```
# IMPORTANT: RUN THIS CELL IN ORDER TO IMPORT YOUR KAGGLE DATA SOURCES,
# THEN FEEL FREE TO DELETE THIS CELL.
# NOTE: THIS NOTEBOOK ENVIRONMENT DIFFERS FROM KAGGLE'S PYTHON
# ENVIRONMENT SO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR
# NOTEBOOK.
import kagglehub
kabhishm_adani_group_stock_prices_20162023_path = kagglehub.dataset_download('kabhishm/adani-group-stock-prices-20162023')
acarmehmet\_nvidia\_historical\_stock\_data\_path = kagglehub.dataset\_download('acarmehmet/nvidia-historical-stock-data')
print('Data source import complete.')
# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all files under the input directory
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (<a href="//kaggle/working/">/kaggle/working/</a>) that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Sav
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved outside of the current session
    /kaggle/input/adani-group-stock-prices-20162023/ADANIENT.NS.csv
     /kaggle/input/nvidia-historical-stock-data/nvidia_historical_stock_data.csv
```

LIABRAY IMPORTATION

```
#Importing of liabraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from pandas.plotting import lag_plot
```

V INDEX

INITIAL READING AND CLEANING PROCESS

EDA

MODEL PREPARATION

PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS

QUESTIONS

- 1. CLOSE VALUE OF NVIDIA STOCKS VISUAL
- 2. OPEN VALUE OF NVIDIA STOCKS VISUAL
- 3. CUMULATIVE SUM PRESENTING OPEN, HIGH, VOLUME, LOW, CLOSE
- 4. YEAR WISE CLOSE GRAPH
- 5. CORRELATION CHART

INITIAL READING AND CLEANING PROCESS

```
#Reading of file
df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/nvidia-historical-stock-data/nvidia_historical_stock_data.csv')
```



	Date	0pen	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	1999-10-21 00:00:00	0.038334	0.040244	0.037259	0.040244	382128000
1	1999-10-22 00:00:00	0.040125	0.042394	0.040125	0.041200	286752000
2	1999-10-25 00:00:00	0.040961	0.041559	0.039170	0.039170	213840000
3	1999-10-26 00:00:00	0.040842	0.044425	0.040603	0.042991	481248000
4	1999-10-27 00:00:00	0.043230	0.043469	0.040364	0.041081	214128000
6285	2024-10-15 00:00:00	137.869995	138.570007	128.740005	131.600006	377831000
6286	2024-10-16 00:00:00	133.979996	136.619995	131.580002	135.720001	264879700
6287	2024-10-17 00:00:00	139.339996	140.889999	136.869995	136.929993	306435900
6288	2024-10-18 00:00:00	138.669998	138.899994	137.279999	138.000000	176090200
6289	2024-10-21 00:00:00	138.130005	143.710007	138.000000	143.710007	264554500
6290 ro	we x 6 columns					

#Getting info on data
df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6290 entries, 0 to 6289
Data columns (total 6 columns):

Column Non-Null Count Dtype Date 6290 non-null object 6290 non-null float64 0pen . High 6290 non-null float64 6290 non-null float64 Low 4 Close 6290 non-null 5 Volume 6290 non-null int64(1 6290 non-null float64 int64 dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)

#Getting stats on numeric data
df.describe()

