Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.4) Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3.>=1.21.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->vfinance) (1.26.16) Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2023.5.7) In [8]: **import** yfinance **as** yf !pip install yfinance stock = yf.Ticker("AAPL") # Using Apple's stock symbol data = stock.history(period="1y") # Fetching data for 1 year Requirement already satisfied: yfinance in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.2.37) Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.3.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.5.3) Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.24.3) Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.31 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (2.31.0) Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (0.0.11) Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.9.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (4.9.2) Requirement already satisfied: appdirs>=1.4.4 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.4.4) Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2022.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (2022.7) Requirement already satisfied: frozendict>=2.3.4 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (2.4.0) Requirement already satisfied: peewee>=3.16.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (3.17.1) Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (4.12.2) Requirement already satisfied: html5lib>=1.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.1) Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1->yfinance) (2.4) Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (1.16.0) Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (0.5.1) Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2.8.2) Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2.0.4) Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (3.4) Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (1.26.16) Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2023.5.7) import pandas as pd data=pd.read\_csv('C:\\Users\\hp\\Downloads\\stockdata.csv') In [14]: data Ticker Date Adj Close Volume Out[14]: Open High Low Close **0** AAPL 07-02-2023 150.639999 155.229996 150.639999 154.649994 154.414230 83322600 **1** AAPL 08-02-2023 153.880005 154.580002 151.169998 151.919998 151.688400 64120100 **2** AAPL 09-02-2023 153.779999 154.330002 150.419998 150.869995 150.639999 56007100 **3** AAPL 10-02-2023 149.460007 151.339996 149.220001 151.009995 151.009995 57450700 **4** AAPL 13-02-2023 150.949997 154.259995 150.919998 153.850006 153.850006 62199000 **243** GOOG 01-05-2023 107.720001 108.680000 107.500000 107.709999 107.709999 20926300 **244** GOOG 02-05-2023 107.660004 107.730003 104.500000 105.980003 105.980003 20343100 **245** GOOG 03-05-2023 106.220001 108.129997 105.620003 106.120003 106.120003 17116300 **246** GOOG 04-05-2023 106.160004 106.300003 104.699997 105.209999 105.209999 19780600 **247** GOOG 05-05-2023 105.320000 106.440002 104.738998 106.214996 106.214996 20705300 248 rows × 8 columns data.head() Ticker Close Adj Close Volume Out[15]: Date Open High Low **0** AAPL 07-02-2023 150.639999 155.229996 150.639999 154.649994 154.414230 83322600 **1** AAPL 08-02-2023 153.880005 154.580002 151.169998 151.919998 151.688400 64120100 **2** AAPL 09-02-2023 153.779999 154.330002 150.419998 150.869995 150.639999 56007100 **3** AAPL 10-02-2023 149.460007 151.339996 149.220001 151.009995 151.009995 57450700 **4** AAPL 13-02-2023 150.949997 154.259995 150.919998 153.850006 153.850006 62199000 In [16]: data.tail() Close Adj Close Out[16]: Ticker Date Open High Low **243** GOOG 01-05-2023 107.720001 108.680000 107.500000 107.709999 107.709999 20926300 **244** GOOG 02-05-2023 107.660004 107.730003 104.500000 105.980003 105.980003 20343100 **245** GOOG 03-05-2023 106.220001 108.129997 105.620003 106.120003 106.120003 17116300 **246** GOOG 04-05-2023 106.160004 106.300003 104.699997 105.209999 105.209999 19780600 **247** GOOG 05-05-2023 105.320000 106.440002 104.738998 106.214996 106.214996 20705300 data.describe() In [17]: Out[17]: Open Low Close Adj Close Volume count 248.000000 248.000000 248.000000 248.000000 248.000000 2.4800000e+02 mean 215.252093 217.919662 212.697452 215.381674 215.362697 3.208210e+07 **std** 91.691315 92.863023 90.147881 91.461989 91.454750 2.233590e+07 min 89.540001 90.129997 88.860001 89.349998 89.349998 2.657900e+06 25% 135.235004 137.440004 134.822495 136.347498 136.347498 1.714180e+07 50% 208.764999 212.614998 208.184998 209.920006 209.920006 2.734000e+07 **75**% 304.177506 307.565002 295.437500 303.942505 303.942505 4.771772e+07 max 372.410004 373.829987 361.739990 366.829987 366.829987 1.133164e+08 data.dropna(inplace=True) # This removes any rows with missing values Ticker Open Close Adj Close Out[21]: Date High Volume Low **0** AAPL 07-02-2023 150.639999 155.229996 150.639999 154.649994 154.414230 83322600 **1** AAPL 08-02-2023 153.880005 154.580002 151.169998 151.919998 151.688400 64120100 **2** AAPL 09-02-2023 153.779999 154.330002 150.419998 150.869995 150.639999 56007100 **3** AAPL 10-02-2023 149.460007 151.339996 149.220001 151.009995 151.009995 57450700 **4** AAPL 13-02-2023 150.949997 154.259995 150.919998 153.850006 153.850006 62199000 **243** GOOG 01-05-2023 107.720001 108.680000 107.500000 107.709999 107.709999 20926300 **244** GOOG 02-05-2023 107.660004 107.730003 104.500000 105.980003 105.980003 20343100 **245** GOOG 03-05-2023 106.220001 108.129997 105.620003 106.120003 106.120003 17116300 **246** GOOG 04-05-2023 106.160004 106.300003 104.699997 105.209999 105.209999 19780600 **247** GOOG 05-05-2023 105.320000 106.440002 104.738998 106.214996 106.214996 20705300 248 rows × 8 columns In [22]: #checking -date format is correct data.index = pd.to\_datetime(data.index) data Adj Close Out[22]: Ticker Date Open High Low Close Volume AAPL 07-02-2023 150.639999 155.229996 150.639999 154.649994 154.414230 83322600 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000000 1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000001 AAPL 08-02-2023 153.880005 154.580002 151.169998 151.919998 151.688400 64120100 AAPL 09-02-2023 153.779999 154.330002 150.419998 150.869995 150.639999 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000002 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000003 AAPL 10-02-2023 149.460007 151.339996 149.220001 151.009995 151.009995 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000004 AAPL 13-02-2023 150.949997 154.259995 150.919998 153.850006 153.850006 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000243** GOOG 01-05-2023 107.720001 108.680000 107.500000 107.709999 107.709999 20926300 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000244** GOOG 02-05-2023 107.660004 107.730003 104.500000 105.980003 105.980003 20343100 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000245** GOOG 03-05-2023 106.220001 108.129997 105.620003 106.120003 106.120003 17116300 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000246** GOOG 04-05-2023 106.160004 106.300003 104.699997 105.209999 105.209999 19780600 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000247** GOOG 05-05-2023 105.320000 106.440002 104.738998 106.214996 106.214996 20705300 248 rows × 8 columns #calculating daily returns data['Daily Return'] = data['Close'].pct\_change() data Ticker High Adj Close Volume Daily Return Out[23]: Date Open Low Close 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000000 AAPL 07-02-2023 150.639999 155.229996 150.639999 154.649994 154.414230 NaN 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000001 AAPL 08-02-2023 153.880005 154.580002 151.169998 151.919998 151.688400 64120100 -0.017653 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000002 AAPL 09-02-2023 153.779999 154.330002 150.419998 150.869995 150.639999 -0.006912 AAPL 10-02-2023 149.460007 151.339996 149.220001 151.009995 151.009995 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000003 57450700 0.000928 1970-01-01 00:00:00.0000000004 AAPL 13-02-2023 150.949997 154.259995 150.919998 153.850006 153.850006 0.018807 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000243** GOOG 01-05-2023 107.720001 108.680000 107.500000 107.709999 107.709999 -0.004713 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000244** GOOG 02-05-2023 107.660004 107.730003 104.500000 105.980003 105.980003 20343100 -0.016062 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000245** GOOG 03-05-2023 106.220001 108.129997 105.620003 106.120003 106.120003 0.001321 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000246** GOOG 04-05-2023 106.160004 106.300003 104.699997 105.209999 105.209999 -0.008575 **1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000247** GOOG 05-05-2023 105.320000 106.440002 104.738998 106.214996 106.214996 20705300 0.009552 248 rows × 9 columns In [ ]: # Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) # EDA helps us understand the nature and structure of our data. It's the first step in identifying trends or anomalies. # Visualize stock price movements: # A simple line plot can show us how the stock's closing price has moved over time. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt data['Close'].plot(figsize=(12, 6), title="Stock Price Movement") plt.show() Stock Price Movement 350 300 250 200 150 100 00:00:00 01-Jan 1970 In [25]: # Analyze volume of stocks traded: # Volume indicates the number of shares traded in a given period. High volume can suggest significant news or events affecting the stock. data['Volume'].plot(figsize=(12, 6), title="Volume Traded Over Time") plt.show() Volume Traded Over Time 1e8 1.0 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.0 00:00:00 01-Jan 1970 # Correlation between stocks: # When analyzing multiple stocks, it's essential to see how they move in relation to one another. A heatmap can visualize this relationship. In [27]: **import** seaborn **as** sns stock\_list = ["AAPL", "MSFT", "JPM", "PEP", "GOOGL"] close\_prices = pd.DataFrame() for stock in stock\_list: close\_prices[stock] = yf.Ticker(stock).history(period="1y")['Close'] correlation = close\_prices.pct\_change().corr() sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm') plt.show() 1.0 AAPL 0.5 0.18 0.12 0.47 - 0.8 0.067 0.5 1 0.13 0.43 - 0.6 0.18 0.067 0.11 0.13 1 - 0.4 0.13 0.12 0.11 1 0.16 G00GL 0.2 0.47 0.43 0.13 0.16 1 GOOGL AAPL MSFT JPM PEP In [ ]: # Technical Analysis # Technical analysis involves studying past market data, primarily price and volume, to forecast future price movements. This analysis can be performed on any security with historic # Moving Averages: # A moving average smoothens price data to create a single flowing line, which makes it easier to identify the direction of the trend. The two most common types of moving averages In [28]: # Simple moving average data['SMA50'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=50).mean() data['SMA200'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=200).mean() data[['Close', 'SMA50', 'SMA200']].plot(figsize=(12,6)) plt.title('Simple Moving Average') plt.show() Simple Moving Average Close SMA50 350 SMA200 300 250 200 150 100 00:00:00 01-Jan 1970 In [29]: # Exponential Moving Average (EMA) data['EMA50'] = data['Close'].ewm(span=50, adjust=False).mean() data['EMA200'] = data['Close'].ewm(span=200, adjust=False).mean() data[['Close', 'EMA50', 'EMA200']].plot(figsize=(12,6)) plt.title('Exponential Moving Average') plt.show() Exponential Moving Average Close EMA50 350 EMA200 300 250 200

