
analyseFXXP.EX

Paul Balzer

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Part I

Python Pandas for Financial Stuff

```
In [16]: import datetime

import pandas as pd
import pandas.io.data
from pandas import Series, DataFrame
pd.__version__

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

%pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

1 Stoxx-Europe-600-Index

Thanks to this: <http://nbviewer.ipython.org/github/twiecki/financial-analysis-python-tutorial/blob/master/1.%20Pandas%20Basics.ipynb>

```
In [17]: sc='FXXP.EX'
stoxx = pd.io.data.get_data_yahoo(sc,
                                   start=datetime.datetime(2013, 1, 1))
stoxx.head(10)
```

```
Out [17]:
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj Close
Date						
2013-01-02	285.33	285.33	285.33	285.33	0	285.33
2013-01-03	286.83	286.83	286.83	286.83	0	286.83
2013-01-04	287.83	287.83	287.83	287.83	0	287.83
2013-01-07	286.63	286.63	286.63	286.63	0	286.63
2013-01-08	286.25	286.25	286.25	286.25	0	286.25
2013-01-09	288.22	288.22	288.22	288.22	0	288.22
2013-01-10	287.44	287.44	287.44	287.44	0	287.44
2013-01-11	287.08	287.08	287.08	287.08	0	287.08

2013-01-14	286.01	286.01	286.01	286.01	0	286.01
2013-01-15	285.97	285.97	285.97	285.97	0	285.97

2 Schlusspreis

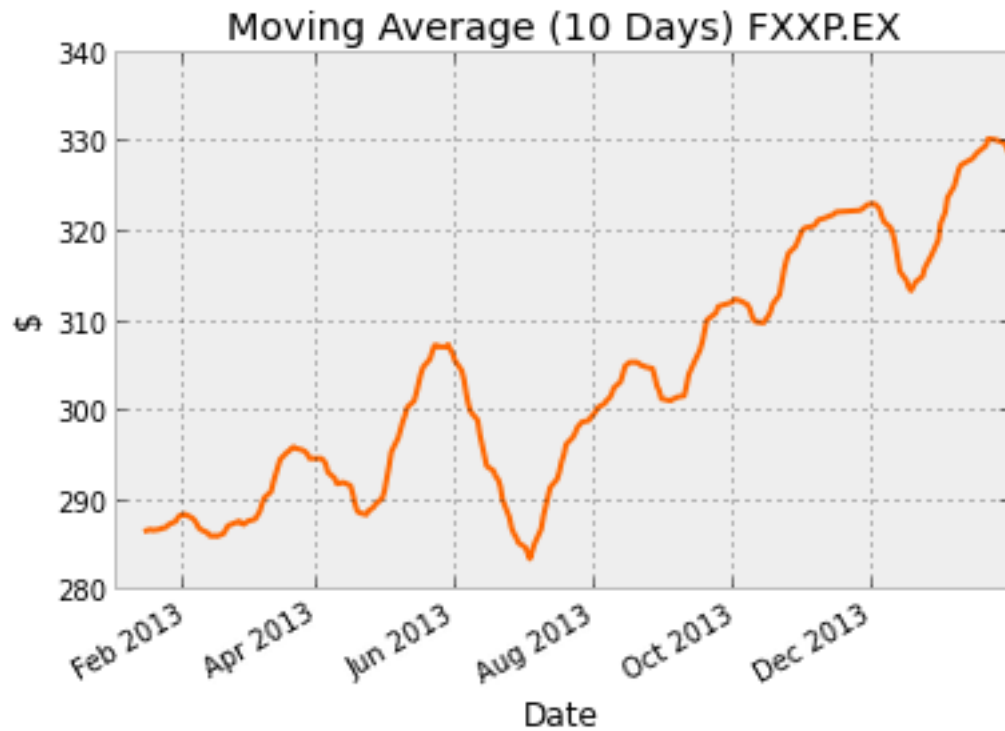
```
In [18]: stoxx['Close'].plot();
plt.ylabel('\$')
plt.title('Closing Price %s' % sc);
```



