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# Stocking up on Data



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# Trading Volume vs. Stock Price

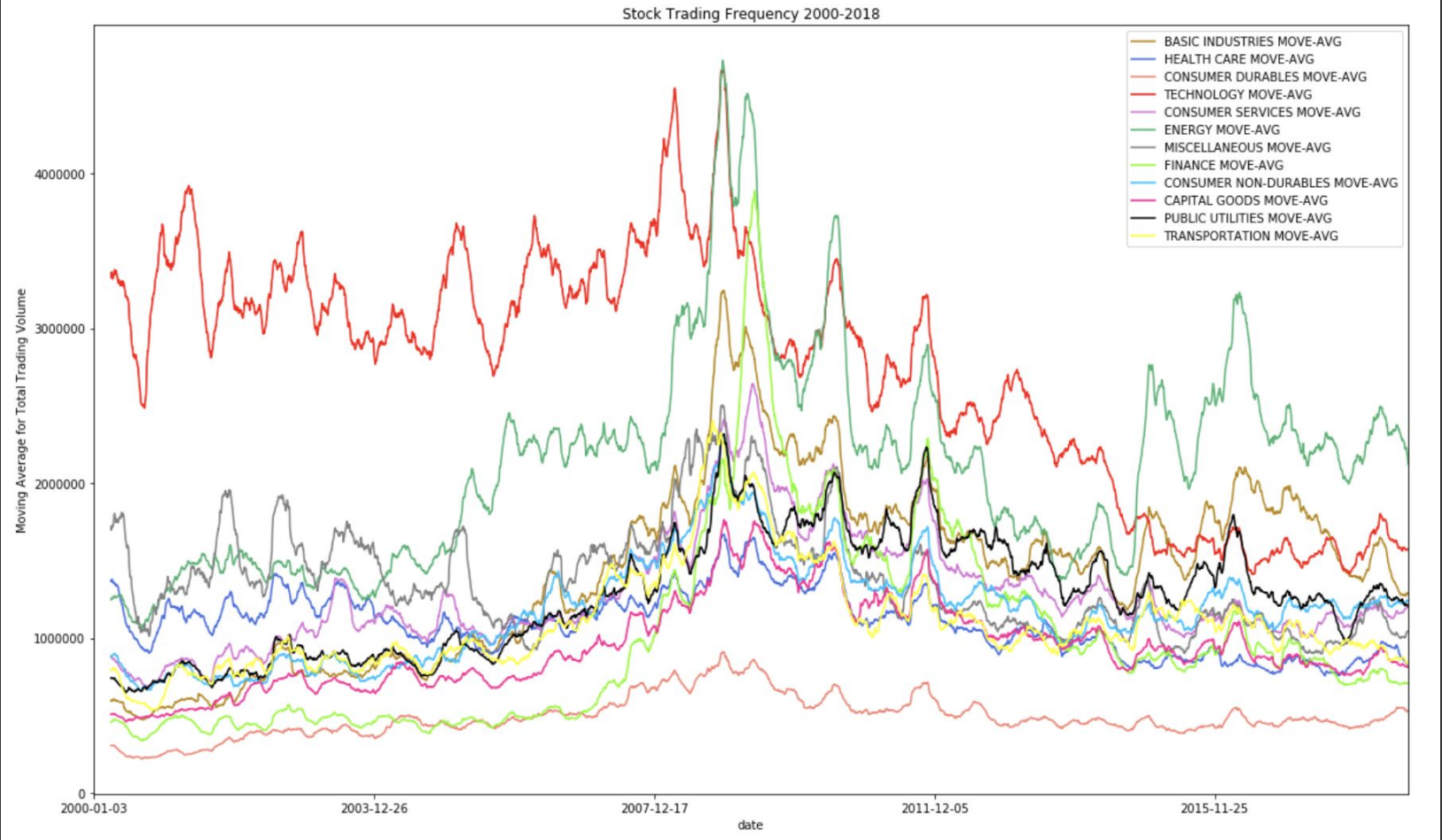
- Both stock price and volume increase
- Stock price increases and volume decreases
- Both price and volume decrease
- Stock price decreases and volume increases





