

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        %pip install yfinance
        import yfinance as yf
        import datetime
        from datetime import date, timedelta
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: yfinance in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.1.74)
Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (0.0.11)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (1.16.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.0 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (0.25.1)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.5.1 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (4.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.26 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from yfinance) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.24.0->yfinance) (2019.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.1 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.24.0->yfinance) (2.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.26->yfinance) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.26->yfinance) (2.8)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.26->yfinance) (2019.9.11)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.26->yfinance) (1.24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.6.1->pandas>=0.24.0->yfinance) (1.12.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [2]: today = date.today()
        today
```

```
Out[2]: datetime.date(2022, 8, 28)
```

```
In [4]: day1 = today.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
        end_date = day1
        day2 = date.today() - timedelta(days=720)
        day2 = day2.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
        start_date = day2
```


	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	\
Date						
2020-09-08	113.949997	118.989998	112.680000	112.820000	111.474350	
2020-09-09	117.260002	119.139999	115.260002	117.320000	115.920662	
2020-09-10	120.360001	120.500000	112.500000	113.489998	112.136345	
2020-09-11	114.570000	115.230003	110.000000	112.000000	110.664131	
2020-09-14	114.720001	115.930000	112.800003	115.360001	113.984055	

Volume

Date	
2020-09-08	231366600
2020-09-09	176940500
2020-09-10	182274400
2020-09-11	180860300
2020-09-14	140150100

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	\
Date						
2020-09-08	206.500000	210.029999	202.199997	202.660004	199.149429	
2020-09-09	207.600006	214.839996	206.699997	211.289993	207.629898	
2020-09-10	213.399994	214.740005	204.110001	205.369995	201.812469	
2020-09-11	207.199997	208.630005	201.240005	204.029999	200.495682	
2020-09-14	204.240005	209.199997	204.029999	205.410004	201.851761	

Volume

Date	
2020-09-08	52924300
2020-09-09	45679000
2020-09-10	35461500
2020-09-11	33620100
2020-09-14	30375800

In [6]: *# visualizing the data*

```
%pip install plotly
import plotly.express as px
figure_a = px.line(data_a, x= data_a.index,
                  y = "Close",
                  title = "Time Series Analysis Apple-Line Plot")
figure_a.data[0].line.color = "green"
figure_a.show()

#The trends is based on the Close prices of Samsung in each date.
#By placing the cursor on the line, we can see each price and date

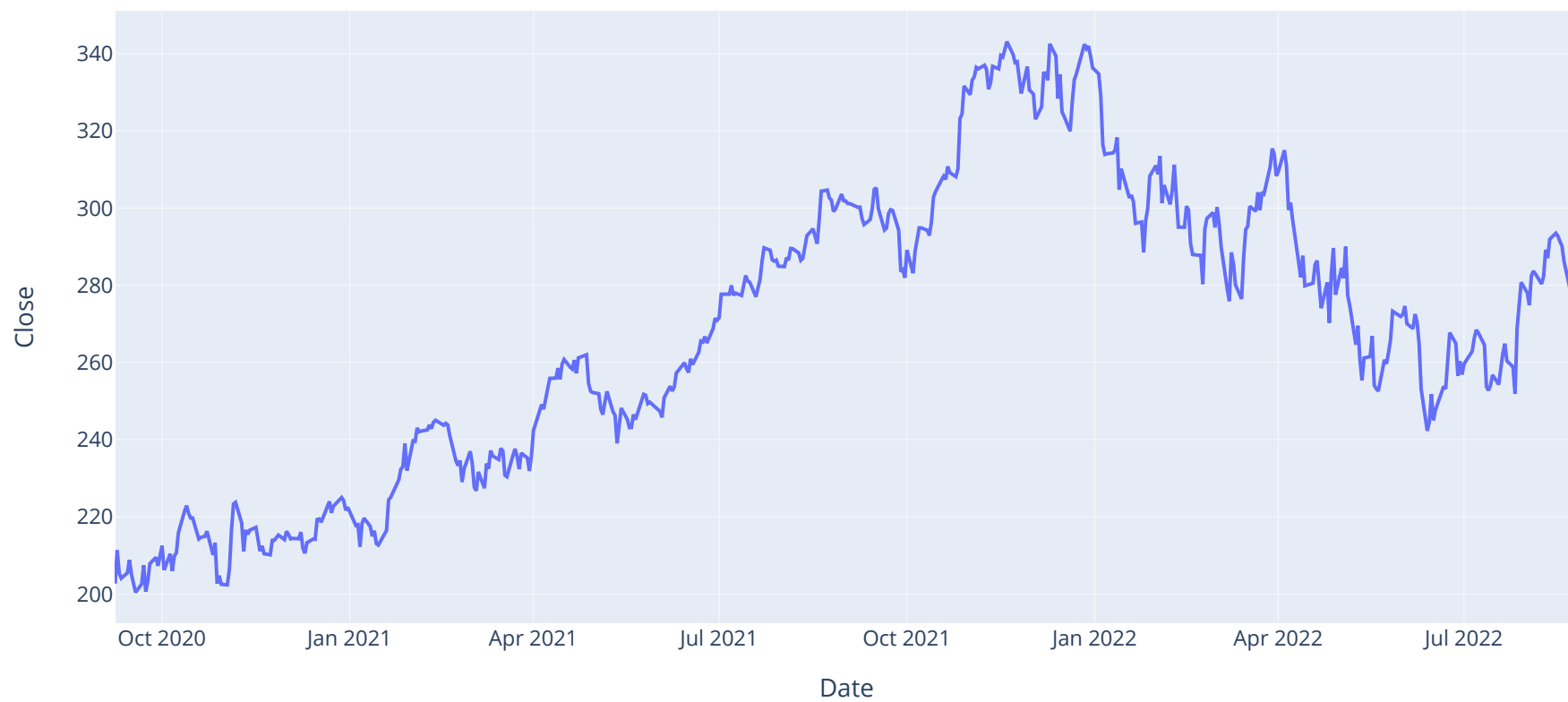
figure_m = px.line(data_m, x= data_m.index,
                  y = "Close",
                  title = "Time Series Analysis Microsoft-Line Plot")
figure_m.show()
```

Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (5.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\users\marjan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (8.0.1)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

Time Series Analysis Apple-Line Plot



Time Series Analysis Microsoft-Line Plot