In [2]: !pip install yfinance pandas\_datareader

Requirement already satisfied: yfinance in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.2.37)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas\_datareader in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.3.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.5.3) Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.24.3) Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.31 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (2.31.0) Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (0.0.11)

Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.9.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (4.9.2) Requirement already satisfied: appdirs>=1.4.4 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.4.4) Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2022.5 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (2022.7) Requirement already satisfied: frozendict>=2.3.4 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (2.4.0) Requirement already satisfied: peewee>=3.16.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (3.17.1)

Requirement already satisfied: html5lib>=1.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.1)

Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (4.12.2)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (1.16.0) Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from html5lib>=1.1->yfinance) (0.5.1)

Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from beautifulsoup4>=4.11.1->yfinance) (2.4)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=1.3.0->yfinance) (2.8.2) Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.31->yfinance) (2.0.4)

150 100 00:00:00 01-Jan 1970 In [ ]: # Bollinger Bands: # Bollinger Bands consist of a middle band being an N-period simple moving average (SMA), an upper band at K times an N-period standard deviation above the middle band, and a lower data['SMA20'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=20).mean() data['Upper'] = data['SMA20'] + 2\*data['Close'].rolling(window=20).std() data['Lower'] = data['SMA20'] - 2\*data['Close'].rolling(window=20).std() data[['Close', 'SMA20', 'Upper', 'Lower']].plot(figsize=(12,6)) plt.title('Bollinger Bands') plt.show() **Bollinger Bands** Close SMA20 Upper 400 Lower 300 200 100 0

00:00:00 01-Jan 1970

In [36]:

from scipy.optimize import minimize

returns = close\_prices.pct\_change()

# Portfolio optimization function

risk\_free\_rate = 0.0178 # example value

returns = np.sum(mean\_returns\*weights ) \*252

return -(p\_ret - risk\_free\_rate) / p\_var

# Minimize negative Sharpe Ratio to get optimal portfolio

constraints = ({'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda x: np.sum(x) - 1})

initial = [1./len(stock\_list) for stock in stock\_list] bounds = tuple((0, 1) for asset in range(len(stock\_list)))

# Summarize the insights gathered from the analysis:

# Potential investment strategies based on historical data.

# Stock price trends over the past year.

# Technical indicators and their implications.

# Performance of the developed trading strategy.

mean\_returns = returns.mean() cov\_matrix = returns.cov() num\_portfolios = 10000

return std, returns

# Constraints for optimization

# Running the optimization

# Conclusion

# Assuming stock\_list contains the symbols of the stocks in the portfolio

def portfolio\_annualised\_performance(weights, mean\_returns, cov\_matrix):

def neg\_sharpe\_ratio(weights, mean\_returns, cov\_matrix, risk\_free\_rate):

std = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(cov\_matrix, weights))) \* np.sqrt(252)

p\_var, p\_ret = portfolio\_annualised\_performance(weights, mean\_returns, cov\_matrix)

result = minimize(neg\_sharpe\_ratio, initial, args=(mean\_returns, cov\_matrix, risk\_free\_rate), bounds=bounds, constraints=constraints)