

TASK 3 REPORT

COS30018

INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS

Halim Vlahos (104015943)

CANDLESTICK CHART SUMMARY

The candlestick chart was simply implemented using `mplfinance`, with the plot type set as 'candle'. To add the ability to set the parameter `n` as the days represented per candlestick, I had to use `pandas.resample` (combined with the `agg` function) with the parentheses as `n days ('D')`.

<https://www.alpharithms.com/aggregating-time-series-data-with-pandas-resampling-411212/>

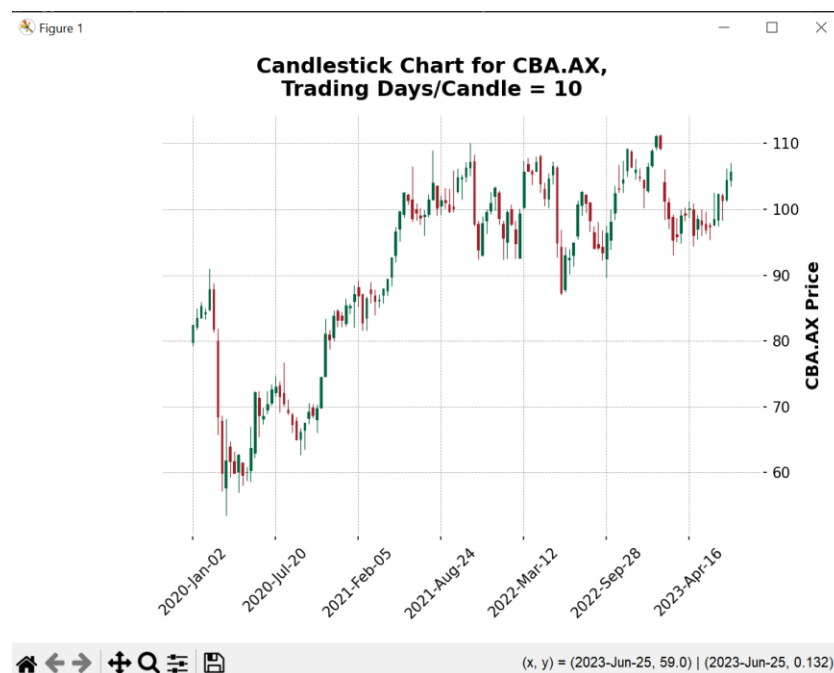
```
def plot_candlestick_chart(data, n=1):
    """
    Creates candlestick chart with mplfinance.

    :param data: Gets stock data with Open, High, Low, Close price values.
    :param n: Number of trading days each candlestick represents (n >= 1).

    """
    #ensure n days >= 1
    days = n
    if (days<1):
        days = 1

    #resamples the data using Pandas.DataFrame.Resamples, with the parameter n days.
    data = data.resample(f'{days}D').agg({
        'Open': 'first',
        'High': 'max',
        'Low': 'min',
        'Close': 'last',
        'Volume': 'sum'
    })

    #Uses mplfinance to plot the data as a candlestick chart
    mpf.plot(data, type='candle', style='charles', title=f'Candlestick Chart for {COMPANY}, n Trading Days/Candle = {days}',
             ylabel=f'{COMPANY} Price', volume=False)
```



BOXPLOT CHART SUMMARY

The Boxplot Chart was plotted using matplotlib.pyplot (as plt). The data for the moving window was to be stored in a list, which was created from (price column) values taken from looping through the dataset, each index of the list being a window of the data at index days up to n days ahead.

```
window_data = [data[price_column].iloc[i:i + n] for i in range(len(data) - n + 1)]
```

```
def plot_boxplot_chart(data, n=5, price_column='Close'):
    """
    Plots a boxplot chart of stock data for a moving window of n consecutive trading days.

    :param data: Gets stock data, includes price columns.
    :param n: Window size; days per window
    :param price_column: The column name for the price data plotting (Open/Close/High/Low etc prices, default = Close).
    """

    # Creates list of moving window data; dataframe.iloc is used for index locating the data at i to i+n days through the length of the data
    window_data = [data[price_column].iloc[i:i + n] for i in range(len(data) - n + 1)]

    # Plot the boxplot
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.boxplot(window_data)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot Chart for {COMPANY} Moving Window Size = {n} Days')
    plt.xlabel('Window Number')
    plt.ylabel(f'{price_column} Price')
    plt.show()
```

