Q1. What is the distinction between a numpy array and a pandas data frame? Is there a way to convert between the two if there is?

Answer: Numpy array is of the data type array and pandas dataframe values are of Series data type. Yes we can convert numpy array to pandas dataframe and we canalso convert dataframe Series value to numpy array by to  
\_numpy() function.

Q2. What can go wrong when an user enters in a stock-ticker symbol, and how do you handle it?

Answer:

Q3. Identify some of the plotting techniques that are used to produce a stock-market chart.

Answer: We can simply use matplotlib.pyplt.plot() function to show stick market chart based on the values used on X axis and Y axis respectively.

Q4. Why is it essential to print a legend on a stock market chart?

Answer: It is very important to have a legend specially in case of multiple stocks to differentiate one stock from another one.

Q5. What is the best way to limit the length of a pandas data frame to less than a year?

Answer: If we assume we have data in which every row in the dataframe corresponds to everyday data then we can filter our dataframe ‘df’ using iloc function where df.iloc[:366] where we have the rows in dataframe sorted based on datetime and we will integer location to filter our data for one year i.e 365 days.

Q6. What is the definition of a 180-day moving average?

Answer: This 180 day moving average means considering the last 180 records from current day and for any particular numerical data type and continuously calculating the average for the last 180 days back from current day.

Q7. Did the chapter's final example use "indirect" importing? If so, how exactly do you do it?

Answer: If we need to access a particular module inside a folder hierarchy, we can use . operator to access the folder under folders and therefore accessing the required module with the help of import statement in the beginning of code execution.