Stock Returns Correlation Matrix in Python

# Explanation

This code calculates the correlation matrix of stock returns using the `.corr()` method on the `StockReturns` DataFrame. The correlation matrix helps determine how different stocks move in relation to each other. A value of 1 indicates perfect positive correlation, -1 indicates perfect negative correlation, and 0 indicates no correlation. This analysis is crucial for understanding diversification and risk in a portfolio.

# Python Code

# Calculate the correlation matrix  
correlation\_matrix = StockReturns.corr()  
  
# Print the correlation matrix  
print(correlation\_matrix)

# Screenshot

