```
import requests
import pandas as pd
from datetime import datetime
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
url = 'https://www.alphavantage.co/query?function=TIME SERIES DAILY&symbol=AMBUJACEM.BSE&outputsize=full&apikey=1X1KKRX3S007R6
r = requests.get(url)
data = r.json()
df = pd.DataFrame(data["Time Series (Daily)"]).T
df.columns = ["Open", "High", "Low", "Close", "Volume"]
df.index = pd.to_datetime(df.index)
df = df.astype(float)
url = 'https://www.alphavantage.co/query?function=TIME_SERIES_DAILY&symbol=ULTRACEMCO.BSE&outputsize=full&apikey=1X1KKRX3SQ07F
r = requests.get(url)
data1 = r.json()
df1 = pd.DataFrame(data1["Time Series (Daily)"]).T
df1.columns = ["Open", "High", "Low", "Close", "Volume"]
df1.index = pd.to_datetime(df1.index)
df1 = df1.astype(float)
url = 'https://www.alphavantage.co/query?function=TIME_SERIES_DAILY&symbol=ACC.BSE&outputsize=full&apikey=1X1KKRX3SQ07R688'
r = requests.get(url)
data2 = r.json()
df2 = pd.DataFrame(data2["Time Series (Daily)"]).T
df2.columns = ["Open", "High", "Low", "Close", "Volume"]
df2.index = pd.to_datetime(df2.index)
df2 = df2.astype(float)
url = 'https://www.alphavantage.co/query?function=TIME_SERIES_DAILY&symbol=JKCEMENT.BSE&outputsize=full&apikey=1X1KKRX3SQ07R68
r = requests.get(url)
data3 = r.json()
df3 = pd.DataFrame(data3["Time Series (Daily)"]).T
df3.columns = ["Open", "High", "Low", "Close", "Volume"]
df3.index = pd.to_datetime(df3.index)
df3 = df3.astype(float)
url = 'https://www.alphavantage.co/query?function=TIME_SERIES_DAILY&symbol=SHREECEM.BSE&outputsize=full&apikey=1X1KKRX3SQ07R68
r = requests.get(url)
data4 = r.json()
df4 = pd.DataFrame(data4["Time Series (Daily)"]).T
df4.columns = ["Open", "High", "Low", "Close", "Volume"]
df4.index = pd.to_datetime(df4.index)
df4 = df4.astype(float)
#taking last 6 months data for analysis
cutoff_date = datetime.now() - pd.DateOffset(months=6)
# Filtering each DataFrame to include only the last 6 months data
df = df[df.index >= cutoff_date]
df1 = df1[df1.index >= cutoff_date]
df2 = df2[df2.index >= cutoff_date]
df3 = df3[df3.index >= cutoff_date]
df4 = df4[df4.index >= cutoff_date]
# Combining filtered data into a single DataFrame
all_dfs = [df, df1, df2, df3, df4]
                                                                                                "hree Cement"], names=["Compar
combined_data = pd.concat(a)
                               What can I help you build?
                                                                                           ⊕ ⊳
combined data
```



		0pen	High	Low	Close	Volume	
Company	Date						ıl.
Ambuja cement	2025-07-30	610.60	620.20	610.00	618.30	104128.0	+/
	2025-07-29	614.85	614.85	602.40	610.05	215867.0	_
	2025-07-28	610.30	619.80	606.05	611.50	122065.0	
	2025-07-25	618.95	618.95	609.00	613.35	171599.0	
	2025-07-24	619.70	623.20	616.25	620.15	121603.0	
Shree Cement	2025-02-07	27992.80	28419.20	27900.00	28262.10	405.0	
	2025-02-06	28129.95	28350.00	27747.00	27812.15	247.0	
	2025-02-05	28025.95	28560.00	27792.10	28397.55	852.0	
	2025-02-04	27727.85	28026.00	27355.00	27963.75	570.0	
	2025-02-03	26852.10	27677.25	26846.80	27520.50	786.0	
606 rows x 5 columns							