```
In [17]: #more visualization this time on open, high, low, and close prices all together with a candle stick chart
#import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly import graph_objs as go

figure_a = go.Figure(data=[go.Candlestick(x = data_a.index,
                                         open = data_a['Open'],
                                         high = data_a['High'],
                                         low = data_a['Low'],
                                         close = data_a['Close'])])
figure_a.update_layout(title = "Time Series Analysis Apple-Candle Stick Chart",
                       xaxis_rangeslider_visible = False)
#figure_a.show()

#The gray lines show the fall in prices,
#and the green lines show the increase in prices

cs = figure_a.data[0]

# Set line and fill colors
cs.increasing.fillcolor = 'green'
cs.increasing.line.color = 'green'
cs.decreasing.fillcolor = 'gray'
cs.decreasing.line.color = 'gray'

figure_a.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Apple-Candle Stick Chart




```
In [18]: figure_m = go.Figure(data=[go.Candlestick(x = data_m.index,
                                                    open = data_m['Open'],
                                                    high = data_m['High'],
                                                    low = data_m['Low'],
                                                    close = data_m['Close'])])
figure_m.update_layout(title = "Time Series Analysis Microsoft-Candle Stick Chart",
                        xaxis_rangeslider_visible = False)
figure_m.show()

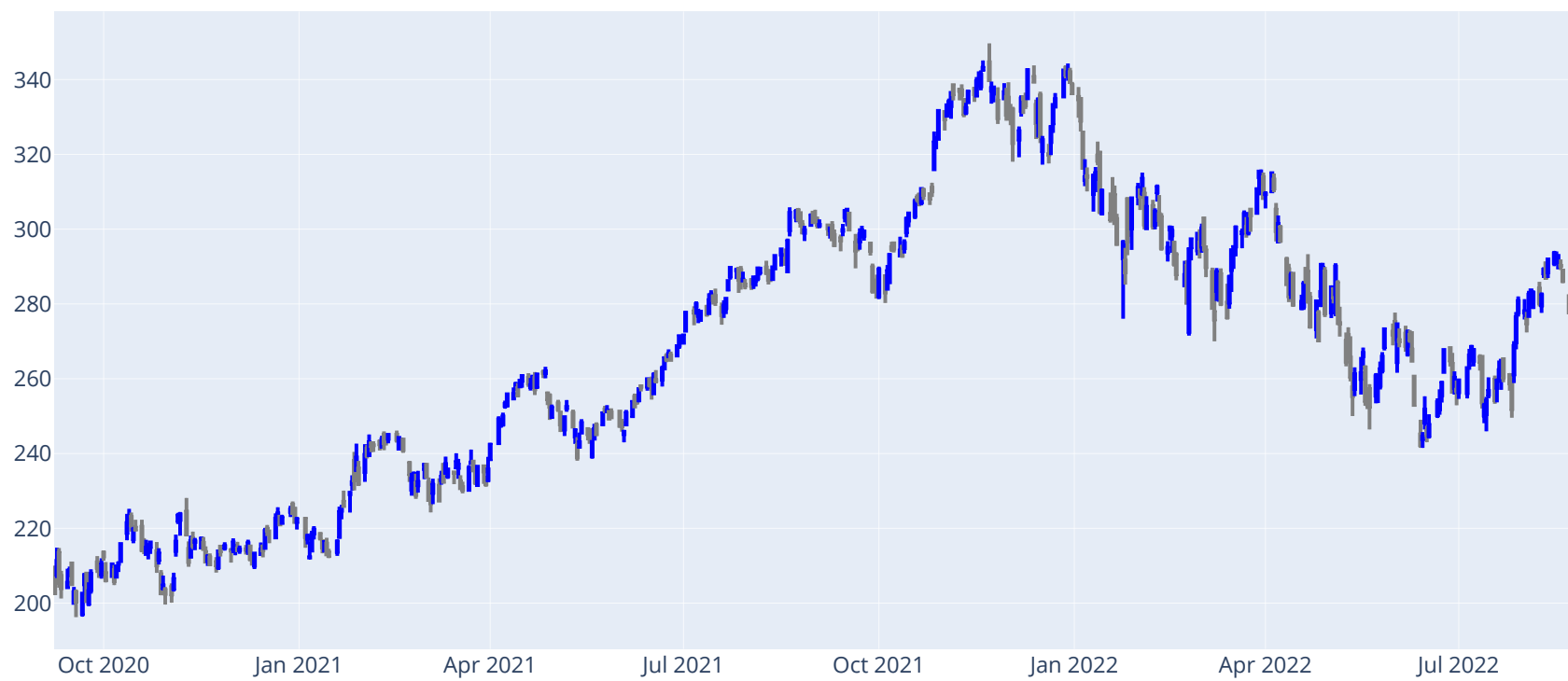
