

Stock Market Analysis

In [7]:

```
#Part-1
```

In [8]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"D:\Stock Market\Stock_Market_Data.csv")
df.head()
```

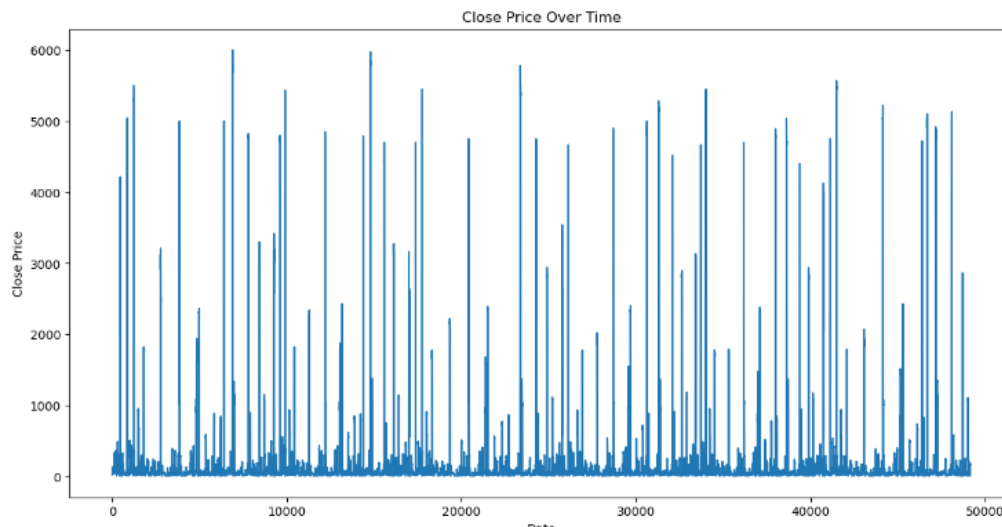
Out[8]:

	Date	Name	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	02-01-2022	01.Bank	22.83	23.20	22.89	22.93	1842350.41
1	03-01-2022	01.Bank	23.03	23.29	22.74	22.90	1864989.83
2	04-01-2022	01.Bank	22.85	23.13	22.84	22.84	1354510.97
3	05-01-2022	01.Bank	22.91	23.20	22.70	22.98	1684334.81
4	06-01-2022	01.Bank	23.12	23.65	23.00	23.37	2688344.19

In [9]:

```
#####Calculate basic summary statistics for each column (mean, median, standard deviation, etc.).
summary_stats = df.describe()
```

```
#####Explore the distribution of the 'Close' prices over time.
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.plot(df['Close'])
plt.title('Close Price Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Close Price')
plt.show()
#####Identify and analyze any outliers (if any) in the dataset.
z_scores = (df['Close'] - df['Close'].mean()) / df['Close'].std()
outliers = df[abs(z_scores) > 3]
```