3 Financial Stuff

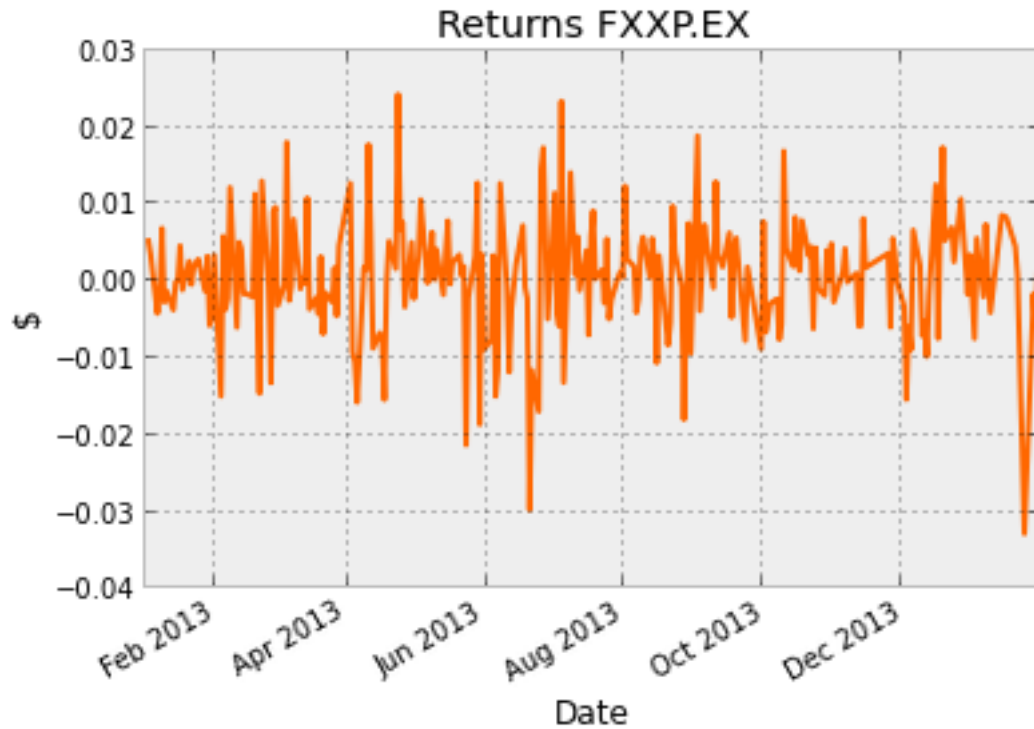
3.1 Moving Average

```
In [19]: close_px = stoxx['Adj Close']
mad = 10
mavg = pd.rolling_mean(close_px, mad)
mavg.plot();
plt.ylabel('\$')
plt.title('Moving Average (%i Days) %s' % (mad, sc));
```



3.2 Returns

```
In [20]: stoxx['rets'] = close_px.pct_change()  
stoxx.rets.plot();  
plt.title('Returns %s' % sc);  
plt.ylabel('\$');
```



3.3 Relative Strength Index

Source: <http://stackoverflow.com/a/20527056>

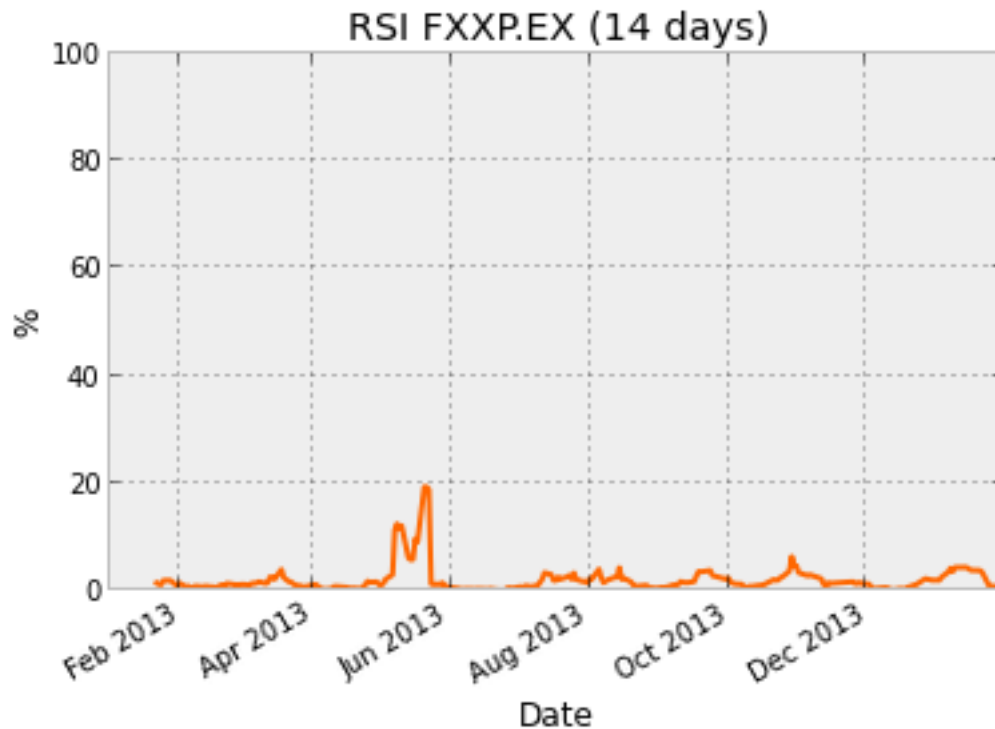
```
In [21]: delta = stoxx['Close'].diff()
dUp, dDown = delta.copy(), delta.copy()
dUp[ dUp < 0 ] = 0
dDown[ dDown > 0 ] = 0

n=14
RolUp = pd.rolling_mean( dUp, n )
RolDown = pd.rolling_mean( dDown, n ).abs()

RS = RolUp / RolDown

RS.plot();
plt.title('RSI %s (%i days)' % (sc, n));
plt.ylim([0,100]);
```

```
plt.ylabel('%');
```



3.4 Monte Carlo Simulation

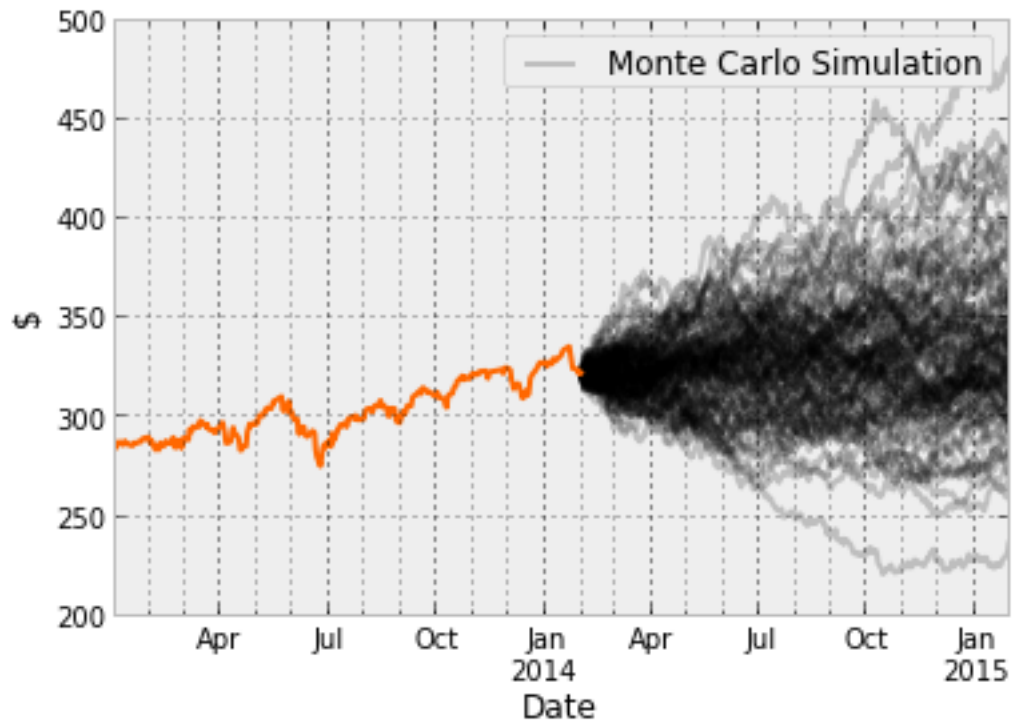
```
In [22]: SO=stoxx['Close'][-1] # letzter Preis
vol=np.std(stoxx['rets'])*np.sqrt(252) # Historical Volatility
r=0.025 # Constant Short Rate

K = SO*1.1 # 10% OTM Call Option
T = 1.0 # Maturity 1 Year

M=364
dt=T/M # Time Steps
I = 100 # Simulation Paths

In [23]: S=np.zeros((M+1,I))
S[0,:]=SO
for t in range(1, M+1):
    ran = np.random.standard_normal(I)
    S[t,:]=S[t-1,:] * np.exp((r-vol**2/2)*dt + vol*np.sqrt(dt)*ran)

MC=pd.DataFrame(data=S, index=pd.date_range(start=stoxx.index[-1], periods=
ax=MC.plot(alpha=0.2, color='k');
stoxx['Close'].plot(ax=ax);
plt.legend(['Monte Carlo Simulation']);
plt.ylabel('\$');
```