606 rows × 5 columns

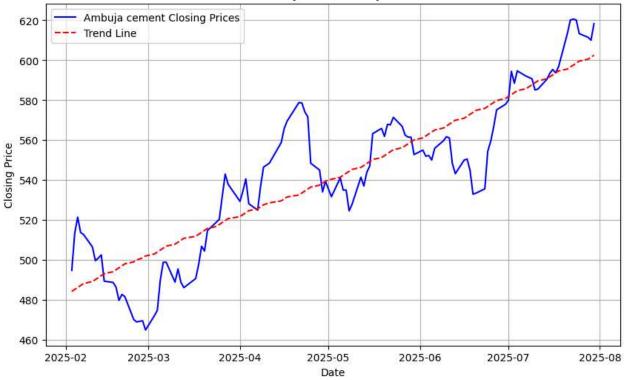
```
    View recommended plots

 Next steps: (
             Generate code with combined data
                                                                           New interactive sheet
# Function to perform trend analysis[Linear Regression analysis] for individual companies
def individual_trend_analysis(data):
    slopes = {}
    companies = data.index.get_level_values('Company').unique()
    for company in companies:
        company_data = data.xs(company, level='Company').copy()
        # Ensuring data is sorted in ascending order by date
        company_data = company_data.sort_index()
        # Add numeric index for regression
        company_data['DateIndex'] = np.arange(len(company_data))
        X = company_data['DateIndex'].values.reshape(-1, 1) # Independent variable
        y = company_data['Close'].values.reshape(-1, 1) # Dependent variable
        # Linear Regression
        model = LinearRegression()
        model.fit(X, y)
        slope = model.coef_[0][0] # Extracting the slope
        # Add trendline to the DataFrame
        company_data['TrendLine'] = model.predict(X)
        # Plot
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        plt.plot(company_data.index, company_data['Close'], label=f"{company} Closing Prices", color='blue')
        plt.plot(company_data.index, company_data['TrendLine'], label="Trend Line", color='red', linestyle='--')
        plt.title(f"Trend Analysis for {company}")
        plt.xlabel("Date")
        plt.ylabel("Closing Price")
        plt.legend()
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()
        slopes[company] = slope
        print(f"{company}: Slope = {slope:.5f}")
    return slopes
# Performing the analysis
slopes = individual_trend_analysis(combined_data)
```

```
# Displaying results
print("Individual Company Trends:")
for company, slope in slopes.items():
    trend = "Downward" if slope < 0 else "Upward"
    print(f"{company}: {trend} trend (Slope = {slope:.5f})")</pre>
```

 $\overline{\pm}$



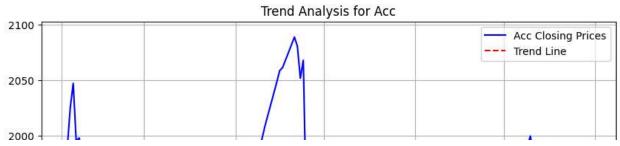


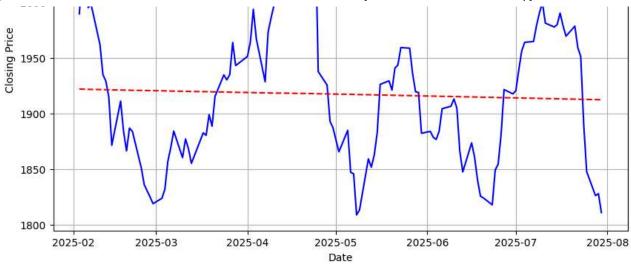
Ambuja cement: Slope = 0.98508



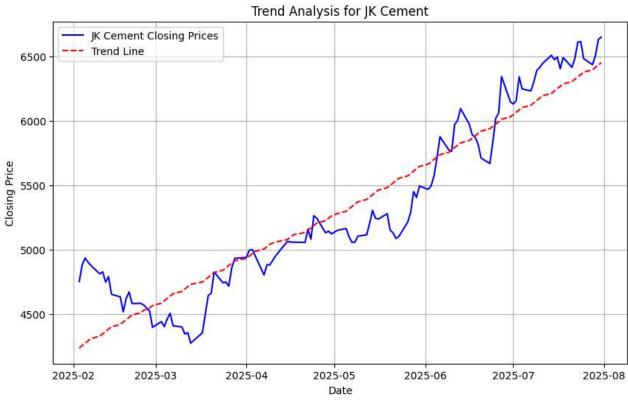


UltraTech Cement: Slope = 11.22848



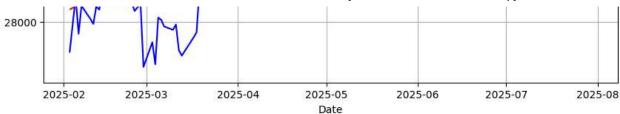


Acc: Slope = -0.07994









```
Shree Cement: Slope = 26.30789
     Individual Company Trends:
     Ambuja cement: Upward trend (Slope = 0.98508)
     UltraTech Cement: Upward trend (Slope = 11.22848)
     Acc: Downward trend (Slope = -0.07994)
     JK Cement: Upward trend (Slope = 18.32557)
     Shree Cement: Upward trend (Slope = 26.30789)
# Calculate sector-wide average closing price
sector_avg = combined_data.groupby('Date')['Close'].mean()
# Preparing data for regression
sector_avg_df = sector_avg.reset_index()
sector_avg_df['DateIndex'] = np.arange(len(sector_avg_df))
X_sector = sector_avg_df['DateIndex'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
y_sector = sector_avg_df['Close'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
# Linear Regression
sector_model = LinearRegression()
sector_model.fit(X_sector, y_sector)
sector_slope = sector_model.coef_[0][0]
# Adding trendline to the DataFrame
sector_avg_df['TrendLine'] = sector_model.predict(X_sector)
# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(sector_avg_df['Date'], sector_avg_df['Close'], label="Sector-Wide Avg Closing Prices", color='blue')
plt.plot(sector_avg_df['Date'], sector_avg_df['TrendLine'], label="Trend Line", color='red', linestyle='--')
plt.title("Sector-Wide Trend Analysis")
```