```
In [10]: df
```

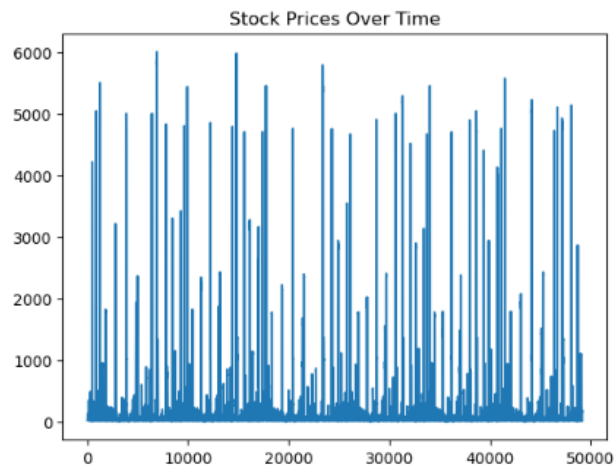
```
Out[10]:
```

	Date	Name	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
0	02-01-2022	01.Bank	22.83	23.20	22.59	22.93	1842350.41
1	03-01-2022	01.Bank	23.03	23.29	22.74	22.90	1664989.83
2	04-01-2022	01.Bank	22.85	23.13	22.84	22.84	1354510.97
3	05-01-2022	01.Bank	22.91	23.20	22.70	22.98	1564334.81
4	06-01-2022	01.Bank	23.12	23.65	23.00	23.37	2588344.19
...
49153	26-08-2022	ZEALBANGLA	169.00	174.90	169.00	170.30	10480.00
49154	27-08-2022	ZEALBANGLA	174.10	176.00	166.90	167.50	13817.00
49155	28-08-2022	ZEALBANGLA	170.00	170.90	167.00	168.10	5214.00
49156	29-08-2022	ZEALBANGLA	167.10	169.00	164.90	165.10	6678.00
49157	30-08-2022	ZEALBANGLA	165.10	174.00	164.00	172.20	5883.00

49158 rows x 7 columns

```
In [14]: #####Part 2
#####Create a line chart to visualize the 'Close' prices over time.
df['Close'].plot(title='Stock Prices Over Time')
```

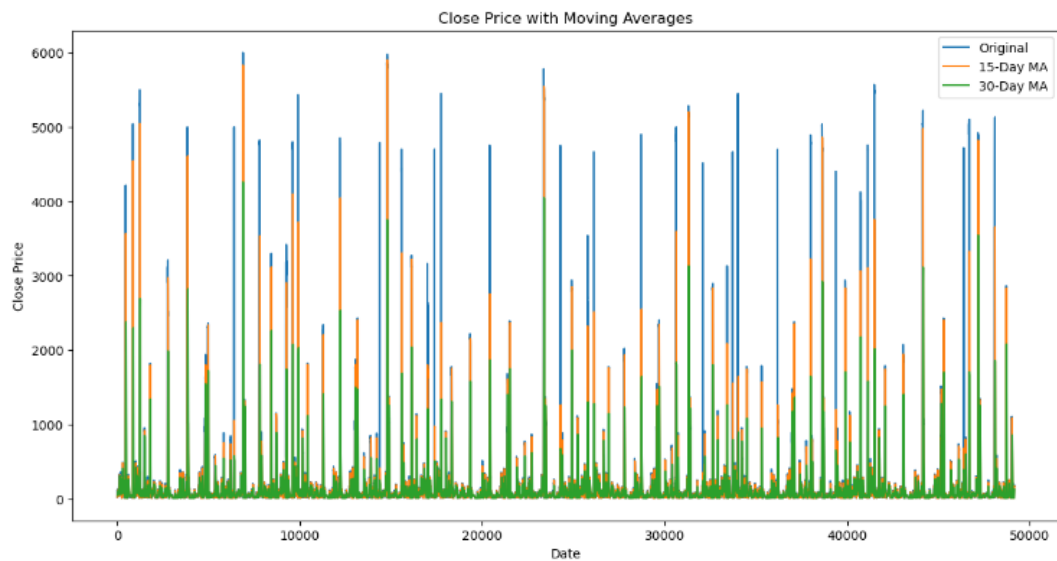
```
Out[14]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Stock Prices Over Time'}>
```



20]:

21]: *####Investigate the presence of any trends or seasonality in the stock prices.*

```
####Apply moving averages to smooth the time series data in 15/30 day intervals against the original graph.  
df['MA_15'] = df['Close'].rolling(window=15).mean()  
df['MA_30'] = df['Close'].rolling(window=30).mean()  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))  
plt.plot(df['Close'], label='Original')  
plt.plot(df['MA_15'], label='15-Day MA')  
plt.plot(df['MA_30'], label='30-Day MA')  
plt.title('Close Price with Moving Averages')  
plt.xlabel('Date')  
plt.ylabel('Close Price')  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



