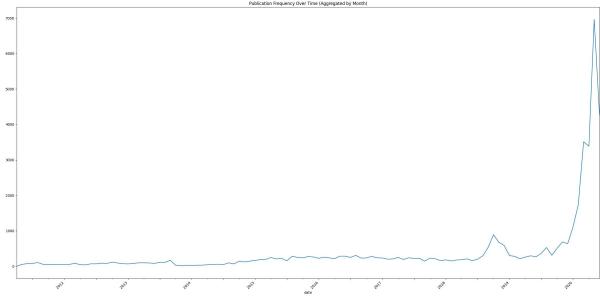
```
import matplotlib as plt
In [50]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [51]:
         import pandas as pd
         import os , sys
         import yaml
         notebook_dir = os.getcwd()
         sys.path.append(os.path.abspath(os.path.join(notebook_dir, '..')))
In [1]: import sys
         import os
         import pandas as pd
         # Add the 'scripts' directory to the Python path
         sys.path.append(os.path.abspath('../scripts'))
In [58]: from data_loader import load_data, inspect_data, handle_missing_values, load config
         # Load configuration with the correct path
         config = load_config(config_file='../config.yaml')
         # Step 1: Load Dataset
         data = load_data(config['dataset_path'])
         print (data.columns)
         Dataset loaded successfully with 1048575 rows and 6 columns.
         Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'headline', 'url', 'publisher', 'date', 'stock'], dtype='obje
         ct')
In [54]: #Time analysis
         from time_series_analysis import publication_frequency
         # Publication Frequency Analysis
         #publication_frequency(data_cleaned)
         #dataT = pd.DataFrame({'date': pd.date_range(start='2020-01-01', periods=3650, freq
         publication_frequency(data)
         # Daily Publication Frequency
         #data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'], errors='coerce')
         # Set the 'date' column as the index
         data.set_index('date', inplace=True)
         # Resample the data by day to get the count of articles per day
         daily_publications = data['headline'].resample('D').count()
         # Plot the publication frequency over time
         plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
         daily_publications.plot()
         plt.title('Daily Publication Frequency')
         plt.xlabel('Date')
         plt.ylabel('Number of Articles')
         plt.show()
```

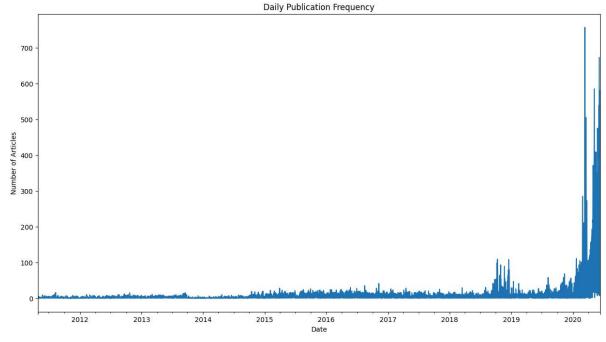
c:\Users\user\Desktop\KIFIYA Projects\Nova-Financial-Solutions-Week-01\scripts\time_series_analysis.py:9: UserWarning: The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is depre cated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.ht ml. You can safely remove this argument.

data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'], infer_datetime_format=True, errors
='coerce')

c:\Users\user\Desktop\KIFIYA Projects\Nova-Financial-Solutions-Week-01\scripts\tim
e_series_analysis.py:15: UserWarning: Converting to PeriodArray/Index representati
on will drop timezone information.

freq = data['date'].dt.year.value_counts().sort_index()



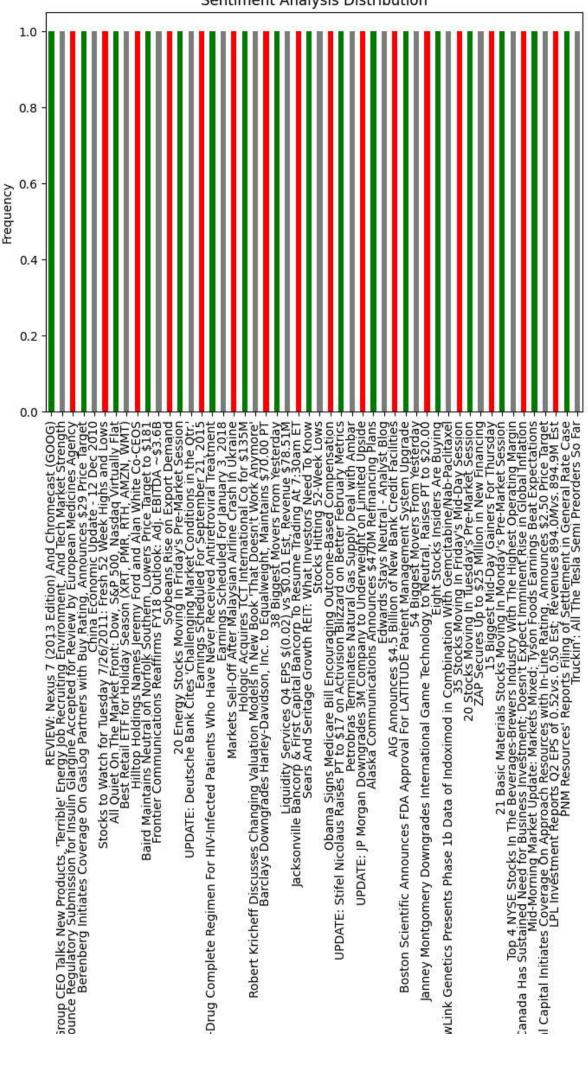


```
plot_sentiment_analysis,
   plot_time_series,
   plot_publisher_contribution,
   plot_word_cloud,
   plot_stock_article_count,
   plot_word_cloud_top_stocks
)

sample_size = 50  # Specify the number of random samples you want

plot_sentiment_analysis(data, sentiment_column='headline', sample_size=sample_size)
plot_word_cloud(data, text_column='headline', sample_size=sample_size)
plot_time_series(data, date_col='date', sample_size=sample_size)
plot_publisher_contribution(data, publisher_column='publisher', top_n=5, sample_size)
plot_stock_article_count(data, stock_column='stock', sample_size=sample_size)
plot_word_cloud_top_stocks(data, text_column='headline', stock_column='stock', top_
```