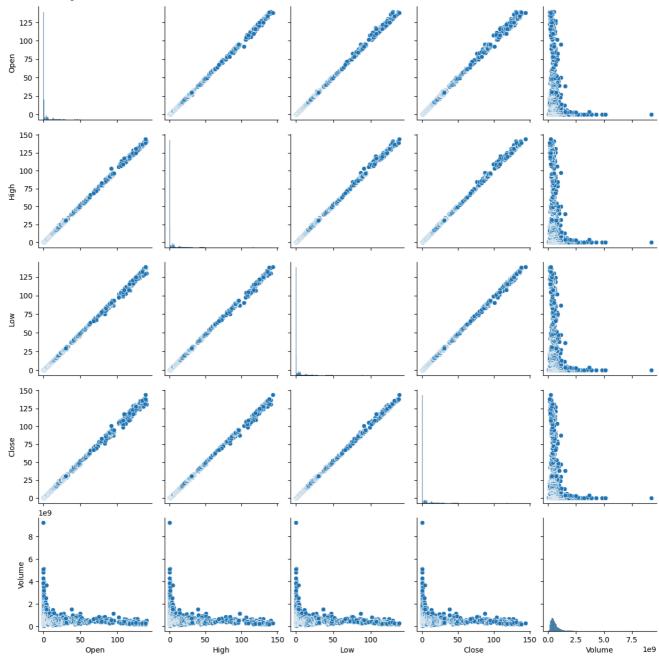
memory usage: 295.0+ KB

→		Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
	count	6290.000000	6290.000000	6290.000000	6290.000000	6.290000e+03
	mean	7.413215	7.552883	7.263899	7.415679	6.152477e+08
	std	19.579643	19.955825	19.159134	19.577934	4.295346e+08
	min	0.038334	0.040244	0.037259	0.039170	4.564400e+07
	25%	0.270100	0.277495	0.262916	0.269890	3.549901e+08
	50%	0.442333	0.448562	0.435627	0.442142	5.131920e+08
	75%	4.512542	4.586693	4.463839	4.539182	7.403648e+08
	may	139 788047	143 710007	138 000000	143 710007	9 230856e+09

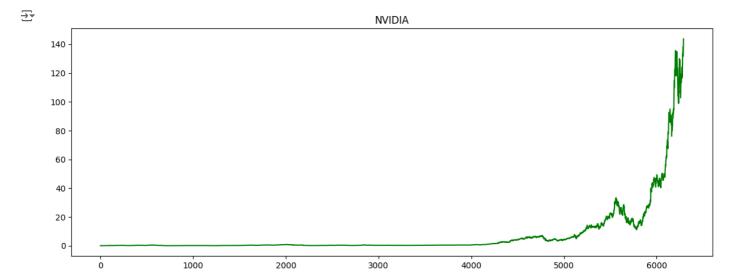
→ EDA

#PAIRPLOT
sns.pairplot(df)

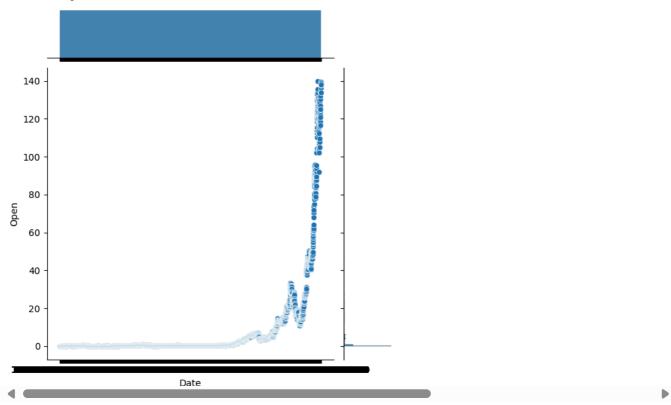




ANSWER 1 NVIDIA CLOSE VALUE
#Close plot of nvidia
plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
plt.plot(df[['Close']],color="green")
plt.title('NVIDIA')
plt.show()

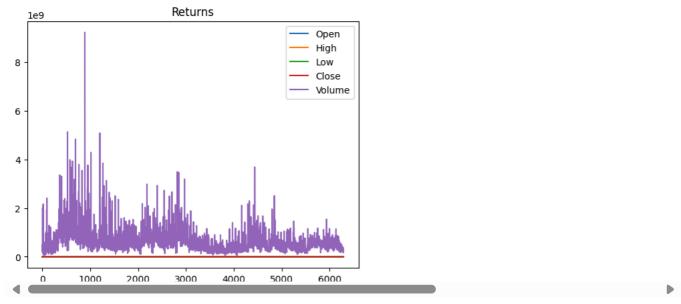


ANSWER 1 NVIDIA OPEN VALUE VISUALIZATION
#JOIN PLOT
sns.jointplot(data=df, x='Date', y="Open")



