

## Assignment 25 Solutions

**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 ?**

**Ans:** Numpy Nddarray provides a lot of convenient and optimized methods for performing several mathematical operations on vectors.

Pandas Dataframe is an in-memory 2-dimensional tabular representation of data. In simpler words, it can be seen as a spreadsheet having rows and columns.

Conversion : Dataframe=pandas.DataFrame(array)

In [2]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3
4 data = {'Age': [15,25,35,45],
5         'Birth Year': [2006,1996,1986, np.NaN]}
6
7
8 df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['Age', 'Birth Year'])
9
10 numpy_array = df.to_numpy()
11
12 print(numpy_array)
13 print(type(numpy_array))
```

```
[[ 15. 2006.]
 [ 25. 1996.]
 [ 35. 1986.]
 [ 45.   nan]]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

**Q2. Identify some of the plotting techniques that are used to produce a stock-market chart ?**

**Ans:** Bar chart, Line Chart, Candlestick chart (using mplfinance module) are used for plotting stock market chart.

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

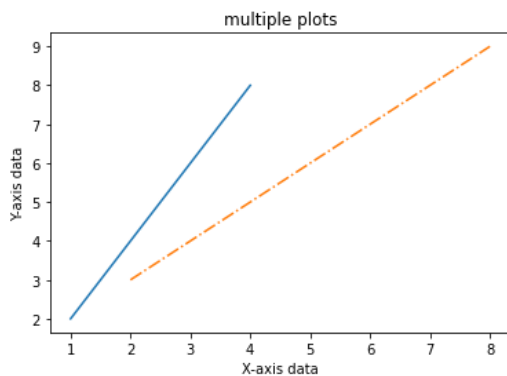
**Ans:** Legend will help us in comparing different stocks in a stock market chart. Each plot of a Stock chart has a legend, its items representing the series on the plot. In addition, the legend displays information about the points that are currently hovered over or, if none are hovered over, about the last points shown on the plot. The text of a legend item includes the name of a series and, depending on the series type, the value or values of the current or last point. The legend title, enabled by default, shows the current or last date (X-value) The main chart types used by most traders are the Line Chart, Candlestick Chart, Renko Chart, and Point and Figure charts. Usingm atplotlib we can make charts.

In [3]:

```

1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import numpy as np
3
4 x = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
5 y = x*2
6
7 # first plot with X and Y data
8 plt.plot(x, y)
9
10 x1 = [2, 4, 6, 8]
11 y1 = [3, 5, 7, 9]
12
13 # second plot with x1 and y1 data
14 plt.plot(x1, y1, '-.')
15
16 plt.xlabel("X-axis data")
17 plt.ylabel("Y-axis data")
18 plt.title('multiple plots')
19 plt.show()

```



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

**Ans:** legend helps end user to identify the growth of a particular stock by seeing a chart. its crucial in data analytics. We can use `start` and `end` parameters for that. In start, we write the date from where we are starting and at the end, we write the end date. SO within this span we can restrict the duration. Also, we can use the parameters like `periods` i.e for how much times we need the duration and we can also use the frequency parameter for that.

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

**Ans:** The 180-day moving average is represented as a line on charts and represents the average price over the past 180 days. The moving average can give traders a sense regarding whether the trend is up or down, while also identifying potential support or resistance areas. A moving average (MA) is a stock indicator that is commonly used in technical analysis. The reason for calculating the moving average of a stock is to help smooth out the price data over a specified period of time by creating a constantly updated average price. A simple moving average (SMA) is a calculation that takes the arithmetic mean of a given set of prices over the specific number of days in the past; for example, in this case over 180 days. `truncate()` function is used to truncate a Series or DataFrame before and after some index value. This is a useful shorthand for boolean indexing based on index values above or below certain thresholds.

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

**Ans:** A moving average is an indicator that shows the average value of a stock's price over a period (i.e. 10 days, 50 days, 180 days, 200 days, etc) and is usually plotted along with the closing price

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

**Ans:** I didn't get the question which importing it is talking about.