**What is the overall  
trend of trading  
volume by industry?**

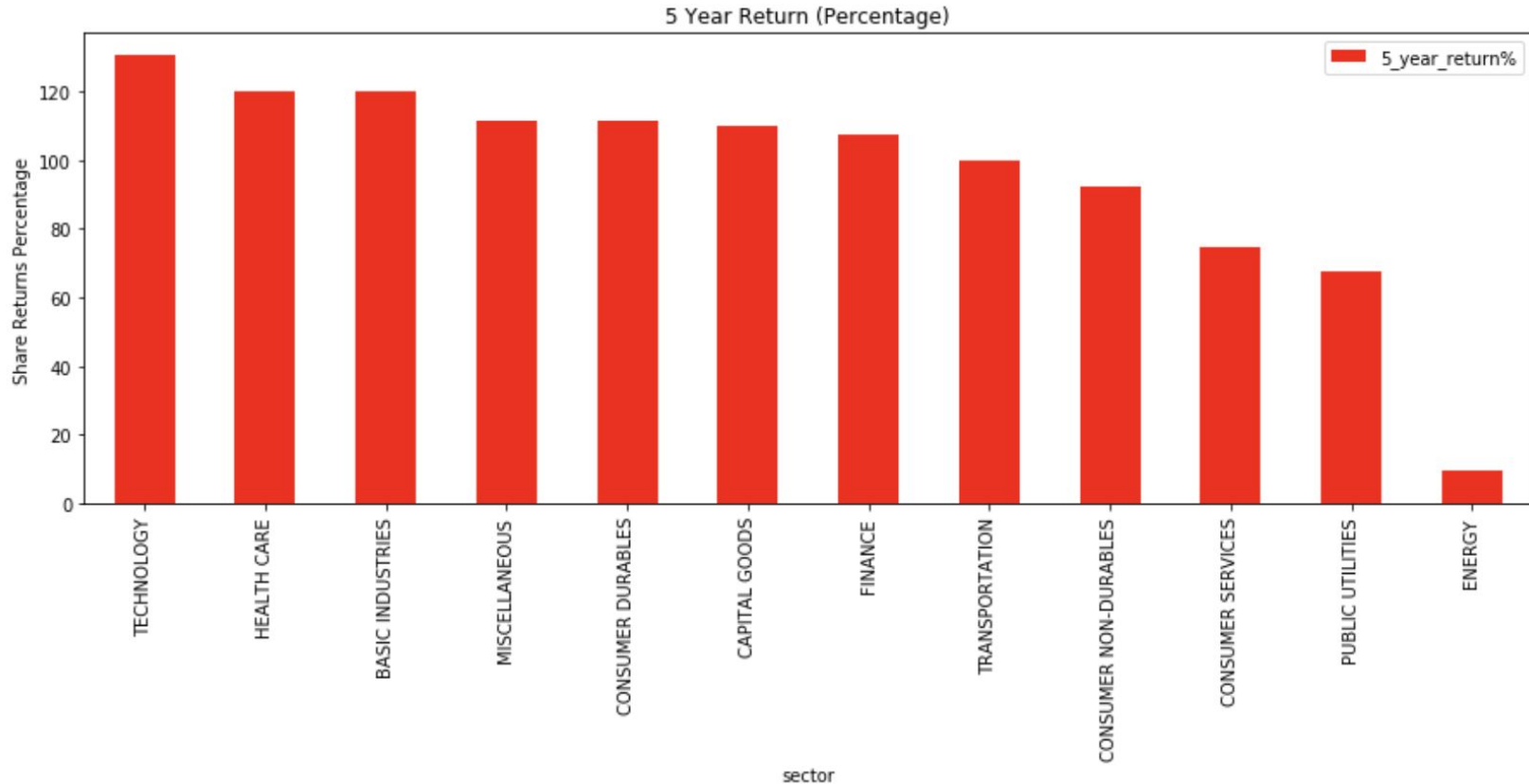
## General Trading Frequency 2000-2018



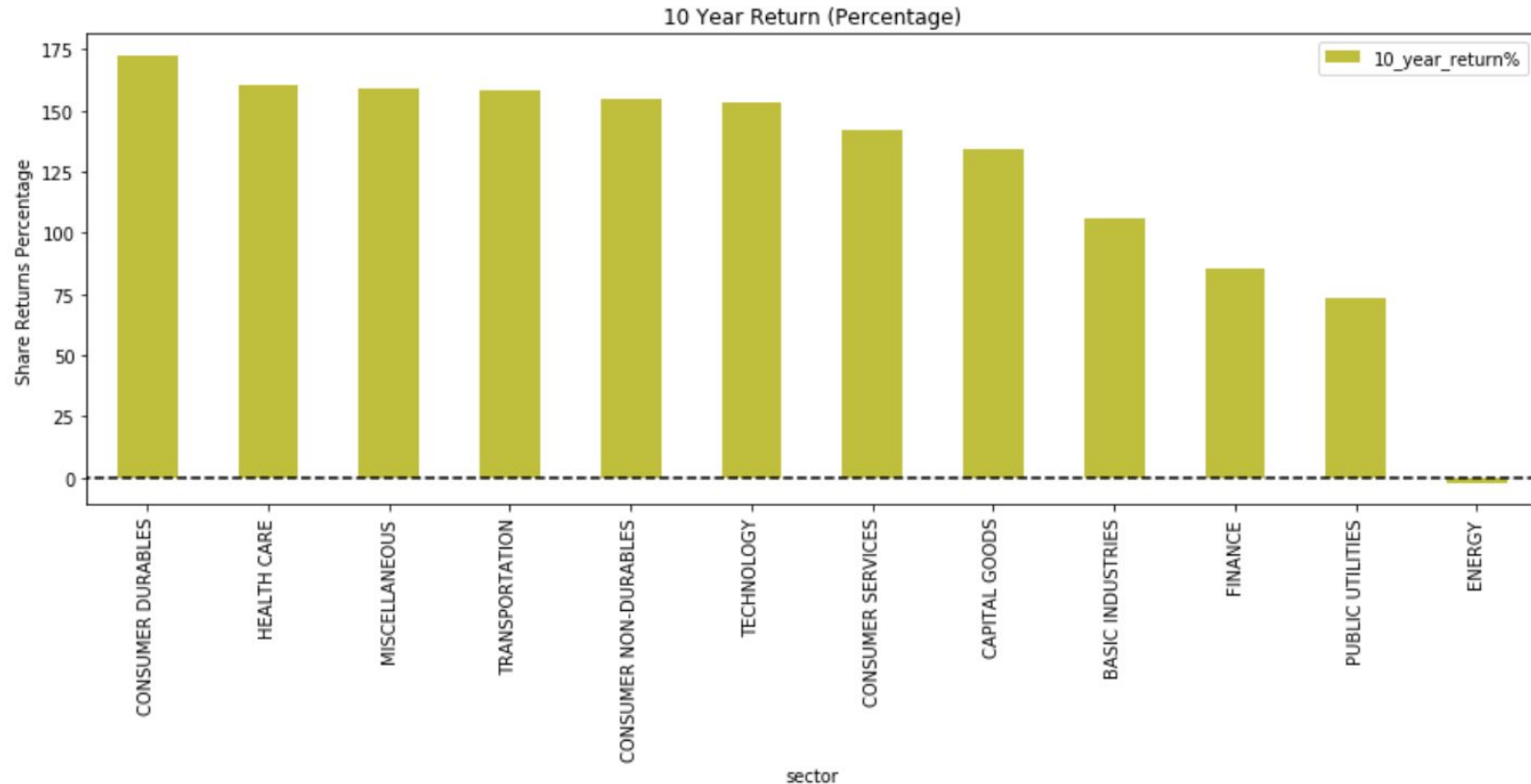


**What industry sees  
the best return?  
(5-year, 10-year,  
15-year)**

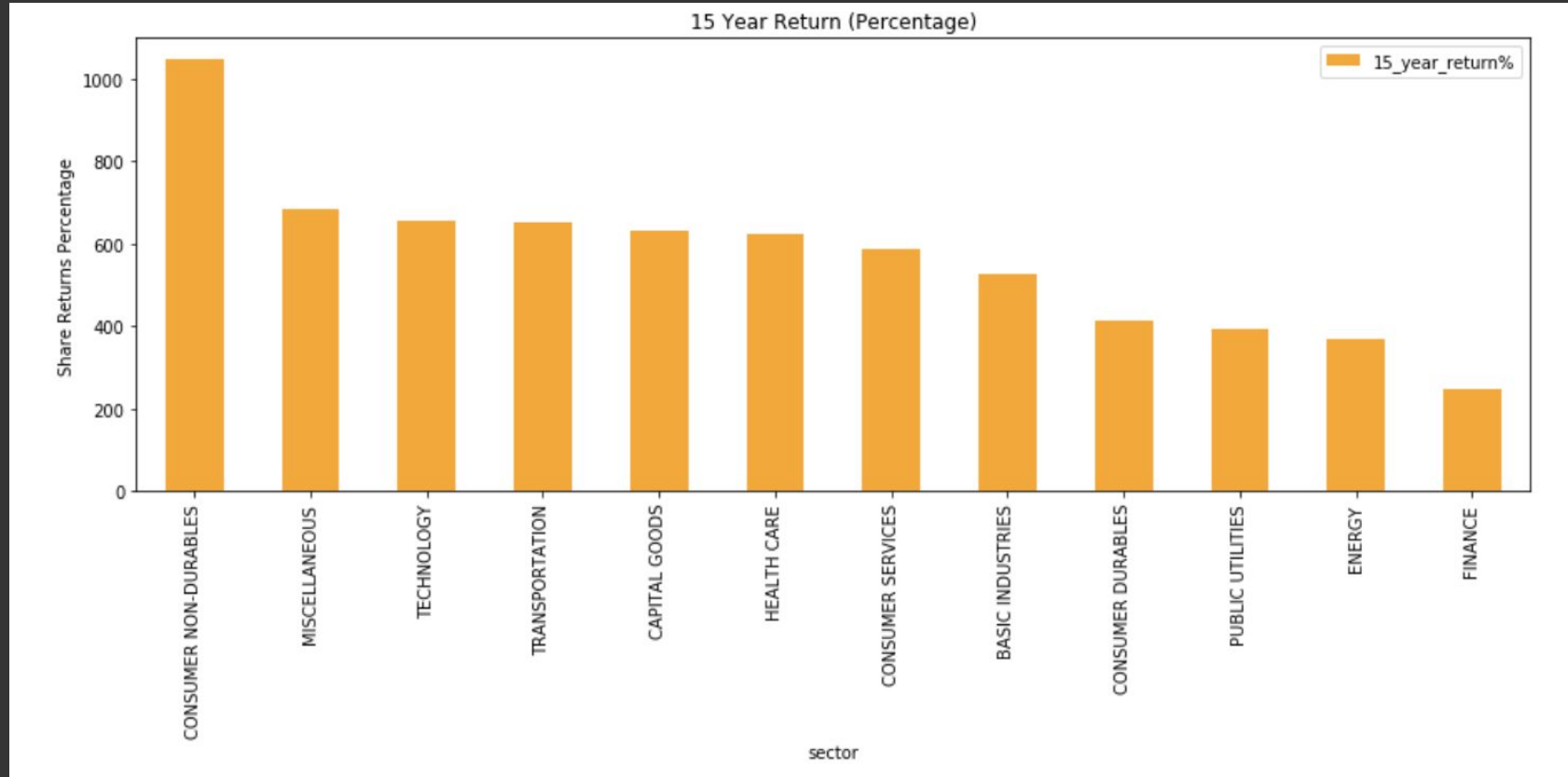
# Industry Five Year Return (Percentage) 2013-2018




# Industry Ten Year Return (Percentage) 2008-2018



# Industry Fifteen Year