# Linear\_Regression\_Slope

September 29, 2021

## 1 Linear Regression Slope (LRS)

https://library.tradingtechnologies.com/trade/chrt-ti-linear-regression-slope.html

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# fix_yahoo_finance is used to fetch data
import fix_yahoo_finance as yf
yf.pdr_override()
```

```
[2]: # input
symbol1 = 'AAPL'
symbol2 = 'QQQ'
start = '2018-08-01'
end = '2019-01-01'

# Read data
df1 = yf.download(symbol1,start,end)
df2 = yf.download(symbol2,start,end)
```

```
[3]: # View Columns
df1.head()
```

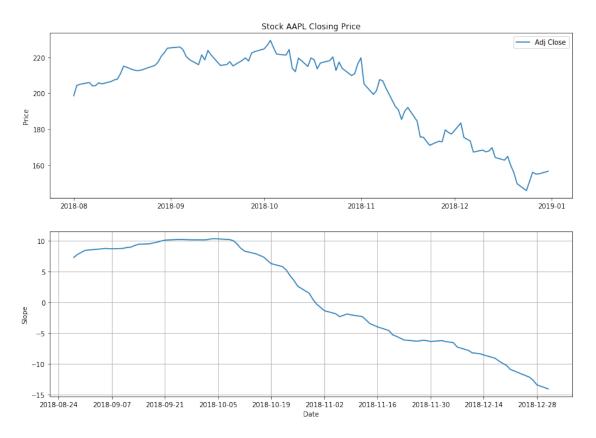
```
[3]:
                      Open
                                                        Close
                                                                Adj Close
                                  High
                                               Low
    Date
    2018-08-01 199.130005
                            201.759995
                                        197.309998
                                                   201.500000
                                                               198.478760
    2018-08-02 200.580002
                            208.380005
                                       200.350006
                                                   207.389999
                                                               204.280457
    2018-08-03 207.029999
                            208.740005
                                       205.479996
                                                   207.990005 204.871445
    2018-08-06 208.000000
                                       207.070007
                                                   209.070007
                            209.250000
                                                               205.935257
    2018-08-07 209.320007
                            209.500000
                                       206.759995
                                                   207.110001 204.004639
```

```
Volume
    Date
    2018-08-01
                67935700
    2018-08-02 62404000
    2018-08-03 33447400
    2018-08-06
                25425400
    2018-08-07
                25587400
[4]: df2.head()
[4]:
                      Open
                                  High
                                               Low
                                                         Close
                                                                 Adj Close \
    Date
    2018-08-01
                176.860001
                            177.649994
                                        176.100006 177.119995 175.977173
    2018-08-02 175.869995
                            179.740005 175.789993 179.529999 178.371628
    2018-08-03 179.869995
                            180.089996 179.080002 180.080002 178.918091
    2018-08-06 179.960007
                            181.190002 179.740005 181.139999 179.971237
    2018-08-07 181.649994 182.139999 181.259995 181.800003 180.626999
                  Volume
    Date
    2018-08-01 37101900
    2018-08-02 47178200
    2018-08-03 28934400
    2018-08-06 24808800
    2018-08-07 29895700
[5]: avg1 = df1['Adj Close'].mean()
    avg2 = df2['Adj Close'].mean()
    df1['AVGS1_S1'] = avg1 - df1['Adj Close']
    df1['AVGS2_S2'] = avg2 - df2['Adj Close']
    df1['Average_SQ'] = df1['AVGS1_S1']**2
    df1['AVG_AVG'] = df1['AVGS1_S1']*df1['AVGS2_S2']
[6]: sum_sq = df1['Average_SQ'].sum()
    sum_avg = df1['AVG_AVG'].sum()
    slope = sum_avg/sum_sq
    intercept = avg2-(slope*avg1)
[7]: m = (df1['Adj Close']-df1['Adj Close'].mean())*(df2['Adj Close']-df2['Adju
     →Close'].mean())/(df1['Adj Close']-df1['Adj Close'].mean())
[8]: n = 20
    df1['Slope'] = m.rolling(n).mean()
[9]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
    ax1 = plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
```