cs = figure_m.data[0]

# Set line and fill colors
# The gray lines show the fall in prices,
# and the blue lines show the increase in prices

cs.increasing.fillcolor = 'blue'
cs.increasing.line.color = 'blue'
cs.decreasing.fillcolor = 'gray'
cs.decreasing.line.color = 'gray'

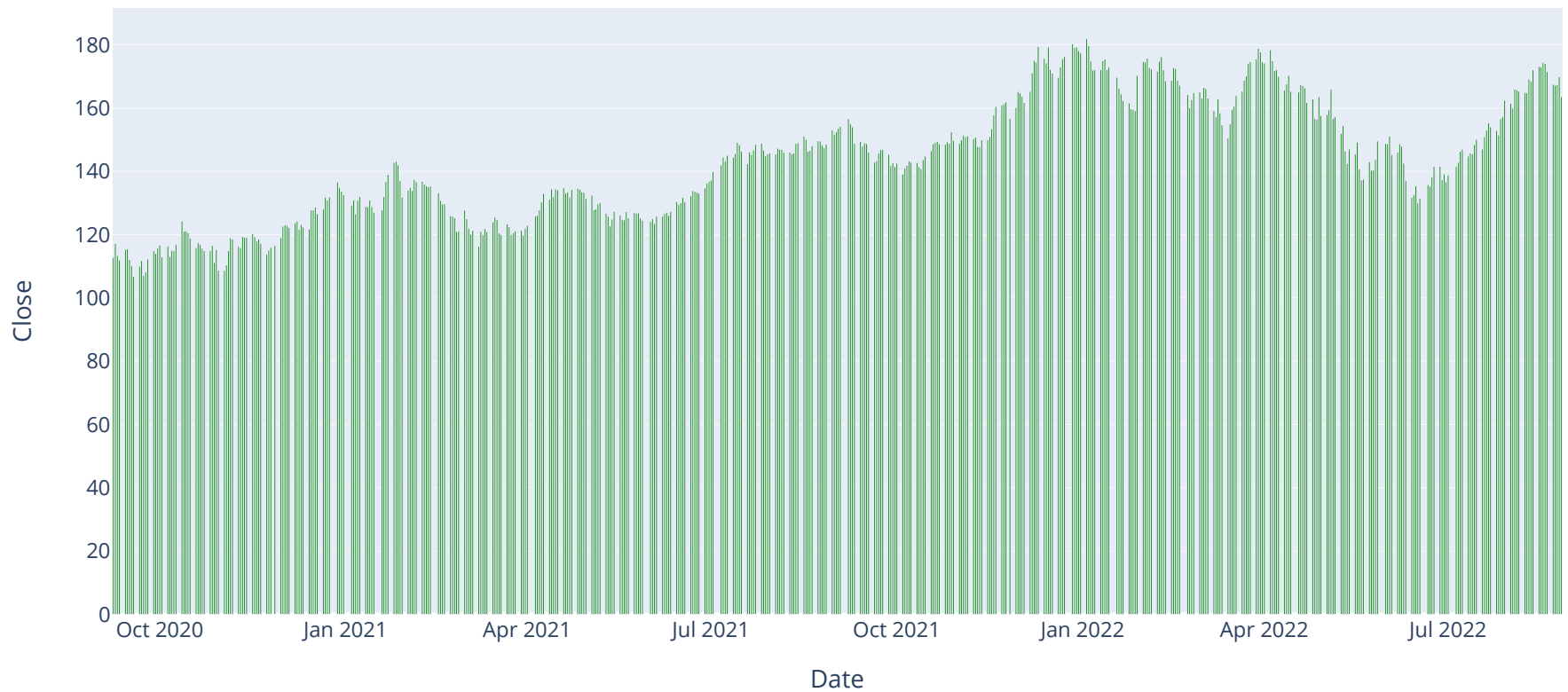
figure_m.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Microsoft-Candle Stick Chart



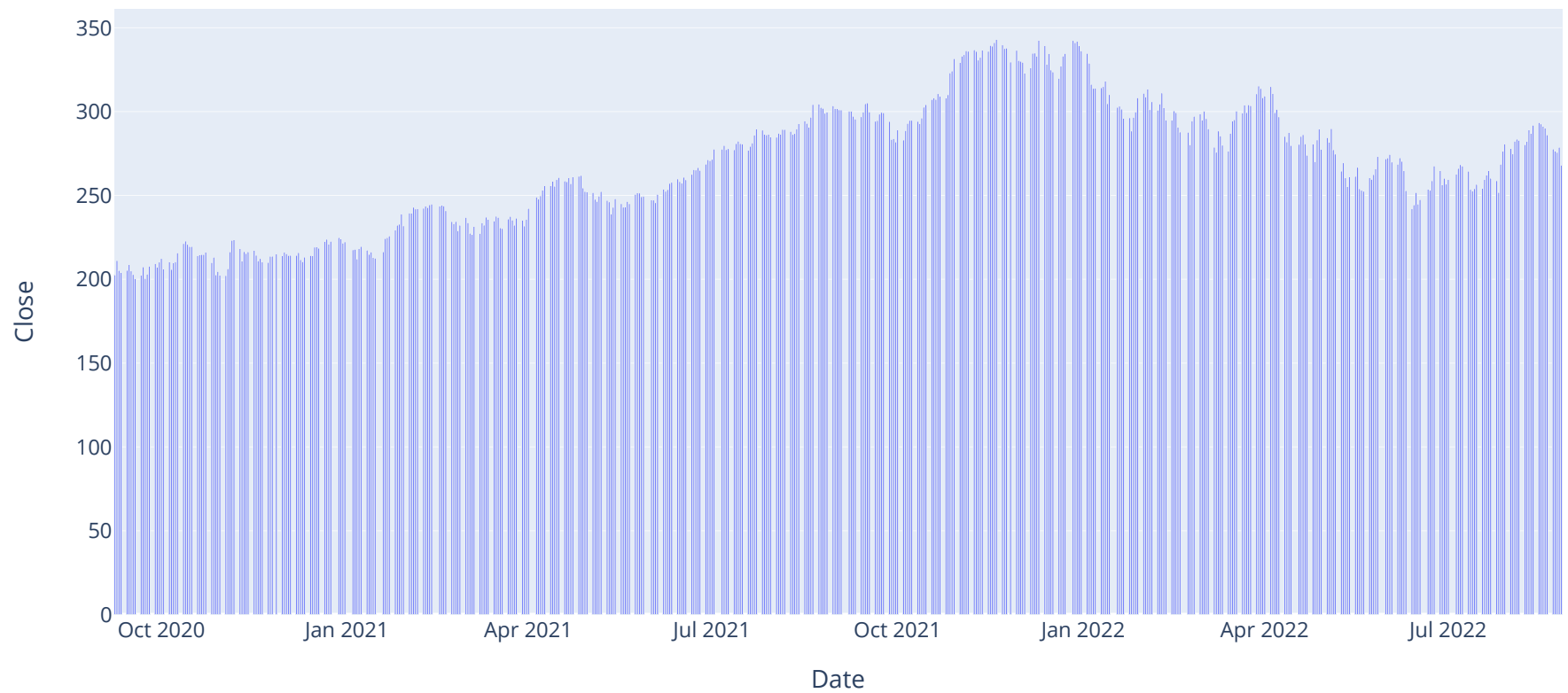
```
In [9]: #Using a bar plot to visualize the trends of close prices over the period
figure_a = px.bar(data_a, x = data_a.index,
                  y = "Close",
                  title = "Time Series Analysis Apple-Bar Plot")
figure_a.update_traces(marker_color='green')
figure_a.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Apple-Bar Plot