3.5 Option Valuation

```
In [24]: VO=np.exp(-r*T)*np.sum(np.max(S[-1]-K,0))/I
print('Call Value %8.3f' % VO)
```

```
Call Value      1.254
```

Part II

Vergleich

```
In [25]: df = pd.io.data.get_data_yahoo(['AAPL', 'FXXP.EX', 'GOOG', 'FDAX.EX'],
                                         start=datetime.datetime(2013, 1, 1))['Adj C
df.head()
```

```
Out [25]:
```

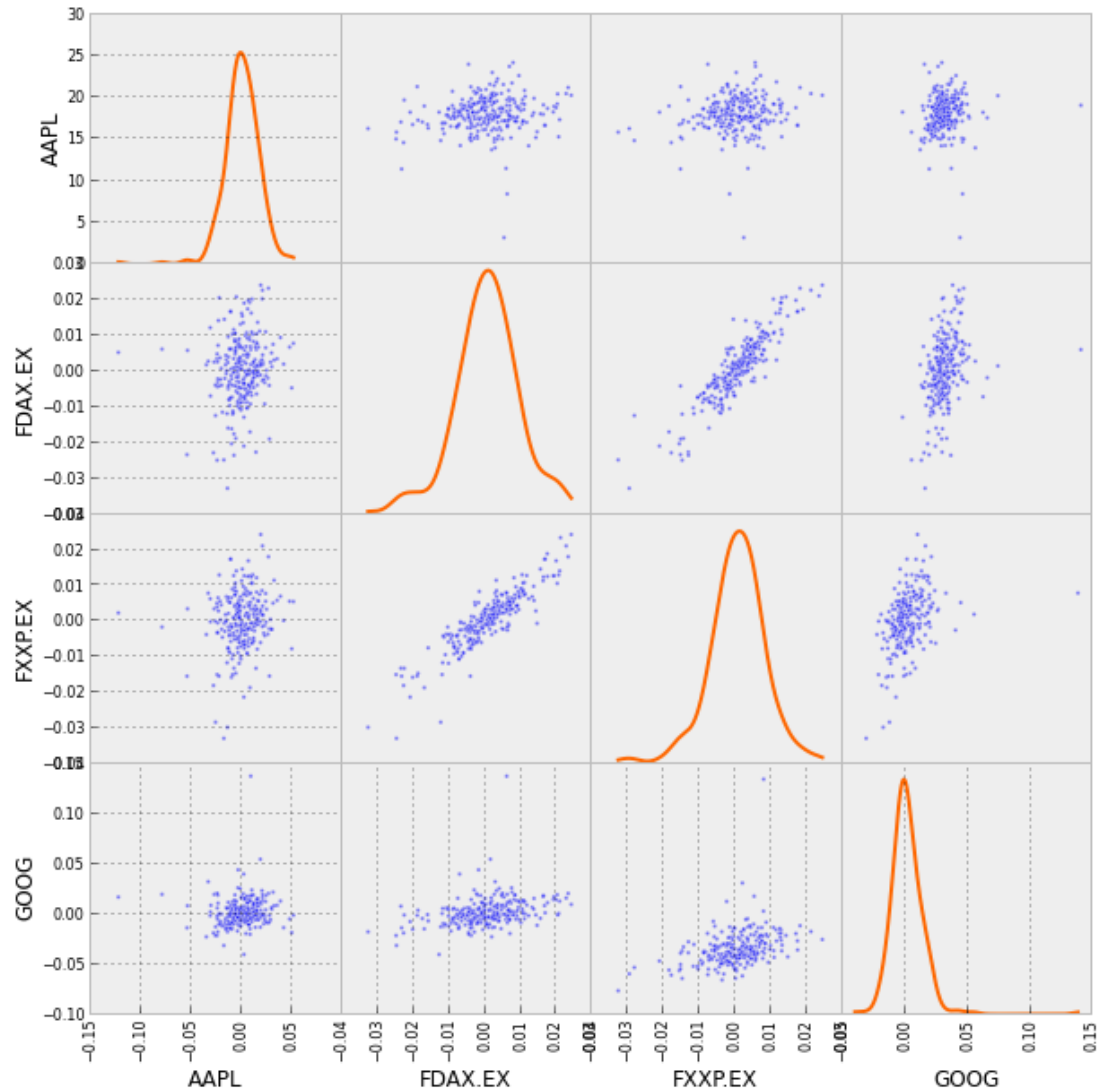
	AAPL	FDAX.EX	FXXP.EX	GOOG
Date				
2013-01-02	535.58	7778.78	285.33	723.25
2013-01-03	528.82	7756.44	286.83	723.67
2013-01-04	514.09	7776.37	287.83	737.97
2013-01-07	511.06	7732.66	286.63	734.75
2013-01-08	512.44	7695.83	286.25	733.30

3.6 Returns

```
In [26]: rets = df.pct_change()
```

```
In [27]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,12));  
pd.scatter_matrix(rets, diagonal='kde', figsize=(10, 10));
```

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x109689ad0>



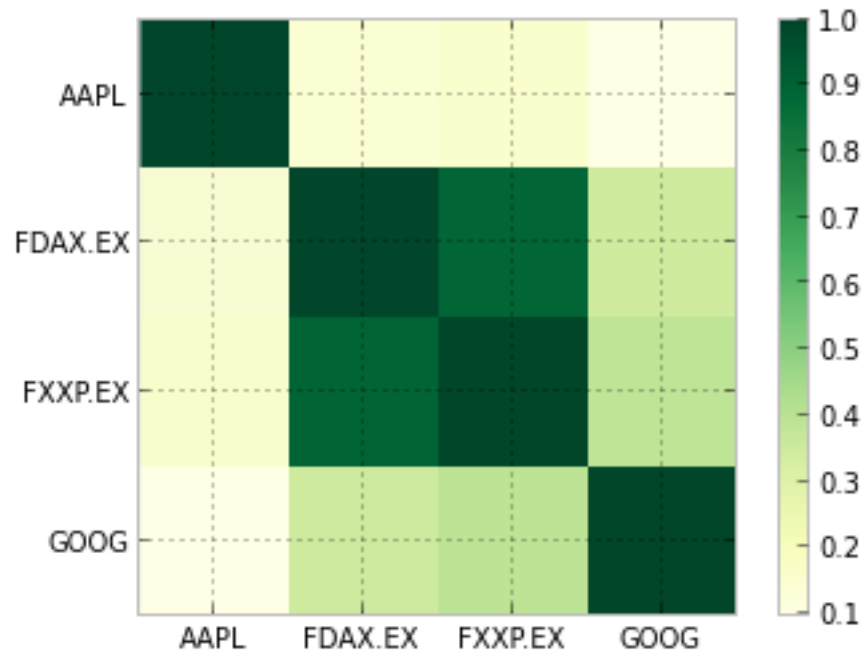
3.7 Korrelation der Returns

```
In [28]: corr = rets.corr()  
corr
```

```
Out [28]:
```

	AAPL	FDAX.EX	FXXP.EX	GOOG
AAPL	1.000000	0.143314	0.160806	0.096369
FDAX.EX	0.143314	1.000000	0.896059	0.350308
FXXP.EX	0.160806	0.896059	1.000000	0.391265
GOOG	0.096369	0.350308	0.391265	1.000000

```
In [29]: plt.imshow(corr, cmap='YlGn', interpolation='none')
plt.colorbar()
plt.xticks(range(len(corr)), corr.columns)
plt.yticks(range(len(corr)), corr.columns);
```



```
In [30]: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
plt.scatter(rets.mean(), rets.std())
plt.xlabel('Expected returns')
plt.ylabel('Risk')
for label, x, y in zip(rets.columns, rets.mean(), rets.std()):
    plt.annotate(
        label,
        xy = (x, y), xytext = (20, -20),
        textcoords = 'offset points', ha = 'right', va = 'bottom',
        bbox = dict(boxstyle = 'round,pad=0.5', fc = 'yellow', alpha = 0.5),
        arrowprops = dict(arrowstyle = '->', connectionstyle = 'arc3,rad=0'))
```