out [75]:

	Adj Close	Diff	Target	Permium	
Date					
1980-12-31	0.117887	-0.020296	-1.0	0.009431	
1981-01-31	0.097591	-0.006045	-1.0	0.007807	
1981-02-28	0.091546	-0.006909	-1.0	0.007324	
1981-03-31	0.084637	0.013386	1.0	0.006771	
1981-04-30	0.098023	0.016409	1.0	0.007842	
•••					
2023-09-30	170.984741	-0.439423	-1.0	13.678779	
2023-10-31	170.545319	19.404678	1.0	13.643625	
2023-11-30	189.949997	2.580002	1.0	15.196000	
2023-12-31	192.529999	-9.850006	-1.0	15.402400	
2024-01-31	182.679993	NaN	NaN	14.614399	

518 rows × 4 columns

```
In [76]: |df['Target']
Out[76]: Date
         1980-12-31
                      -1.0
         1981-01-31
                      -1.0
         1981-02-28
                      -1.0
         1981-03-31
                       1.0
         1981-04-30
                       1.0
         2023-09-30
                      -1.0
         2023-10-31
                      1.0
         2023-11-30
                       1.0
         2023-12-31
                      -1.0
         2024-01-31
                       NaN
         Freq: M, Name: Target, Length: 518, dtype: float64
```

## 3.) Pull in X data, normalize and build a LogReg on column 2

```
In [77]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [78]: | X = pd.read_csv("Xdata.csv", index_col="Date", parse_dates=["Date"])
In [79]: y = df.loc[:"2023-09-30","Target"].copy()
          df=df.loc[:"2023-09-30", :].copy()
In [80]: y
Out[80]: Date
          1980-12-31
                        -1.0
          1981-01-31
                        -1.0
          1981-02-28
                        -1.0
          1981-03-31
                         1.0
          1981-04-30
                         1.0
          2023-05-31
                         1.0
          2023-06-30
                         1.0
          2023-07-31
                        -1.0
          2023-08-31
                        -1.0
          2023-09-30
                        -1.0
          Freq: M, Name: Target, Length: 514, dtype: float64
In [81]: X
Out[81]:
                       VAR1
               Date
           1980-12-31
                     0.163261
                     0.437449
           1981-01-31
           1981-02-28 -0.334994
                     2.550820
           1981-03-31
                    3.170655
           1981-04-30
           2023-05-31
                     2.330573
           2023-06-30
                     3.033257
                    1.007072
           2023-07-31
                     0.504651
           2023-08-31
           2023-09-30
                     0.669328
          514 rows × 1 columns
In [82]: |log_reg=LogisticRegression()
          log_reg.fit(X,y)
          y_pred=log_reg.predict(X)
```

#### 4.) Add columns, prediction and profits.

In [85]: df

Out [85]:

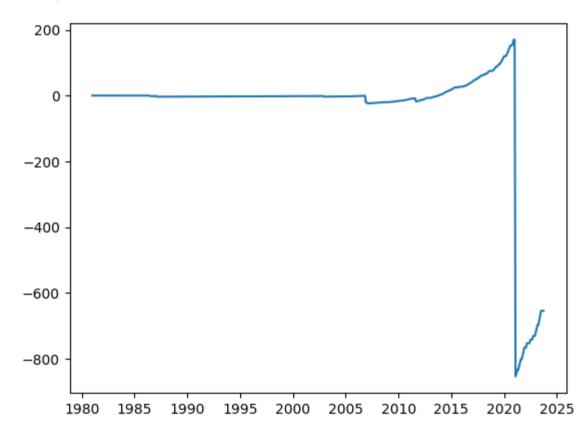
	Adj Close	Diff	Target	Permium	prediction	profit
Date						
1980-12-31	0.117887	-0.020296	-1.0	0.009431	-1.0	0.000000
1981-01-31	0.097591	-0.006045	-1.0	0.007807	-1.0	0.000000
1981-02-28	0.091546	-0.006909	-1.0	0.007324	-1.0	0.000000
1981-03-31	0.084637	0.013386	1.0	0.006771	1.0	0.006771
1981-04-30	0.098023	0.016409	1.0	0.007842	1.0	0.007842
2023-05-31	176.778076	16.675476	1.0	14.142246	1.0	14.142246
2023-06-30	193.453552	2.473404	1.0	15.476284	1.0	15.476284
2023-07-31	195.926956	-8.304138	-1.0	15.674156	-1.0	0.000000
2023-08-31	187.622818	-16.638077	-1.0	15.009825	-1.0	0.000000
2023-09-30	170.984741	-0.439423	-1.0	13.678779	-1.0	0.000000

514 rows × 6 columns

### 5.) Plot profits over time

In [86]: plt.plot(np.cumsum(df['profit']))

Out[86]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x176118fd0>]



Mr. Luis has established a system for individuals who purchase tickets to gain access to exclusive chat rooms. This access enables them to interact with key opinion leaders (KOLs) or "stars" within intimate group settings. It offers a platform for individuals with shared interests to engage in conversations. From our end, the expertise we've developed from the MQE program can be applied to utilize the data obtained from the website StarArena or from content creators. This data can be organized and processed through models specifically designed for tailored interactions. The information collected will aid in future decision-making processes, and we can employ logistic regression to identify and target the specific interests of website users.

## 6.) Create a loop that stores total profits over time

In [ ]:

# 7.) What is the optimal threshold and plot the total profits for this model.

In [ ]: