EX:No.1 221501017

23/01/25

Program to implement time series data for import library, load data, Preprocessing and visualising

```
#Importing libraries
import pandas as pd
# Load the stock data
file path = r'AAPL short volume.csv'
data = pd.read csv(file path)
close prices AAPL = data['Close']
# Reverse the order of the data
close prices AAPL reverse = close prices AAPL.iloc[::-1]
# Reset index to maintain the correct time series order in the plot
close prices AAPL reverse.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
# 1. Handling Missing Values:
# Check for missing values in each column
print(data.isnull().sum())
# Drop rows with missing values (if not too many)
data.dropna(inplace=True)
# Fill missing values in 'Close' with the mean - Moved before outlier handling
data['Close'].fillna(data['Close'].mean(), inplace=True) # Fill NaNs in 'Close'
column
# 2. Handling Outliers:
# (a) Visualization: Create box plots or scatter plots to visually identify outliers.
```

(b) Using IQR (Interquartile Range):

```
# Calculate IQR for relevant numerical columns, e.g., 'Close'
Q1 = data['Close'].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = data['Close'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
lower bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
# Filter data to remove outliers
data = data[(data['Close'] >= lower bound) & (data['Close'] <= upper bound)]
# Data preprocessing
import numpy as np
data = close prices AAPL reverse.values.reshape(-1, 1) # Reshape the data
data normalized = data / np.max(data) # Normalize the data
# Split the data into training and testing sets
train size = int(len(data normalized) * 0.8)
train data = data normalized[:train size]
test data = data normalized[train size:]
# Plot the line chart
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(close prices AAPL reverse)
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Close Prices')
plt.title('AAPL Stock Close Prices')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```