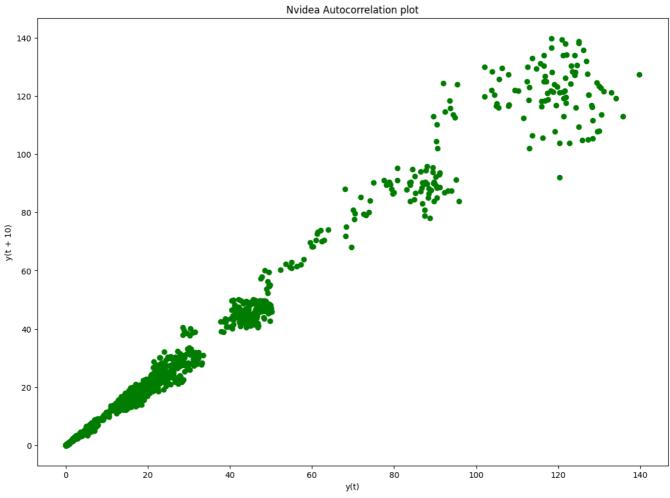
ANSWER 3 CUMULATIVE SUM PLOT
dret = df.cumsum()
df.plot()
plt.title('Returns')





#LAG Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
lag_plot(df['Open'], lag=10,c="green")
plt.title('Nvidea Autocorrelation plot')

→ Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Nvidea Autocorrelation plot')



```
#Converting date as object to date as date time
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
#Converting object to year, month , day and day of week one by one
df['Year'] = df['Date'].dt.year
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
df['Day'] = df['Date'].dt.day
df['DayOfWeek'] = df['Date'].dt.dayofweek
#Simplifing more to quarter and day of year
df['Quarter'] = df['Date'].dt.quarter
df['DayOfYear'] = df['Date'].dt.dayofyear
#Dropping of initial dtae column
df.drop(columns=['Date'], inplace=True)
```

df \rightarrow

_	_		

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Year	Month	Day	DayOfWeek	Quarter	DayOfYear
0	0.038334	0.040244	0.037259	0.040244	382128000	1999	10	21	3	4	294
1	0.040125	0.042394	0.040125	0.041200	286752000	1999	10	22	4	4	295
2	0.040961	0.041559	0.039170	0.039170	213840000	1999	10	25	0	4	298
3	0.040842	0.044425	0.040603	0.042991	481248000	1999	10	26	1	4	299
4	0.043230	0.043469	0.040364	0.041081	214128000	1999	10	27	2	4	300
6285	137.869995	138.570007	128.740005	131.600006	377831000	2024	10	15	1	4	289
6286	133.979996	136.619995	131.580002	135.720001	264879700	2024	10	16	2	4	290
6287	139.339996	140.889999	136.869995	136.929993	306435900	2024	10	17	3	4	291
6288	138.669998	138.899994	137.279999	138.000000	176090200	2024	10	18	4	4	292
6289	138.130005	143.710007	138.000000	143.710007	264554500	2024	10	21	0	4	295

6290 rowe x 11 columns



<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 6290 entries, 0 to 6289 Data columns (total 11 columns):

Ducu	COTAMILIS (C	Jear ir coramiis,	•
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	0pen	6290 non-null	float64
1	High	6290 non-null	float64
2	Low	6290 non-null	float64
3	Close	6290 non-null	float64
4	Volume	6290 non-null	int64
5	Year	6290 non-null	int32
6	Month	6290 non-null	int32
7	Day	6290 non-null	int32
8	DayOfWeek	6290 non-null	int32
9	Quarter	6290 non-null	int32
10	DayOfYear	6290 non-null	int32
dtype	es: float64	(4), int32(6), i	nt64(1)
memor	ry usage: 39	93.2 KB	