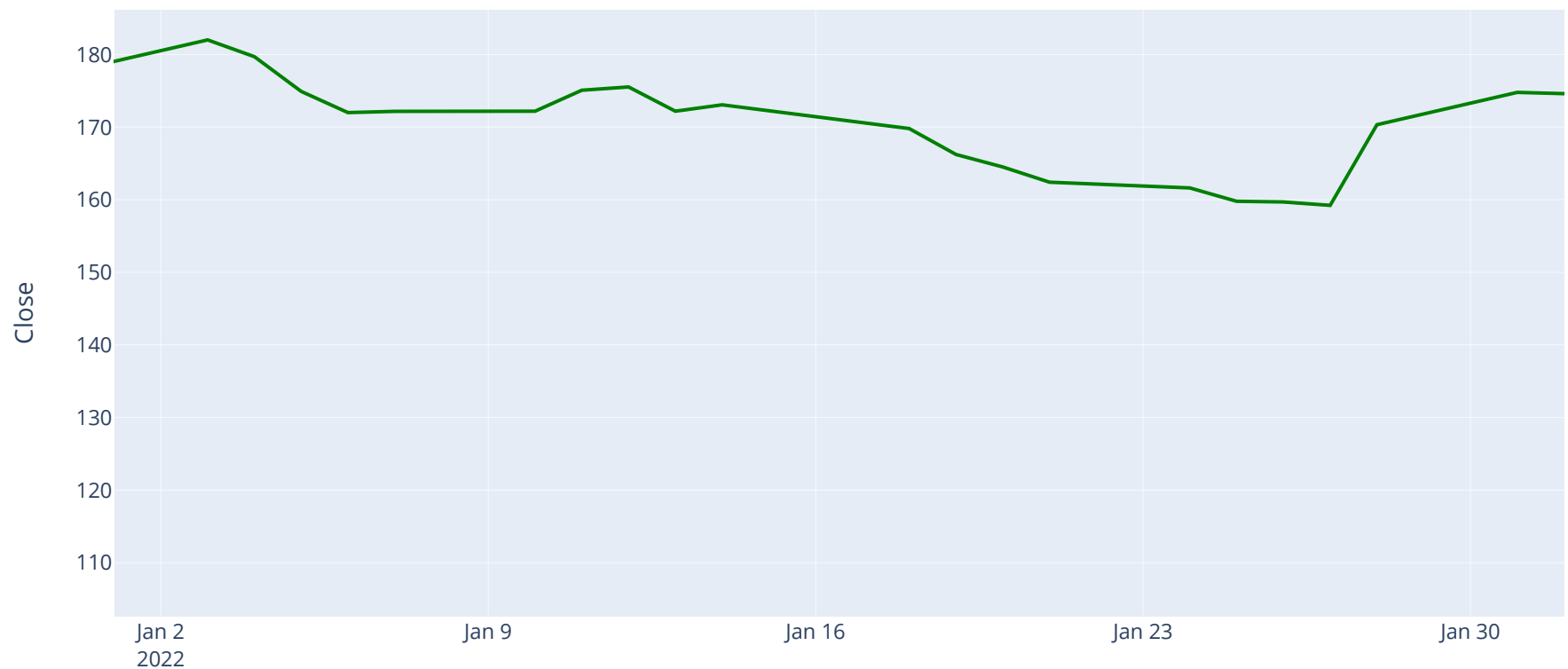
```
In [10]: #Using a bar plot to visualize the trends of close prices over the period
figure_m = px.bar(data_m, x = data_m.index,
                  y = "Close",
                  title = "Time Series Analysis Microsoft-Bar Plot")
figure_m.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Microsoft-Bar Plot



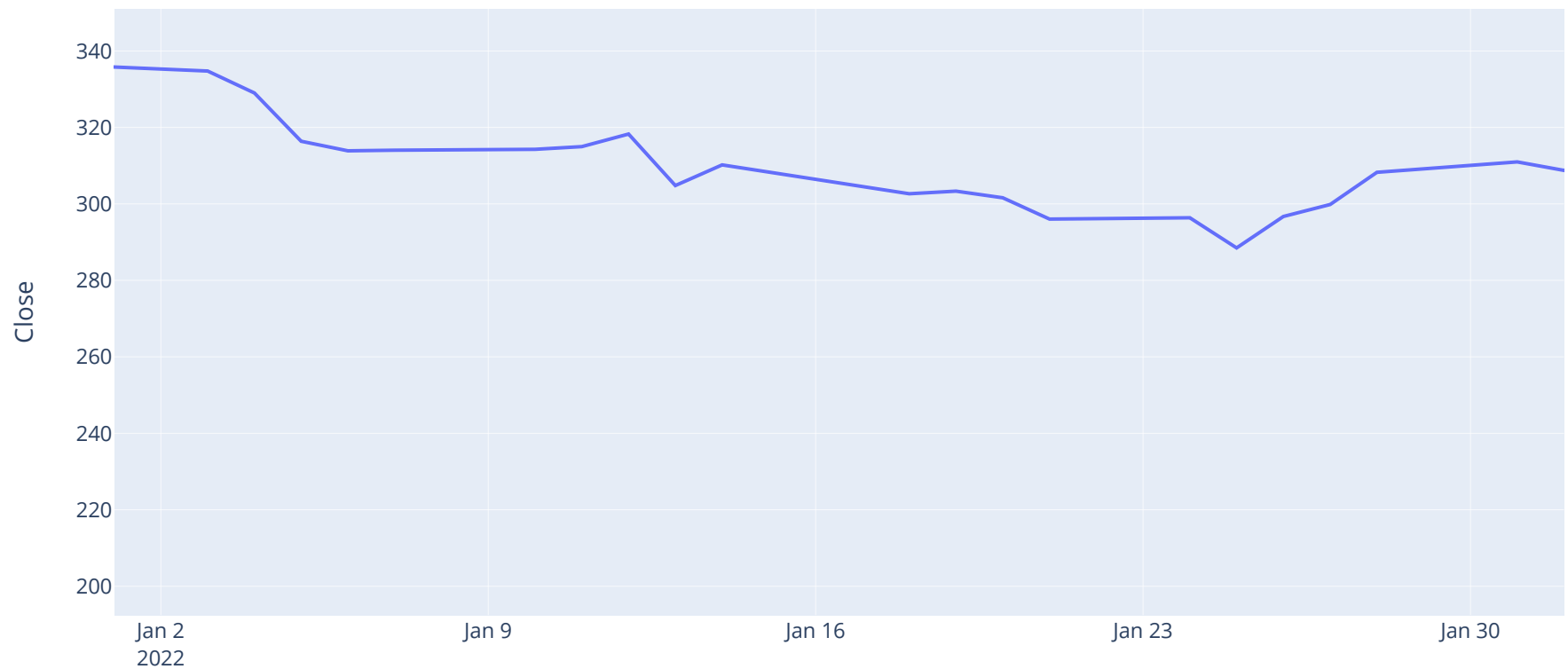
```
In [11]: # analyzing and narrowing down the chart between two specific dates
