



Stock Market Analysis Capstone Project



Python for Finance

- Welcome to your first large project!
- This project will guide you through using all the skills we've covered in the first half of the course.



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- Everything you need is located under the folder:
- Stock-Market-Analysis-Capstone-Project
- There is an exercise notebook and a solutions notebook, as well as csv files for you to use.



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- Note that this project exercise is optional.
- You can treat it as an exercise or jump to the solutions lecture and treat it as a code along project!



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- There are a few bonus tasks (such as the candlestick visualization) that require exploring the documentation, feel free to skip these.



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- Another major part of this project is to slowly introduce a few new financial concepts, basic things like returns and cumulative daily returns.



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- The methods for these financial analysis techniques are described thoroughly in the notebooks, so quite a bit of reading will be involved with this project to make it a full learning experience!



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- One last note, the notebook will want you to use pandas-datareader, however, some geographical locations, firewalls, or computer settings may limit your use of pandas-datareader, so all csv files are provided just in case!



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- Let's explore the exercise notebook so you can decide how you would like to approach the project!



Let's get started!



Stock Market Analysis Solutions Part Four



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- This last part of the project focuses on cumulative returns, let's discuss what that actually means!



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- A cumulative return is the aggregate amount an investment has gained or lost over time, independent of the period of time involved.



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- This is different than just the stock price at the current day, because it will take into account the daily returns.
- Keep in mind, our simple calculation here won't take into account stocks that give back a dividend.



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- Lets us say there is a stock 'ABC' that is being actively traded on an exchange.
- ABC has the following prices corresponding to the dates given...

Date	Price
01/01/2018	10
01/02/2018	15
01/03/2018	20
01/04/2018	25



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- Daily Return : Daily return is the profit/loss made by the stock compared to the previous day.
- A value above one indicates profit, similarly a value below one indicates loss.



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- It is also expressed in percentage to convey the information better.
- When expressed as percentage, if the value is above 0, the stock has given you profit otherwise it is a loss.



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Date	Daily Return	%Daily Return
01/01/2018	$10/10 = 1$	-
01/02/2018	$15/10 = 3/2$	50%
01/03/2018	$20/15 = 4/3$	33%
01/04/2018	$25/20 = 5/4$	20%



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- Cumulative Return:
 - While daily returns are useful, it doesn't give the investor an immediate insight into the gains he or she had made till date, especially if the stock is very volatile.



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- Cumulative return is computed relative to the day investment is made.
- If cumulative return is above one, you are making profits else you are in loss.



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Date	Cumulative Return	%Cumulative Return
01/01/2018	$10/10 = 1$	100 %
01/02/2018	$15/10 = 3/2$	150 %
01/03/2018	$20/10 = 2$	200 %
01/04/2018	$25/10 = 5/2$	250 %



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- The formula for a cumulative daily return is: $i_t = (1 + r_t) * i_{t-1}$
- Here we can see we are just multiplying our previous investment at i at $t-1$ by $1 + \text{our percent returns}$.
- Pandas makes this very simple to calculate with its `cumprod()` method.



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- Let's jump to the jupyter notebook and code through this!