Return (Percentage) 2003-2018

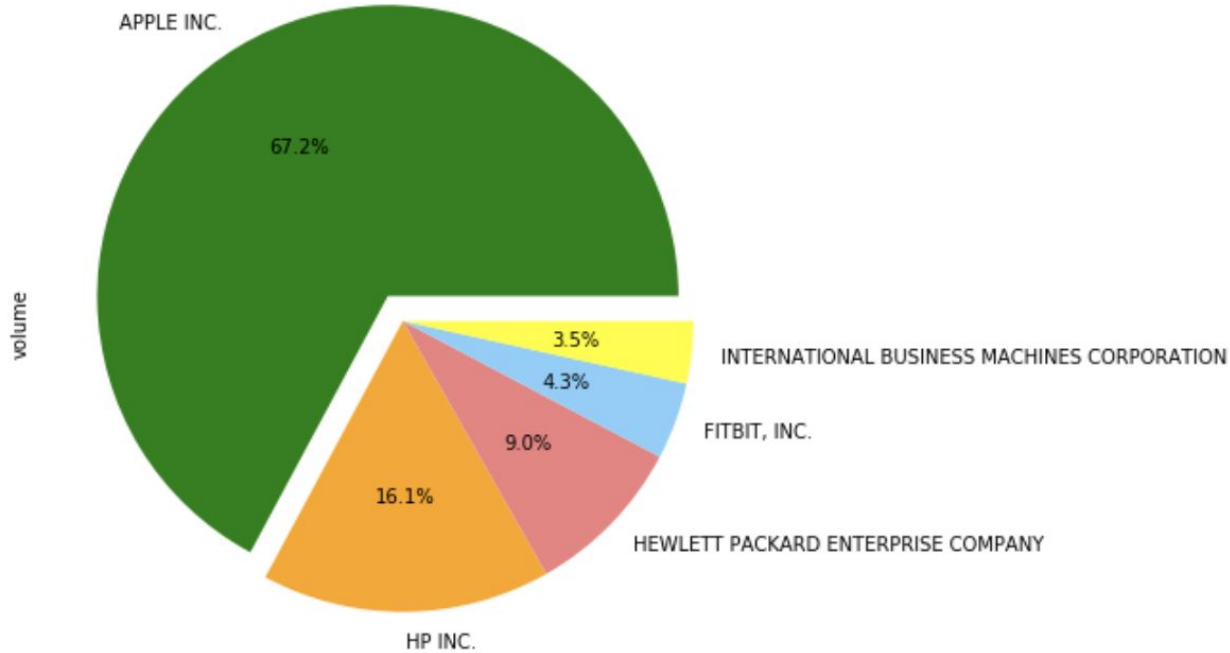






**Which individual  
stock from our  
dataset is the most  
popular since 2000?**

Top 5 Comp. Manuf. Companies by Volume Since 2000



Apple Inc.  
wins!! (overwhelmingly)



**Can average annual  
return tell everything?**



## What is CAGR?

$$\text{CAGR} = [(EV / BV)^{1/n}] - 1$$

EV=ending value of an  
investment;


BV=beginning value of an  
investment;

