Integral_Line_Stock_Histocial_Data

September 29, 2021

1 Intergal using Line Equation from Stock Histocial Data

```
[1]: import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    import pandas as pd
    from sympy import *
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
    # yfinance is used to fetch data
    import yfinance as yf
    yf.pdr_override()
[2]: # input
    symbol = 'AMD'
    start = '2017-01-01'
    end = '2019-01-01'
    # Read data
    dataset = yf.download(symbol,start,end)['Adj Close']
    # View Columns
    dataset.head()
    [2]: Date
    2017-01-03
                 11.43
                 11.43
    2017-01-04
    2017-01-05
                 11.24
                 11.32
    2017-01-06
                 11.49
    2017-01-09
    Name: Adj Close, dtype: float64
[3]: df = dataset.reset_index()
```

```
[4]: df.head()
[4]:
             Date Adj Close
     0 2017-01-03
                       11.43
     1 2017-01-04
                       11.43
     2 2017-01-05
                       11.24
     3 2017-01-06
                       11.32
     4 2017-01-09
                       11.49
[5]: df.tail()
[5]:
               Date Adj Close
     497 2018-12-24
                    16.650000
     498 2018-12-26
                    17.900000
     499 2018-12-27 17.490000
     500 2018-12-28 17.820000
     501 2018-12-31 18.459999
[6]: max_p = df['Adj Close'].max()
     min_p = df['Adj Close'].min()
     avg_p = df['Adj Close'].mean()
[7]: data = df.drop(['Date'], axis=1)
     data
[7]:
          Adj Close
     0
          11.430000
     1
          11.430000
     2
          11.240000
     3
          11.320000
     4
          11.490000
     . .
     497
         16.650000
     498 17.900000
     499 17.490000
     500 17.820000
     501 18.459999
     [502 rows x 1 columns]
[8]: data = data.reset_index()
[9]: data.values
[9]: array([[ 0.
                         , 11.43000031],
                            11.43000031],
            [ 1.
            [ 2.
                            11.23999977],
```

```
, 17.48999977],
             [499.
                          , 17.81999969],
             [500.
                          , 18.45999908]])
             [501.
[10]: from numpy import ones, vstack
      from numpy.linalg import lstsq
[11]: points = data.values
[12]: x_coords, y_coords = zip(*points)
      A = vstack([x_coords,ones(len(x_coords))]).T
      m, c = lstsq(A, y_coords)[0]
[13]: print("Line Equation is y = {m}x + {c}".format(m=m,c=c))
     Line Equation is y = 0.021718614923358828x + 9.372574584656501
[14]: | equation_of_line = print("y = \{m\}x + \{c\}".format(m=m,c=c))
     y = 0.021718614923358828x + 9.372574584656501
[15]: equation = print("\{m\}*x + \{c\}".format(m=m,c=c))
     0.021718614923358828*x + 9.372574584656501
[16]: x = Symbol('x')
[17]: integrate(0.021718614923358828*x+9.372574584656501, x)
[17]: 0.0108593074616794x^2 + 9.3725745846565x
[18]: integrate(0.0108593074616794*x**2 + 9.3725745846565 * x, x)
[18]: 0.00361976915389313x^3 + 4.68628729232825x^2
        Univariate roots and fixed points
[19]: def f(x):
          return 0.00361976915389313*x**3 + 4.68628729232825 * x**2
[20]: x = df['Adj Close']
[21]: plt.axhline((f(x)).mean(), c='red')
      plt.plot(x, f(x))
[21]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x19d34798320>]
```