Sentiment Analysis Distribution



Ne

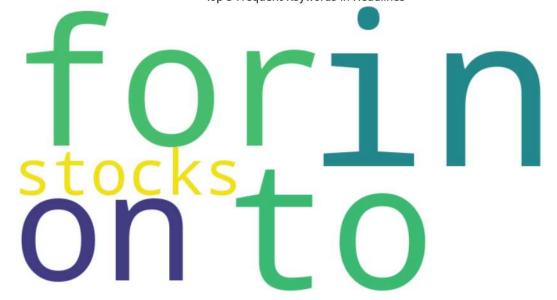
Canada's Carney Says Canadian Dollar Strength Prompting Some Firms to Invest; (

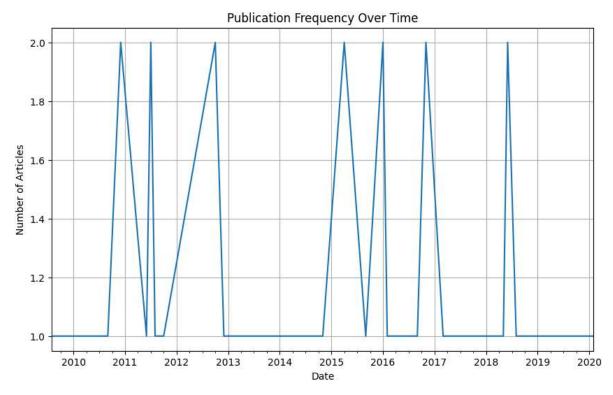
Imperia

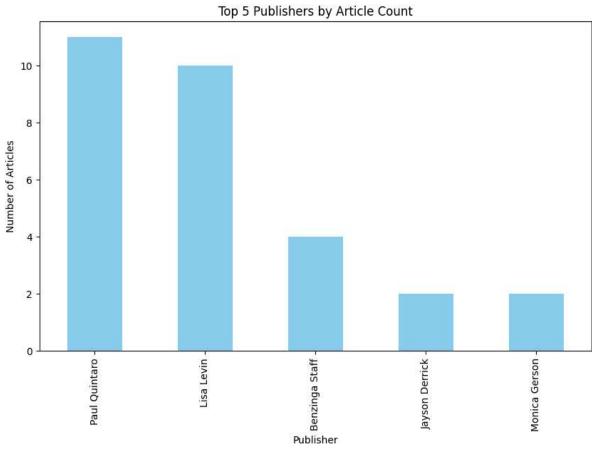
Sentiment

Top 5 words: {'in': 12, 'for': 11, 'to': 11, 'on': 8, 'stocks': 8}

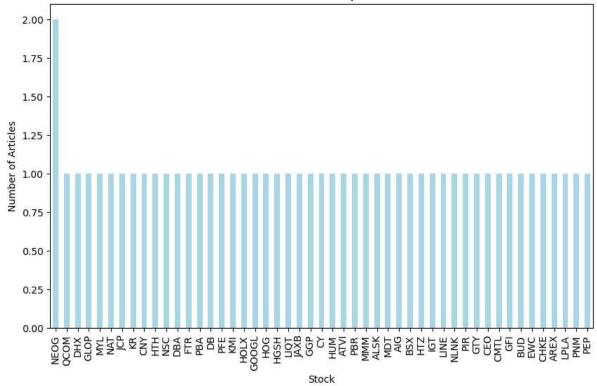
Top 5 Frequent Keywords in Headlines











Frequent Keywords in Headlines for NEOG

Earnings Scheduled September

Frequent Keywords in Headlines for QCOM

REVIEW EditionChromecast

Frequent Keywords in Headlines for DHX

Market DHI Talks
Energy CEO Group Strength

Frequent Keywords in Headlines for GLOP

Coverage Gas Log Initiates Initiates Berenberg Partners Buy Rating

SubmissionRegulatory
Agency
Agency
Medicines
European
Medicines
And Ce
A