n = number of years



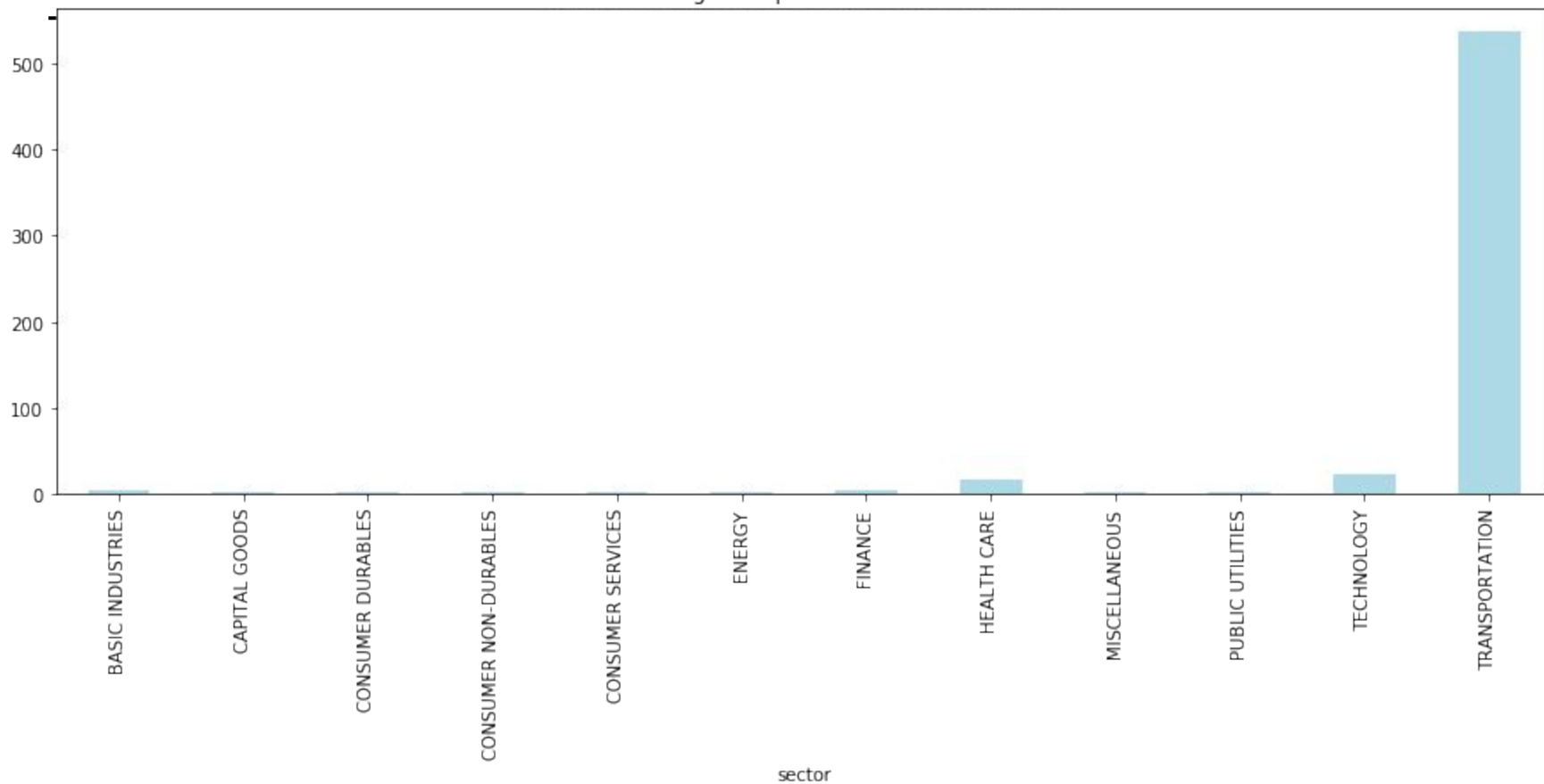
## **What does CAGR tells?**

**While the annual rate of return gives the amount of return every year, CAGR gives the return over the entire period of the investment. CAGR can be used to smooth returns so that they may be more easily understood when compared to alternative investments.**