In [17]: #####Calculate the average closing price for each stock.

```
import pandas as pd

average_closing_prices = df.groupby('Name')['Close'].mean().reset_index()

top_5_stocks = average_closing_prices.nlargest(5, 'Close')
bottom_5_stocks = average_closing_prices.nsmallest(5, 'Close')

print("Top 5 stocks based on average closing price:")
print(top_5_stocks)
print("\nBottom 5 stocks based on average closing price:")
print(bottom_5_stocks)
```

Top 5 stocks based on average closing price:

	Name	Close
56	APSCLBOND	5413.238636
320	RECKITT BEN	5342.024793
298	PREBPBOND	4918.357143
178	IBBL2PBOND	4851.330357
283	PBLPBOND	4836.195652

Bottom 5 stocks based on average closing price:

	Name	Close
144	FAMILYTEX	4.698361
187	ICBIBANK	4.725620
149	FBFIF	5.289344
293	POPULAR1MF	5.368033
291	PHPMF1	5.417213

In [16]: ####Identify the top 5 and bottom 5 stocks based on average closing price.

```
import pandas as pd

average_closing_prices = df.groupby('Name')['Close'].mean()

top_5_stocks = average_closing_prices.sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)

bottom_5_stocks = average_closing_prices.sort_values(ascending=True).head(5)

top_5_stocks, bottom_5_stocks
```

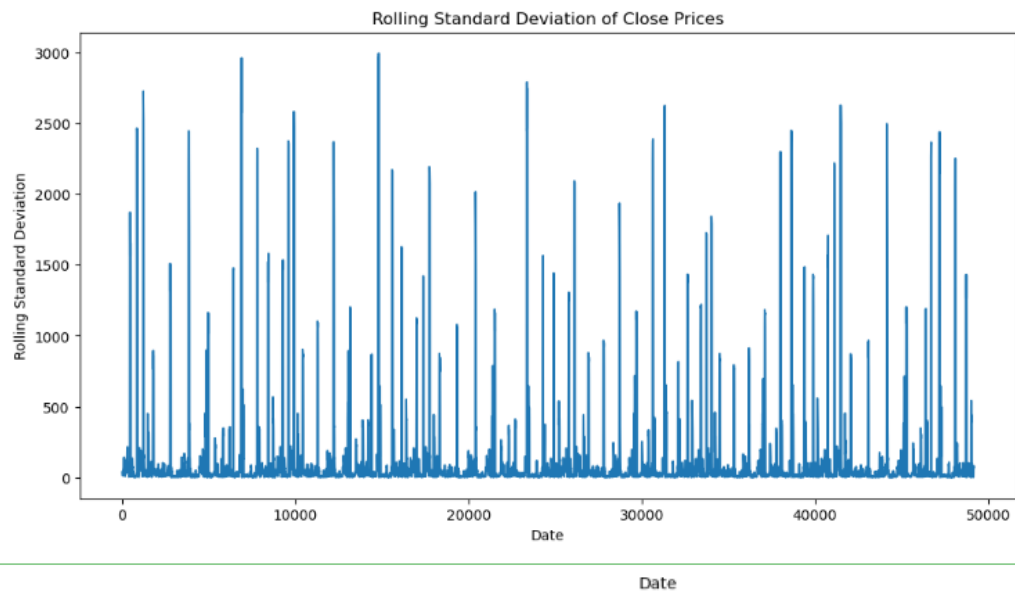
Out[16]:

```
(Name
APSCLBOND      5413.238636
RECKITT BEN    5342.024793
PREBPBOND      4918.357143
IBBL2PBOND     4851.330357
PBLPBOND       4836.195652
Name: Close, dtype: float64,
Name
FAMILYTEX      4.698361
ICBIBANK        4.725620
FBFIF           5.289344
POPULAR1MF     5.368033
PHPMF1         5.417213
Name: Close, dtype: float64)
```

```
[18]: #####Part 3
#####Calculate and plot the rolling standard deviation of the 'Close' prices.

df['Rolling_Std'] = df['Close'].rolling(window=30).std()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df['Rolling_Std'].plot(title='Rolling Standard Deviation of Close Prices')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Rolling Standard Deviation')
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: #####Create a new column for daily price change (Close - Open).
df['Daily_Price_Change'] = df['Close'] - df['Open']
df
```