FLITER DATA FROM 2018-2024

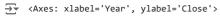
```
yn =df[(df['Year'] > 2017)]
```

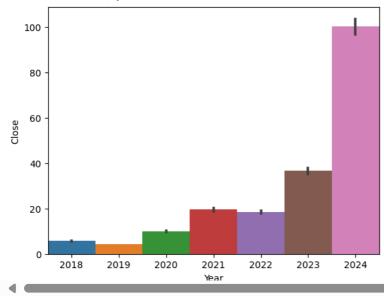
$\overline{\Rightarrow}$		0pen	High	Low	Close	Volume	Year	Month	Day	DayOfWeek	Quarter	DayOfYear
	4578	4.841929	4.933930	4.810273	4.930220	355616000	2018	1	2	1	1	2
	4579	5.047694	5.285116	5.039038	5.254696	914704000	2018	1	3	2	1	3
	4580	5.336064	5.392699	5.260138	5.282397	583268000	2018	1	4	3	1	4
	4501	E 207226	E 264E0E	E 000001	E 207161	E00104000	2010	1	_	4	1	-

4579	5.047694	5.285116	5.039038	5.254696	914704000	2018	1	3	2	1	3
4580	5.336064	5.392699	5.260138	5.282397	583268000	2018	1	4	3	1	4
4581	5.297236	5.364505	5.220321	5.327161	580124000	2018	1	5	4	1	5
4582	5.450818	5.564582	5.405806	5.490388	881216000	2018	1	8	0	1	8
6285	137.869995	138.570007	128.740005	131.600006	377831000	2024	10	15	1	4	289
6286	133.979996	136.619995	131.580002	135.720001	264879700	2024	10	16	2	4	290
6287	139.339996	140.889999	136.869995	136.929993	306435900	2024	10	17	3	4	291
6288	138.669998	138.899994	137.279999	138.000000	176090200	2024	10	18	4	4	292
6289	138.130005	143.710007	138.000000	143.710007	264554500	2024	10	21	0	4	295
1712 ro	wa v 11 aalum	no									

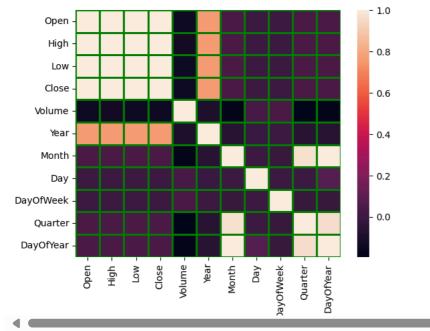
1712 rowe v 11 columns

#ANSWER 4
#Creating of bar plot as per year and close
sns.barplot(x='Year',y='Close',data=yn,width=1.0)







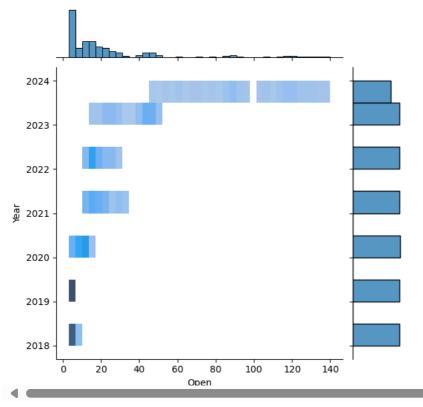


#Join plot for open and year

#

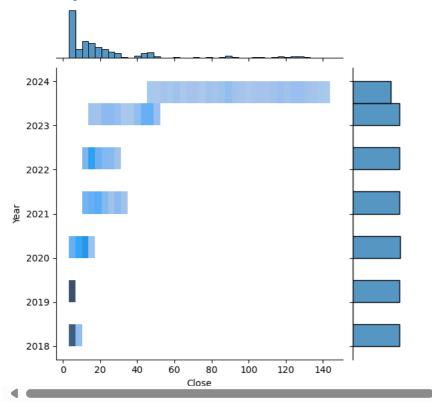
sns.jointplot(data=yn, x="Open", y="Year", kind="hist")