**Since CAGR is is  
representing the  
return for a time  
period. The one year  
return makes no  
sense for CAGR.**

1 Years Average Compound Annual Growth Rate



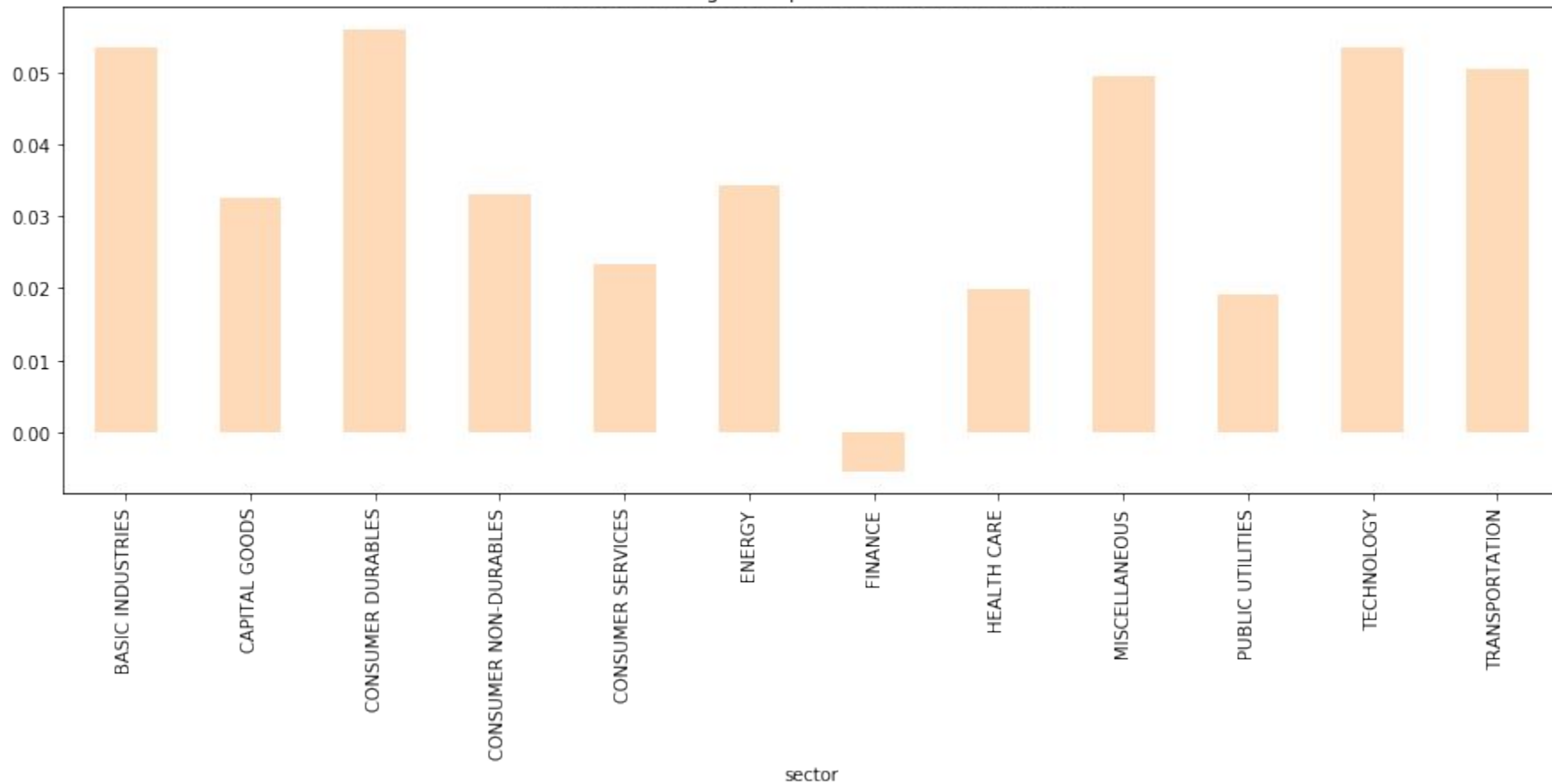


## **What is a good CAGR:**

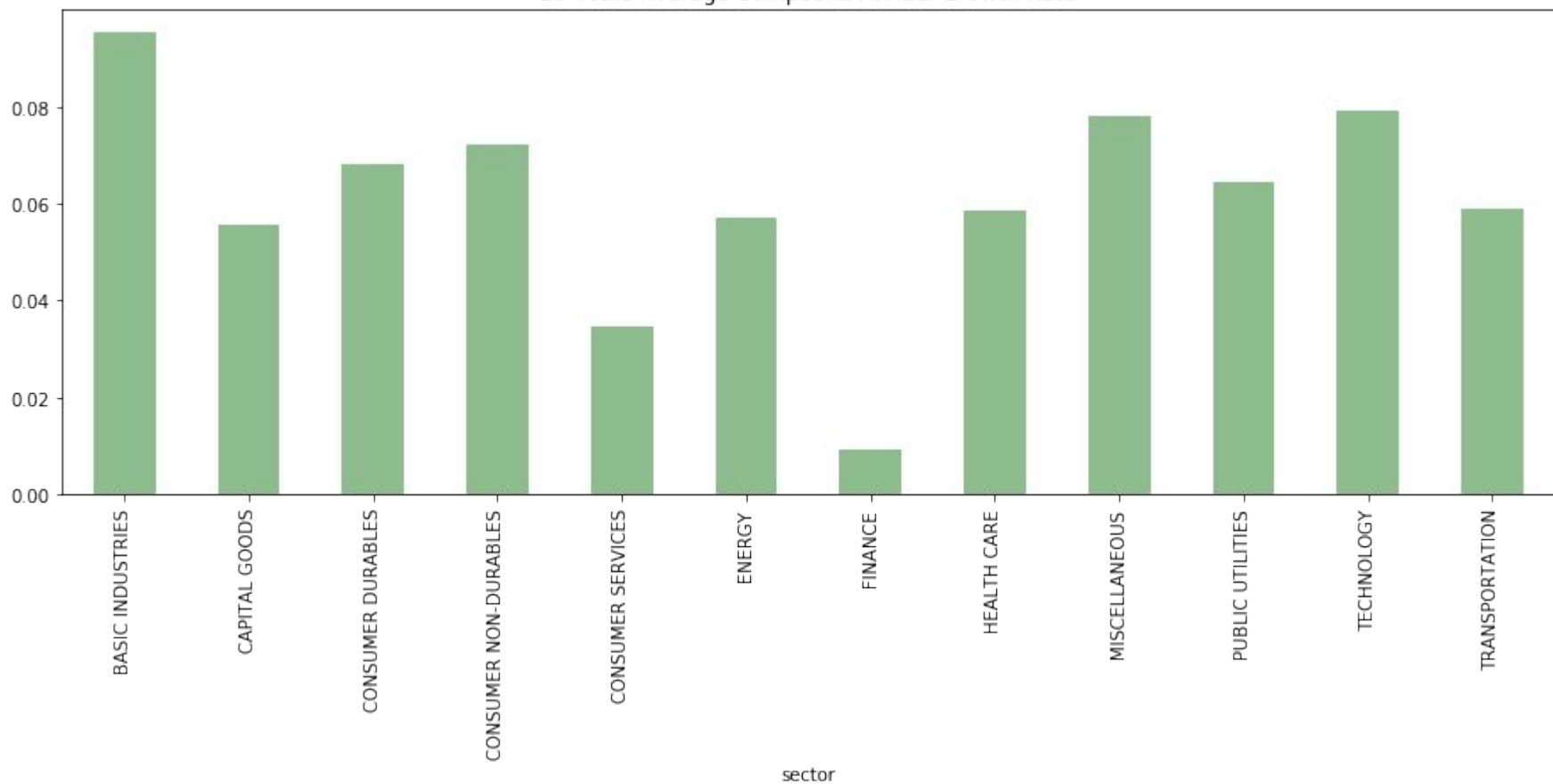
**There is no definition for a good CAGR. However, anything between 18%-25% over 5 years is normally considered as a good CAGR. Anything below 12%, it's probably best to choose an alternative investment.**



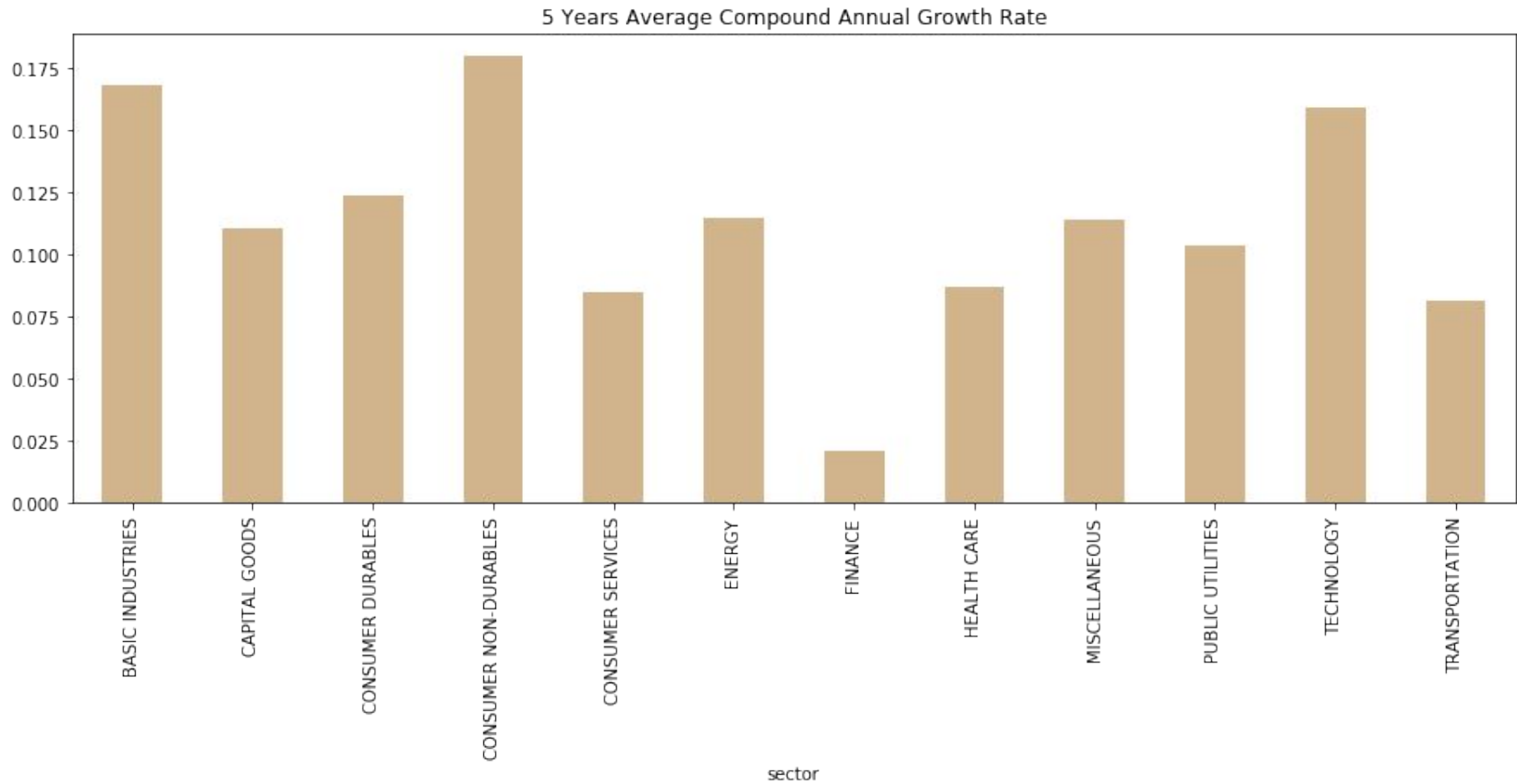
15 Years Average Compound Annual Growth Rate