figure_a = px.line(data_a, x = data_a.index,
                    y = 'Close',
                    range_x = ['2022-01-01', '2022-02-01'],
                    title = "Time Series Analysis Apple (Custom Date Range)")
figure_a.data[0].line.color = "green"
figure_a.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Apple (Custom Date Range)



```
In [12]: # analyzing and narrowing down the chart between two specific dates
figure_m = px.line(data_m, x = data_m.index,
                    y = 'Close',
                    range_x = ['2022-01-01', '2022-02-01'],
                    title = "Time Series Analysis Microsoft (Custom Date Range)")
figure_m.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Microsoft (Custom Date Range)

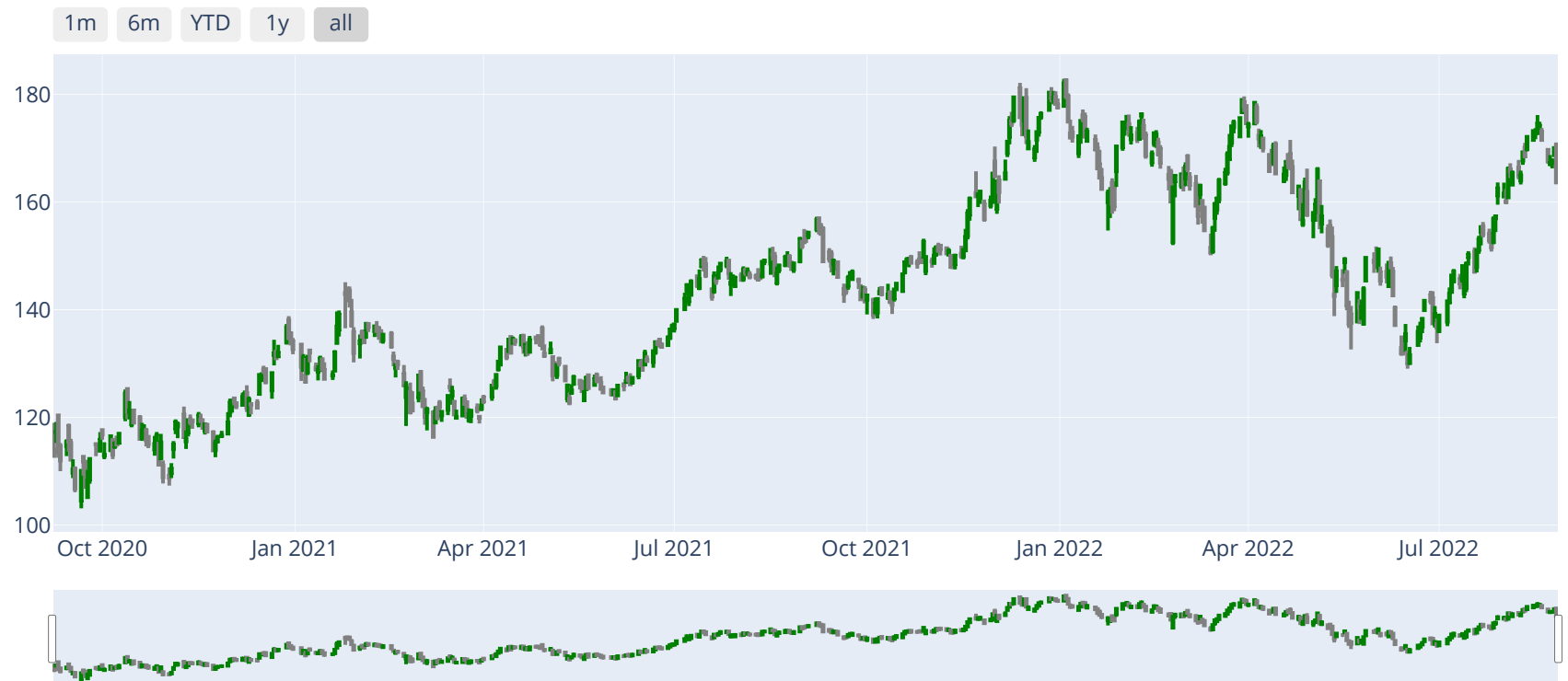


In [16]: *#adding slicers to one of the charts to make it even more interactive*
#better suited for financial organizations

