

## Analysis

In [7]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [4]:

```
data = pd.read_csv('results.csv')
```

In [69]:

```
data.head(20)
```

Out[69]:

	company	date	average_v olatility	highest_vo latility	lowest_vol atility
0	AMZN	2023-04-03	0.225	0.800	0.087
1	AMZN	2023-04-04	0.264	0.710	0.090
2	AMZN	2023-04-05	0.243	1.160	0.092
3	AMZN	2023-04-06	0.234	0.740	0.086
4	AMZN	2023-04-10	0.222	0.920	0.095
5	AMZN	2023-04-11	0.221	0.860	0.079
6	AMZN	2023-04-12	0.277	1.010	0.075
7	AMZN	2023-04-13	0.243	0.805	0.080
8	AMZN	2023-04-14	0.283	1.220	0.120
9	BABA	2023-04-03	0.312	1.520	0.100
10	BABA	2023-04-04	0.360	1.598	0.090
11	BABA	2023-04-	0.296	1.050	0.065

	company	date	average_v olatility	highest_vo latility	lowest_vol atility
		05			
12	BABA	2023-04-06	0.315	1.170	0.080
13	BABA	2023-04-10	0.250	1.620	0.053
14	BABA	2023-04-11	0.280	2.625	0.050
15	BABA	2023-04-12	0.320	1.240	0.095
16	BABA	2023-04-13	0.269	1.380	0.070
17	BABA	2023-04-14	0.203	0.762	0.040
18	BBY	2023-04-03	0.135	0.357	0.050
19	BBY	2023-04-04	0.163	0.579	0.050

In [8]:

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 90 entries, 0 to 89
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   company                90 non-null     object
 1   date                   90 non-null     object
 2   average_volatility     90 non-null     float64
 3   highest_volatility     90 non-null     float64
 4   lowest_volatility      90 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(3), object(2)
memory usage: 3.6+ KB
```

## 1) Graph the average volatility trend per company, Which company is the most volatile?

In [10]:

```
average_volatility = data.groupby('company')
['average_volatility'].mean()
average_volatility
```

Out[10]:

```
company
AMZN    0.245778
BABA    0.289444
BBY     0.144778
COST    0.683444
EBAY    0.078667
HD      0.435222
KR      0.075889
SHOP    0.176444
TGT     0.301111
WMT     0.176333
Name: average_volatility, dtype: float64
```

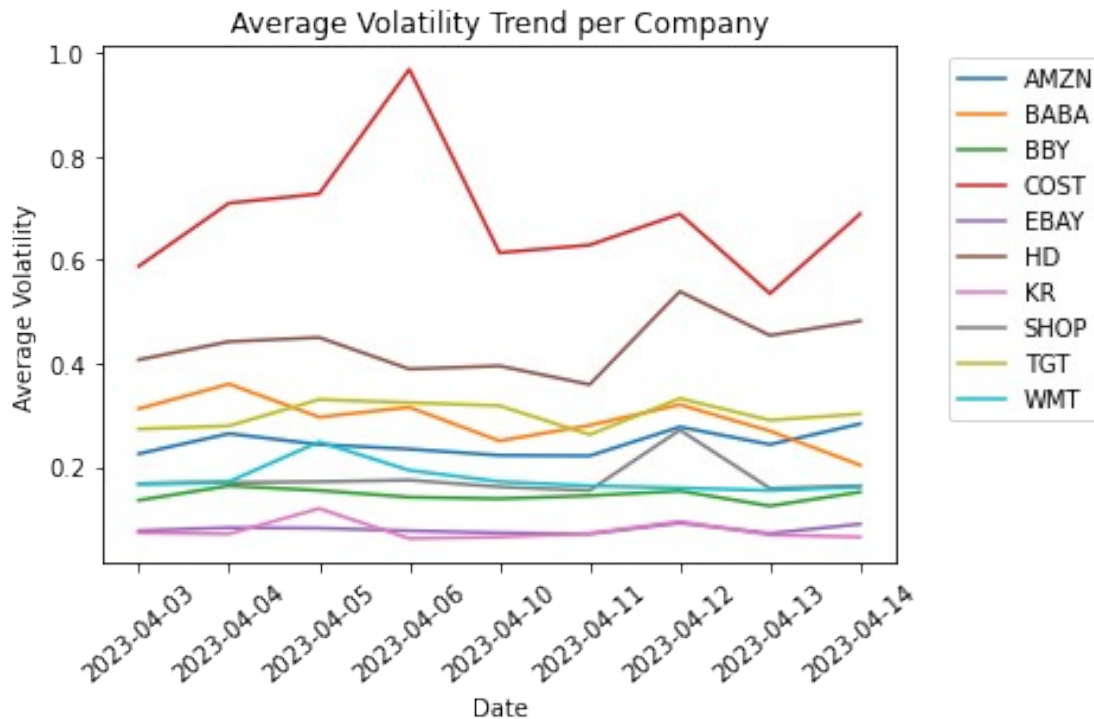
In [76]:

```
companies = data['company'].unique()

for company in companies:
    company_data = data[data['company'] == company]
    plt.plot(company_data['date'], company_data['average_volatility'],
             label=company)

plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Average Volatility')
plt.title('Average Volatility Trend per Company')
plt.xticks(rotation=40)

plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



As you can see from Average volatility trend per company, company COST is the most volatile company, and the average volatility number is 0.683444.

## 2) Graph the daily highest volatility per company, Do the findings from this graph support your conclusion from the first graph?

In [24]:

```
grouped_data = data.groupby(['company', 'date'])
['highest_volatility'].max().unstack()
grouped_data
```

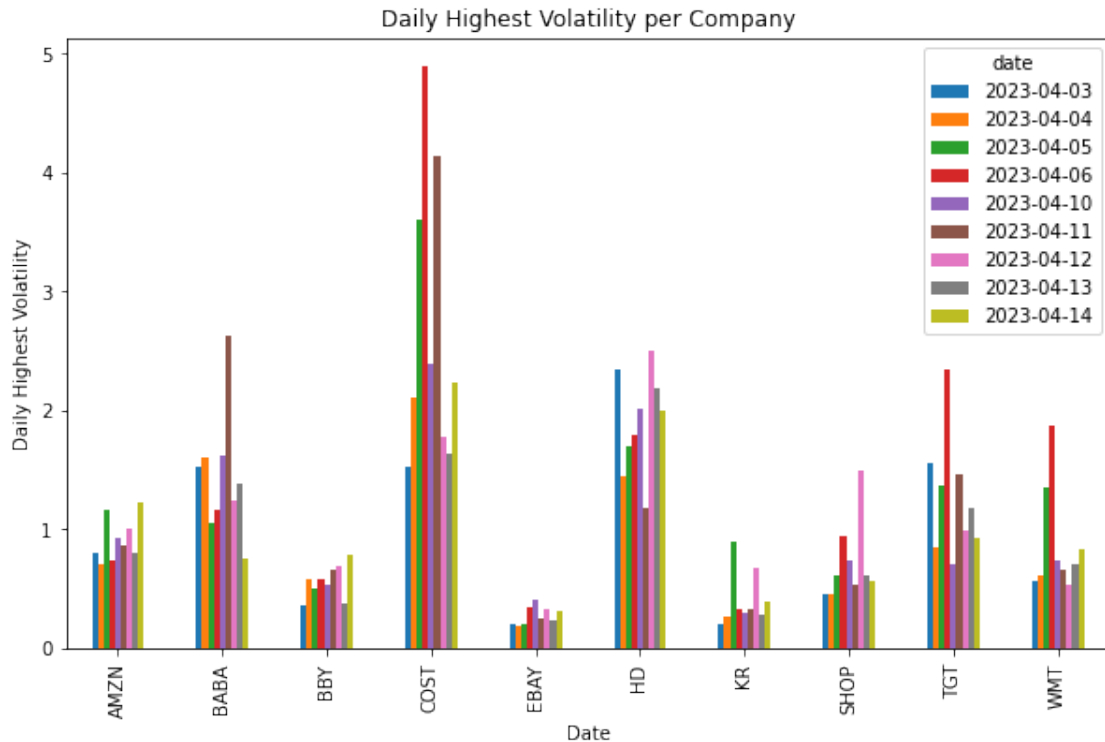
Out[24]:

	2023 -04- 03	2023 -04- 04	2023 -04- 05	2023 -04- 06	2023 -04- 10	2023 -04- 11	2023 -04- 12	2023 -04- 13	2023 -04- 14
date									
comp any									
AMZ	0.80	0.71	1.16	0.74	0.92	0.86	1.01	0.80	1.22
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
BAB	1.52	1.59	1.05	1.17	1.62	2.62	1.24	1.38	0.76
A	0	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	2
BBY	0.35	0.57	0.51	0.58	0.53	0.66	0.69	0.37	0.79
	7	9	0	0	0	0	5	2	0

date	2023-04-03	2023-04-04	2023-04-05	2023-04-06	2023-04-10	2023-04-11	2023-04-12	2023-04-13	2023-04-14
comp									
any									
COST	1.530	2.111	3.600	4.890	2.390	4.140	1.780	1.640	2.230
EBAY	0.210	0.190	0.210	0.340	0.410	0.250	0.330	0.240	0.310
HD	2.345	1.450	1.695	1.795	2.010	1.180	2.500	2.185	1.992
KR	0.210	0.260	0.890	0.330	0.300	0.330	0.670	0.290	0.400
SHO	0.450	0.460	0.609	0.940	0.740	0.530	1.500	0.620	0.572
P									
TGT	1.560	0.850	1.370	2.340	0.705	1.470	0.995	1.180	0.920
WMT	0.570	0.610	1.350	1.875	0.733	0.660	0.530	0.710	0.829

In [39]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
grouped_data.plot(kind='bar', ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Daily Highest Volatility')
plt.title('Daily Highest Volatility per Company')
plt.show()
```



Company COST exhibited the highest daily volatility, reaching approximately 5 on April 6, 2023. The second-highest daily volatility was observed on April 11, 2023, with a value of around 4. TGT had a daily highest volatility of approximately 2.5, while WMT recorded a daily highest volatility of approximately 2. Both TGT and WMT experienced their highest volatilities on the same day as COST.

Therefore, these findings in the second chart are consistent with the conclusion reached in the first chart, which identifies COST companies as the most volatile companies based on the highest average volatility.