Out[21]:

	Date	Name	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Rolling_Std	Daily_Price_Change
0	02-01-2022	01.Bank	22.83	23.20	22.59	22.93	1842350.41	NaN	0.10
1	03-01-2022	01.Bank	23.03	23.29	22.74	22.90	1864989.83	NaN	-0.13
2	04-01-2022	01.Bank	22.85	23.13	22.84	22.84	1354510.97	NaN	-0.01
3	05-01-2022	01.Bank	22.91	23.20	22.70	22.98	1564334.81	NaN	0.07
4	06-01-2022	01.Bank	23.12	23.65	23.00	23.37	2588344.19	NaN	0.25
...
49153	26-06-2022	ZEALBANGLA	169.00	174.90	169.00	170.30	10480.00	79.893906	1.30
49154	27-06-2022	ZEALBANGLA	174.10	176.00	166.90	167.50	13817.00	78.581206	-6.60
49155	28-06-2022	ZEALBANGLA	170.00	170.90	167.00	168.10	5214.00	78.880581	-1.90
49156	29-06-2022	ZEALBANGLA	167.10	169.00	164.90	165.10	6678.00	74.677983	-2.00
49157	30-06-2022	ZEALBANGLA	165.10	174.00	164.00	172.20	5883.00	72.156515	7.10

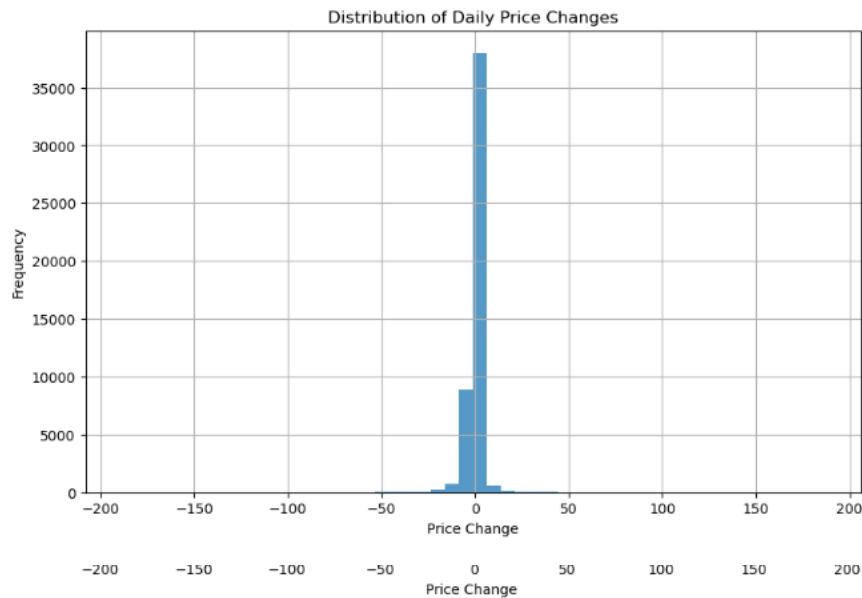
49158 rows x 9 columns

49158 rows x 9 columns

In [22]: *####Analyze the distribution of daily price changes.*

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(df['Daily_Price_Change'], bins=50, alpha=0.75)
plt.title('Distribution of Daily Price Changes')
plt.xlabel('Price Change')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [23]: *####Identify days with the largest price increases and decreases.*

```
largest_increase = df.loc[df['Daily_Price_Change'].idxmax()]

largest_decrease = df.loc[df['Daily_Price_Change'].idxmin()]

print("Day with the largest price increase:")
print(largest_increase)

print("\nDay with the largest price decrease:")
print(largest_decrease)
```

```
Day with the largest price increase:
Date          29-06-2022
Name          SJIBLPBOND
Open           4710.0
High           4899.0
Low            4710.0
Close          4897.0
Volume         101.0
Rolling_Std    2184.394521
Daily_Price_Change  187.0
Name: 48081, dtype: object
```

```
Day with the largest price decrease:
Date          07-03-2022
Name          RECKITT BEN
Open           5753.0
High           5753.0
Low            5550.0
Close          5563.8
Volume         1876.0
Rolling_Std    2144.092378
Daily_Price_Change -189.2
Name: 23365, dtype: object
```

In [24]: #####Identify stocks with unusually high trading volume on certain days.

```
mean_volume = df['Volume'].mean()
std_volume = df['Volume'].std()

threshold = mean_volume + 2 * std_volume

unusual_volume_days = df[df['Volume'] > threshold]

print("Days with unusually high trading volume:")
print(unusual_volume_days)
```

```
Days with unusually high trading volume:
   Date      Name  Open  High  Low  Close \
52  12-01-2022  03.Ceramics_Sector  76.46  79.04  75.30  77.32
54  16-01-2022  03.Ceramics_Sector  78.06  81.36  76.96  79.48
319 17-01-2022  15.Services_&_Real_Estate  60.18  61.83  59.28  61.15
320 18-01-2022  15.Services_&_Real_Estate  63.03  66.15  59.05  64.75
321 19-01-2022  15.Services_&_Real_Estate  64.30  65.85  61.98  63.30
...
49075 08-06-2022  YPL  21.70  23.00  21.70  22.70
49081 16-06-2022  YPL  22.80  23.70  22.80  23.30
49089 28-06-2022  YPL  22.80  23.60  21.90  23.60
49090 29-06-2022  YPL  24.30  24.60  23.30  23.40
49091 30-06-2022  YPL  23.50  24.20  23.00  23.30

   Volume  Rolling_Std  Daily_Price_Change
52  3148906.60  14.613524  0.86
54  3351889.00  14.840866  1.42
319  6056375.75  209.207937  0.97
320  5141492.75  211.705256  1.72
321  3928104.25  213.309606  -1.00
...
49075 4296959.00  50.368736  1.00
49081 3394619.00  5.072623  0.50
49089 6145142.00  5.003219  0.80
49090 4463125.00  4.916470  -0.90
49091 3844363.00  4.782853  -0.20
```

[1610 rows x 9 columns]

In []: #####part 4

In [25]: #####Explore the relationship between trading volume and volatility.

```
df['Volatility'] = df['High'] - df['Low']

correlation_volume_volatility = df['Volume'].corr(df['Volatility'])

print(f"Correlation between trading volume and volatility: {correlation_volume_volatility}")

Correlation between trading volume and volatility: -0.07613982435013261
```

In [26]: #####Calculate the correlation matrix between the 'Open' & 'High', 'Low' & 'Close' prices.

```
correlation_matrix = df[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close']].corr()

print("Correlation matrix between 'Open', 'High', 'Low', and 'Close':")
print(correlation_matrix)
```

```
Correlation matrix between 'Open', 'High', 'Low', and 'Close':
   Open      High      Low      Close
Open  1.000000  0.999940  0.999939  0.999925
High  0.999940  1.000000  0.999887  0.999942
Low   0.999939  0.999887  1.000000  0.999961
Close 0.999925  0.999942  0.999961  1.000000
```

```
Low    0.999939  0.999887  1.000000  0.999961
Close  0.999925  0.999942  0.999961  1.000000
```

In [30]: *####Create a heatmap to visualize the correlations using the seaborn package.*

```
sns.set(style="white")
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Stock Prices')
plt.show()
```