```
figure_a = go.Figure(data = [go.Candlestick(x = data_a.index,
                                             open = data_a["Open"],
                                             high = data_a["High"],
                                             low = data_a["Low"],
                                             close = data_a["Close"],
                                             increasing_line_color= 'green', decreasing_line_color= 'gray')])
figure_a.update_layout(title = "Time Series Analysis Apple (Candlestick Chart with Buttons and Slider)")

figure_a.update_xaxes(
    rangelslider_visible = True,
    rangeselector = dict(
        buttons = list([
            dict(count = 1, label = "1m", step = "month", stepmode = "backward"),
            dict(count = 6, label = "6m", step = "month", stepmode = "backward"),
            dict(count = 1, label = "YTD", step = "year", stepmode = "todate"),
            dict(count = 1, label = "1y", step = "year", stepmode = "backward"),
            dict(step = "all")
        ])
    )
)
figure_a.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Apple (Candlestick Chart with Buttons and Slider)

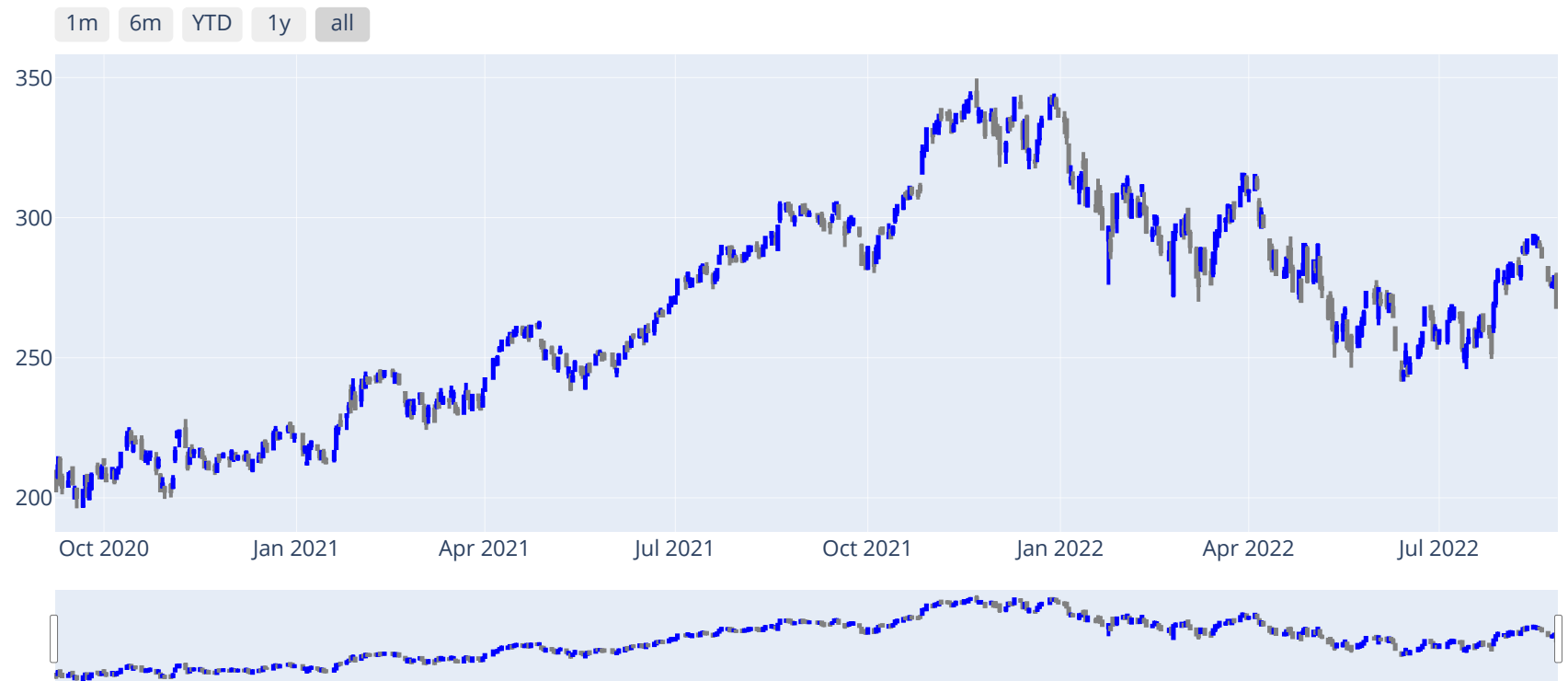


In [15]: *#adding slicers to one of the charts to make it even more interactive*
#better suited for financial organizations

```
figure_m = go.Figure(data = [go.Candlestick(x = data_m.index,
                                             open = data_m["Open"],
                                             high = data_m["High"],
                                             low = data_m["Low"],
                                             close = data_m["Close"],
                                             increasing_line_color= 'blue', decreasing_line_color= 'gray')])
figure_m.update_layout(title = "Time Series Analysis Microsoft (Candlestick Chart with Buttons and Slider)")

figure_m.update_xaxes(
    rangelslider_visible = True,
    rangeselector = dict(
        buttons = list([
            dict(count = 1, label = "1m", step = "month", stepmode = "backward"),
            dict(count = 6, label = "6m", step = "month", stepmode = "backward"),
            dict(count = 1, label = "YTD", step = "year", stepmode = "todate"),
            dict(count = 1, label = "1y", step = "year", stepmode = "backward"),
            dict(step = "all")
        ])
    )
)
figure_m.show()
```

Time Series Analysis Microsoft (Candlestick Chart with Buttons and Slider)



In []: