

# assign3

May 4, 2020

```
[94]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas_datareader import data
```

## 1 Assignment 3

### 1.1 Question 1

Create a DataFrame with the info given on the assignment

```
[12]: data = [[155,955,66,37.10,32.0,30.31],[150,987,69,36.98,31.3,30.
↪56],[153,963,62,36.78,31.7,30.46],[155,1000,61,36.11,31.2,30.
↪11],[156,1012,66,37.07,30.0,31.00]]
columns = pd.MultiIndex.from_product(['Price','Price to earning ratio (P/
↪E)'],['Facebook','Google','Microsoft'])
index = pd.Index(pd.to_datetime('2017-06-05') + pd.to_timedelta(np.arange(5),u
↪'D'),name='date')
ans1 = pd.DataFrame(data=data,columns=columns,index=index)
display(ans1)
```

	Price			Price to earning ratio (P/E)		
	Facebook	Google	Microsoft	Facebook	Google	\
date						
2017-06-05	155	955	66	37.10	32.0	
2017-06-06	150	987	69	36.98	31.3	
2017-06-07	153	963	62	36.78	31.7	
2017-06-08	155	1000	61	36.11	31.2	
2017-06-09	156	1012	66	37.07	30.0	

	Microsoft
date	
2017-06-05	30.31
2017-06-06	30.56
2017-06-07	30.46
2017-06-08	30.11
2017-06-09	31.00

## 1.2 Question 2

Set the index to be the date, then show info for each date and company

```
[14]: ans2 = ans1.stack()  
ans2
```

```
[14]:
```

		Price	Price to earning ratio (P/E)
date			
2017-06-05	Facebook	155	37.10
	Google	955	32.00
	Microsoft	66	30.31
2017-06-06	Facebook	150	36.98
	Google	987	31.30
	Microsoft	69	30.56
2017-06-07	Facebook	153	36.78
	Google	963	31.70
	Microsoft	62	30.46
2017-06-08	Facebook	155	36.11
	Google	1000	31.20
	Microsoft	61	30.11
2017-06-09	Facebook	156	37.07
	Google	1012	30.00
	Microsoft	66	31.00

## 1.3 Question 3

Find the average price and P/E per stock name

```
[36]: ans3 = ans1.unstack().groupby(level=[0,1]).mean()  
ans3
```

```
[36]: Price
```

	Facebook	153.800
	Google	983.400
	Microsoft	64.800
Price to earning ratio (P/E)	Facebook	36.808
	Google	31.240
	Microsoft	30.488

```
  
dtype: float64
```

## 1.4 Question 4

Consider a scenario where John is 20, Bob is 30, and Suzan is 22. Suppose that there are three courses: CS 233, CS 455, and ENGL 433. Next, suppose that John took CS 233 and got a C, took CS 455 and got a B, and Suzan took ENGL 433 and got an A. Create three data frames. The student data frame should store the student name and age. The course data frame should store the department, course number, and description. Finally, the takes data frame should store the student name, department name, course number, and grade. You can assume that each student

has unique name.

```
[49]: student = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'John':[20], 'Bob':[30], 'Suzan':  
    ↳ [22]},orient='index',columns=['Age'])  
student.index.name = 'Name'  
student
```

```
[49]:      Age  
Name  
John    20  
Bob     30  
Suzan   22
```

```
[51]: course = pd.DataFrame.from_dict({'CS 233':['Comp Sci',233,'OOP'],'CS 455':  
    ↳ ['Comp Sci',455,'Deep Learning'],'ENGL 433':['English',433,'British_  
    ↳ Literature']},orient='index')  
course.index.name = 'Course'  
course.columns = ['Department','Course Number','Description']  
course
```

```
[51]:      Department  Course Number      Description  
Course  
CS 233      Comp Sci           233           OOP  
CS 455      Comp Sci           455      Deep Learning  
ENGL 433     English           433  British Literature
```

```
[52]: takes = pd.DataFrame([['John','Comp Sci',233,'C'], ['John','Comp_  
    ↳ Sci',455,'B'], ['Suzan','English',433,'A']])  
takes.columns = ['Name','Department','Course Number','Grade']  
takes
```

```
[52]:      Name Department  Course Number  Grade  
0   John    Comp Sci           233      C  
1   John    Comp Sci           455      B  
2  Suzan    English           433      A
```

## 1.5 Question 5

Find the GPA for each student, with 0 for a student that has no classes

```
[73]: grade_number = {'A':4.0, 'B':3.0, 'C':2.0, 'D':1.0}  
gpa_totals = {person : 0.0 for person in list(student.index)}  
def add_row_to_gpa(row):  
    gpa_totals[row['Name']] = (gpa_totals[row['Name']] +_  
    ↳ grade_number[row['Grade']]) / 2 if gpa_totals[row['Name']] != 0 else_  
    ↳ grade_number[row['Grade']]  
takes.apply(add_row_to_gpa,axis=1)
```

```
gpa_totals
```

```
[73]: {'John': 2.5, 'Bob': 0.0, 'Suzan': 4.0}
```

## 1.6 Question 6

Print the name of studnets that have taken no classes

```
[81]: for person in student.index:
      if person not in list(takes['Name']):
          print(person)
```

```
Bob
```

## 1.7 Question 7

Create a Series, with the index being all business days in 2018 and the numbers from 0 to 260 as values.

```
[87]: ans7 = pd.Series(data=range(261),index=pd.
      ↪date_range(start='2018',end='2019',freq='B')[:-1])
      ans7
```

```
[87]: 2018-01-01      0
      2018-01-02      1
      2018-01-03      2
      2018-01-04      3
      2018-01-05      4
      ...
      2018-12-25    256
      2018-12-26    257
      2018-12-27    258
      2018-12-28    259
      2018-12-31    260
      Freq: B, Length: 261, dtype: int64
```

## 1.8 Question 8

Create a DataFrame with the number of each day of the week in 2018.

```
[108]: s = pd.date_range('2018','2019',freq='D')[:-1].to_series()
      ans8 = s.dt.dayofweek.value_counts().sort_index()
      ans8.index =_
      ↪['Monday','Tuesday','Wednesday','Thursday','Friday','Saturday','Sunday']
      ans8
```

```
[108]: Monday      53
      Tuesday     52
```

```

Wednesday    52
Thursday     52
Friday        52
Saturday     52
Sunday        52
dtype: int64

```

## 1.9 Question 9

Which day of the week is the most profitable for the GOOG stock in 2017? Compute the difference between the opening and closing price for each day of the week and sum over the whole year.

```

[115]: goog = data.DataReader('GOOG', 'yahoo', start='2017', end='2018')
        goog = goog.groupby(goog.index.dayofweek).sum()
        goog.index = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday']
        goog.index.name = 'DOW'

        ans9 = pd.DataFrame(data={'Profit': goog['Close'] - goog['Open']}, index=goog.
        ↪index).sort_values(by='Profit', ascending=False)
        ans9

```

```

[115]:          Profit
DOW
Wednesday  77.895081
Tuesday    42.460205
Monday     38.770020
Thursday    5.105225
Friday     1.340271

```

```
[ ]:
```