10 Years Average Compound Annual Growth Rate



1





## **Limitation of CAGR:**

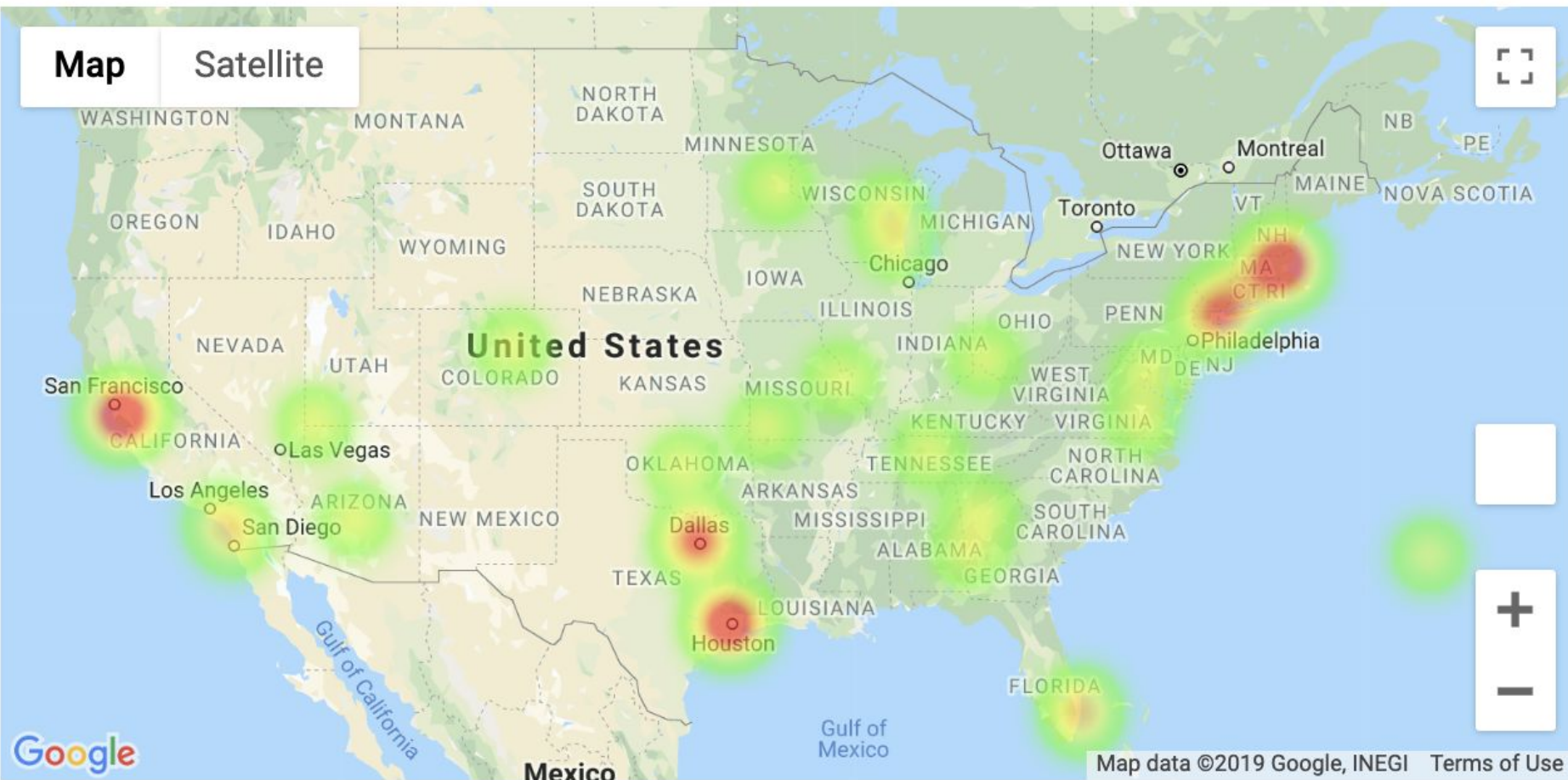
**Investment returns are volatile, meaning they can vary significantly from one year to another. However, CAGR does not reflect volatility. CAGR is a pro forma number that provides a "smoothed" annual yield, so it can give the illusion that there is a steady growth rate even when the value of the underlying investment can vary significantly.**