```
ax1.plot(df1['Adj Close'])
ax1.set_title('Stock '+ symbol1 +' Closing Price')
ax1.set_ylabel('Price')
ax1.legend(loc='best')

ax2 = plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
#df1['VolumePositive'] = df1['Open'] < df1['Adj Close']
#colors = df1.VolumePositive.map({True: 'g', False: 'r'})
#ax2.bar(df1.index, df1['Volume'], color=colors, alpha=0.4)
ax2.plot(df1['Slope'], label='Slope')
ax2.grid()
ax2.set_ylabel('Slope')
ax2.set_xlabel('Date')</pre>
```

#### [9]: Text(0.5,0,'Date')



### 1.1 Candlestick with Linear Regression Slope

```
[10]: from matplotlib import dates as mdates import datetime as dt
```

```
dfc = df1.copy()
     dfc['VolumePositive'] = dfc['Open'] < dfc['Adj Close']</pre>
     #dfc = dfc.dropna()
     dfc = dfc.reset_index()
     dfc['Date'] = mdates.date2num(dfc['Date'].astype(dt.date))
     dfc.head()
[10]:
                                                                   Adj Close \
            Date
                        Open
                                    High
                                                 Low
                                                           Close
     0 736907.0 199.130005 201.759995 197.309998 201.500000 198.478760
     1 736908.0 200.580002 208.380005 200.350006 207.389999
                                                                  204.280457
     2 736909.0 207.029999 208.740005 205.479996 207.990005
                                                                  204.871445
     3 736912.0 208.000000 209.250000 207.070007 209.070007
                                                                  205.935257
     4 736913.0 209.320007 209.500000 206.759995 207.110001 204.004639
          Volume AVGS1 S1 AVGS2 S2 Average SQ
                                                    AVG AVG Slope VolumePositive
     0 67935700 2.593095 -3.527169
                                        6.724141 -9.146283
                                                                             False
                                                               NaN
     1 62404000 -3.208602 -5.921624 10.295127 19.000134
                                                               NaN
                                                                              True
     2 33447400 -3.799590 -6.468087
                                       14.436884 24.576078
                                                               {\tt NaN}
                                                                             False
     3 25425400 -4.863402 -7.521233
                                       23.652679 36.578778
                                                               {\tt NaN}
                                                                             False
     4 25587400 -2.932784 -8.176995
                                        8.601222 23.981359
                                                               NaN
                                                                             False
[11]: from mpl_finance import candlestick_ohlc
     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
     ax1 = plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
     candlestick ohlc(ax1,dfc.values, width=0.5, colorup='g', colordown='r', alpha=1.
     ax1.xaxis date()
     ax1.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%d-\%m-\%Y'))
     ax1.grid(True, which='both')
     ax1.minorticks on()
     ax1v = ax1.twinx()
     colors = dfc.VolumePositive.map({True: 'g', False: 'r'})
     ax1v.bar(dfc.Date, dfc['Volume'], color=colors, alpha=0.4)
     ax1v.axes.yaxis.set_ticklabels([])
     ax1v.set_ylim(0, 3*df1.Volume.max())
     ax1.set_title('Stock '+ symbol1 +' Closing Price')
     ax1.set_ylabel('Price')
     ax2 = plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
     \#df1['VolumePositive'] = df1['Open'] < df1['Adj Close']
     #colors = df1.VolumePositive.map({True: 'g', False: 'r'})
      #ax2.bar(df1.index, df1['Volume'], color=colors, alpha=0.4)
     ax2.plot(df1['Slope'], label='Slope')
     ax2.grid()
     ax2.set ylabel('Slope')
     ax2.set_xlabel('Date')
```

## [11]: Text(0.5,0,'Date')