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7879b02e9930>

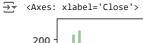


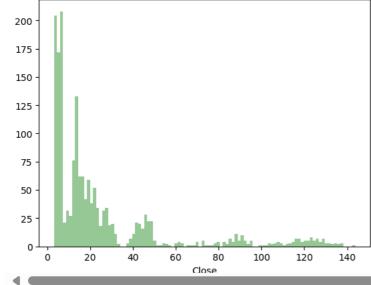
#Join plot for close and year
sns.jointplot(data=yn, x="Close", y="Year", kind="hist")





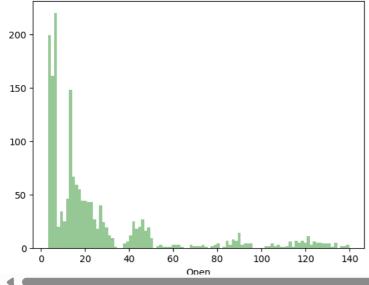
#Distplpot for univariate distribution
sns.distplot(yn['Close'],bins=100,kde=False,color='green')





#Distplot for univariate distribution
sns.distplot(yn['Open'],bins=100,kde=False,color='green')





PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS MODEL

yn	
₹	

	0pen	High	Low	Close	Volume	Year	Month	Day	DayOfWeek	Quarter	DayOfYear
4578	4.841929	4.933930	4.810273	4.930220	355616000	2018	1	2	1	1	2
4579	5.047694	5.285116	5.039038	5.254696	914704000	2018	1	3	2	1	3
4580	5.336064	5.392699	5.260138	5.282397	583268000	2018	1	4	3	1	4
4581	5.297236	5.364505	5.220321	5.327161	580124000	2018	1	5	4	1	5
4582	5.450818	5.564582	5.405806	5.490388	881216000	2018	1	8	0	1	8
6285	137.869995	138.570007	128.740005	131.600006	377831000	2024	10	15	1	4	289
6286	133.979996	136.619995	131.580002	135.720001	264879700	2024	10	16	2	4	290
6287	139.339996	140.889999	136.869995	136.929993	306435900	2024	10	17	3	4	291
6288	138.669998	138.899994	137.279999	138.000000	176090200	2024	10	18	4	4	292
6289	138.130005	143.710007	138.000000	143.710007	264554500	2024	10	21	0	4	295
1710 rc	we v 11 colum	nne									

→ (343, 11)

y_train.shape

→ (1369,)

y_test.shape

→ (343,)

 $x_{train.head()}$

₹		0pen	High	Low	Close	Volume	Year	Month	Day	DayOfWeek	Quarter	DayOfYear
	4847	3.376587	3.424948	3.249112	3.263745	1153932000	2019	1	29	1	1	29
	5883	23.397570	23.615464	22.714903	22.953787	474866000	2023	3	10	4	1	69
	4885	4.365909	4.430208	4.247985	4.314271	525212000	2019	3	25	0	1	84
	4676	5.949849	6.130861	5.949106	6.129622	442956000	2018	5	23	2	2	143
	6077	48 183659	49 393399	4 8 10967 4	48 879509	4 799 4 8000	2023	19	15	Δ	4	340

Building of Model

#Importing of necessary liabrary ${\it from \ sklearn.ensemble \ import \ RandomForestRegressor}$ rfr=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=40)

rfr.fit(x_train,y_train)



 ${\tt RandomForestRegressor}$ RandomForestRegressor(random state=40)

 $y_pred=rfr.predict(x_test)$