**Are specific areas of  
the US more likely to  
house growing  
companies? Has it  
changed over time?**

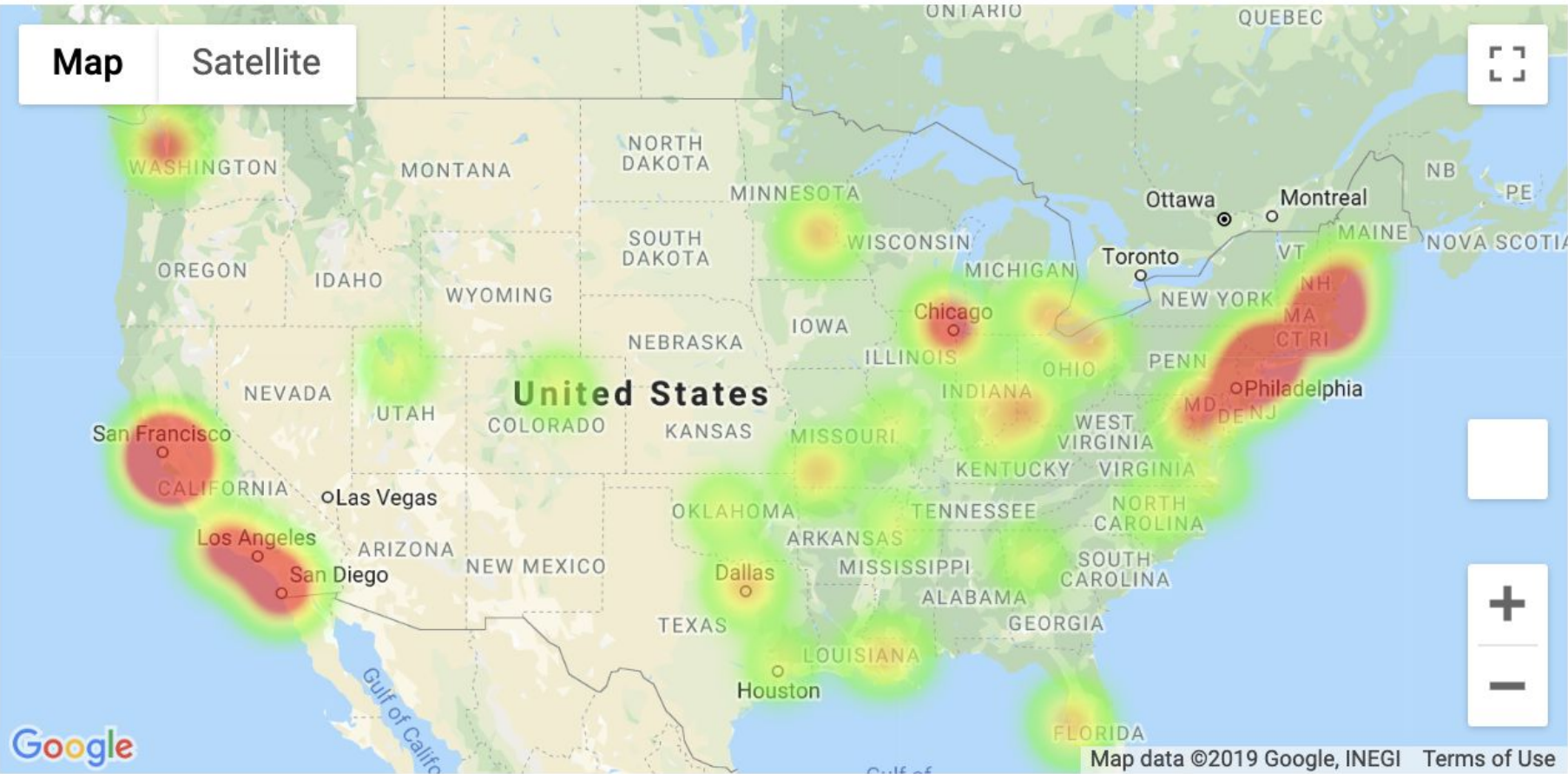
Map

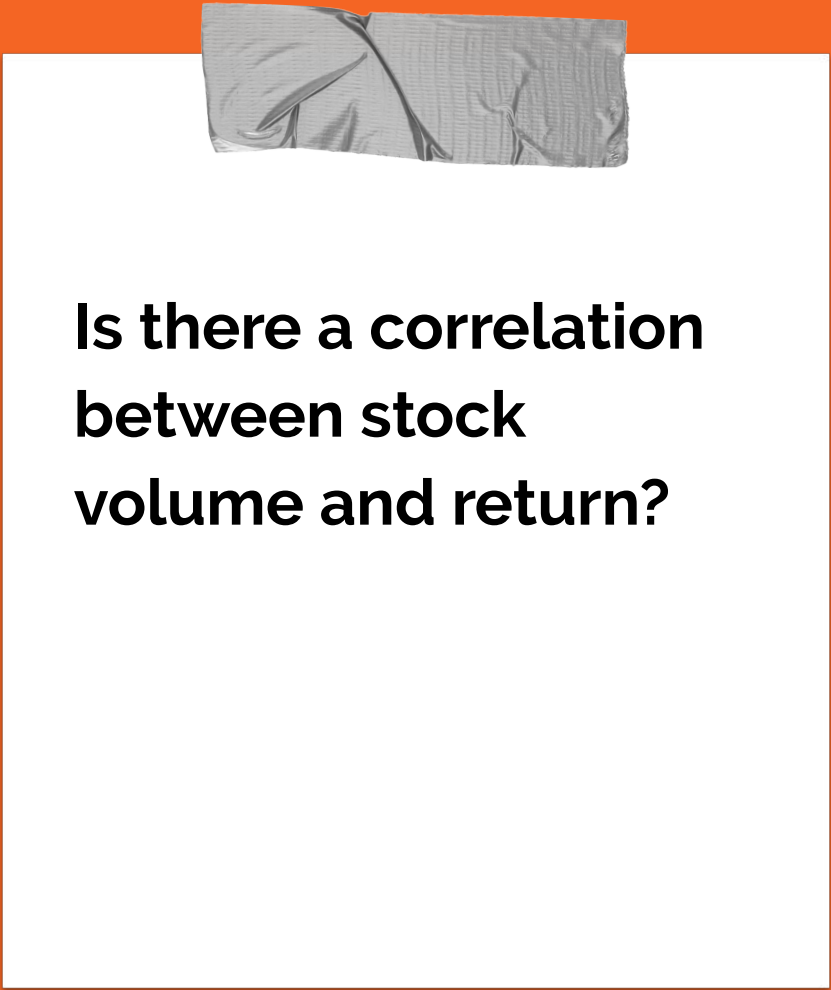
Satellite



Map

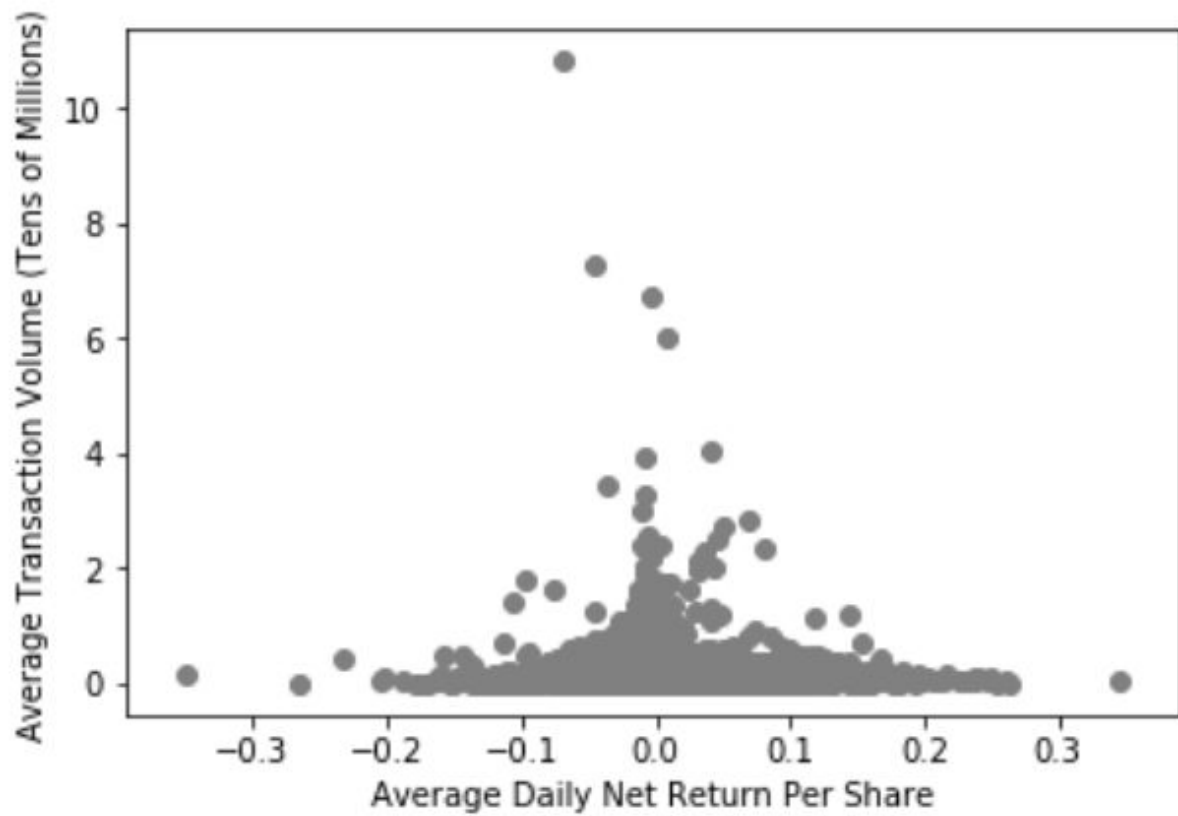
Satellite

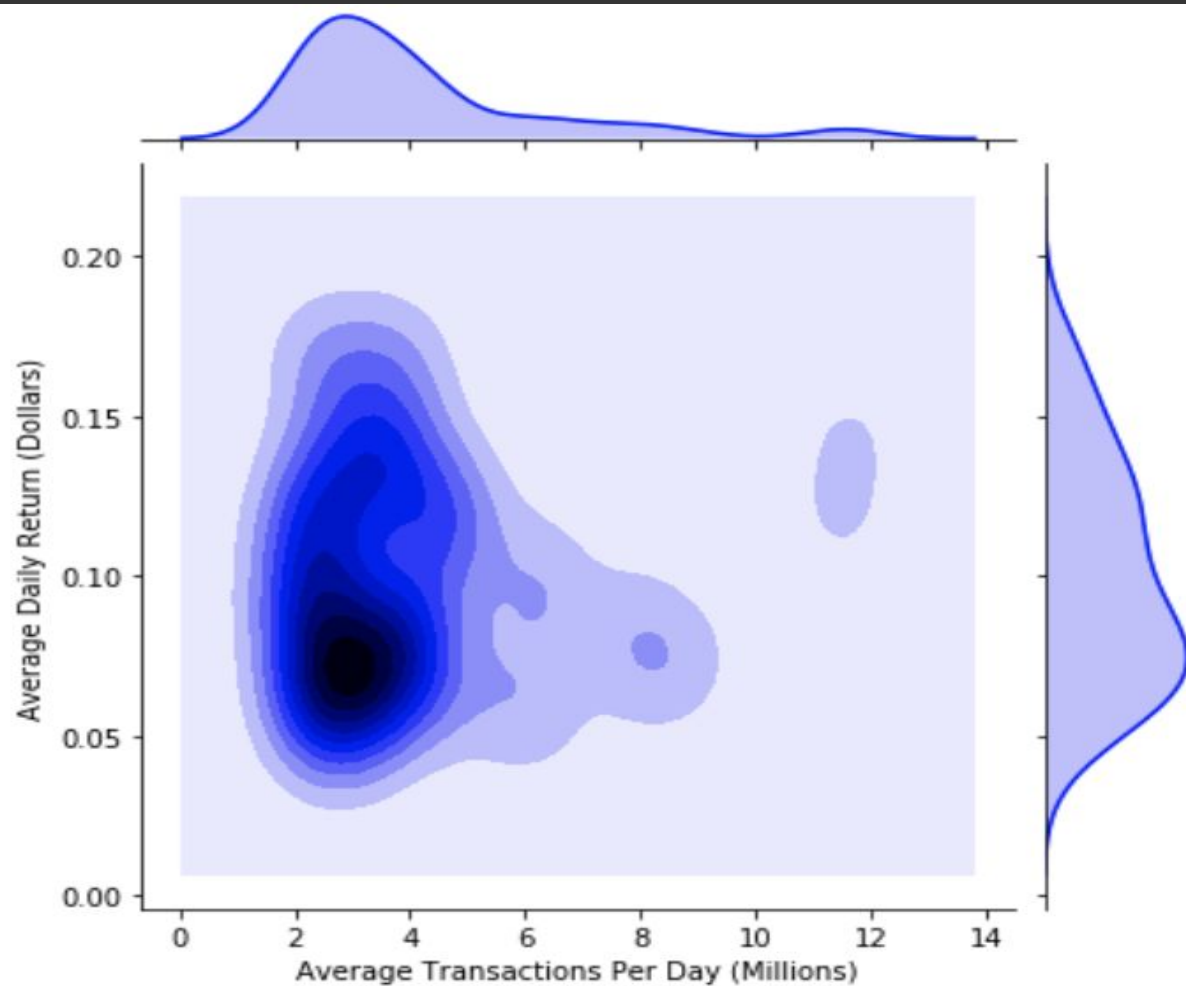





**Is there a correlation  
between stock  
volume and return?**









# **API's: The new financial advisor**

```
news_url = "https://apidojo-yahoo-finance-v1.p.rapidapi.com/stock/get-news"
user_stock = input('Please enter a US stock ticker: ')
news_querystring = {"region": "US", "category": user_stock}
news_headers = {
    'x-rapidapi-host': "apidojo-yahoo-finance-v1.p.rapidapi.com",
    'x-rapidapi-key': rapid_api_key
}
response = requests.get(news_url, headers=news_headers, params=news_querystring).json()

text_url = 'http://text-processing.com/api/sentiment/'

news_response = response['items']['result']

stock_classifications = []

for news in news_response:
    title = news['title']
    sentiment_data = {'text': title}
    sentiment_response = requests.post(url=text_url, data=sentiment_data).json()
    stock_classifications.append(sentiment_response['label'])

sns.countplot(x=stock_classifications, palette='RdYlBu')
plt.title('Sentiment Analysis of Stock News Headlines')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.ylabel('News Article Count')
plt.savefig('Sentiment Bar Chart for Given Stock')
```

Please enter a US stock ticker:

Sentiment Analysis of Stock News Headlines

