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February 13, 2023

1 Chapter I: Analyzing World' Stock Indices

Source:

- https://towardsdatascience.com/analyzing-world-stock-indices-performance-in-python-610df6a578f

The stock index is a list of selected companies, where its averaged price (or weighted-average) reflects the stock market. Stock indices also may reflect a certain industry or region that they cover. They are also often referred to as a benchmark to measure the performance of funds. The more important part of the stock index than its current price is the performance or price changes to a definitive previous moment, whether it is the day or three months before.

Why we compare indexes from all around the world? After reading the end of Chapter 7 of The Intelligent Investor, the author said that we need to allocate few money in foreign land / foreign bonds / foreign stocks. Enlarge your knowledge, unlimit your world.

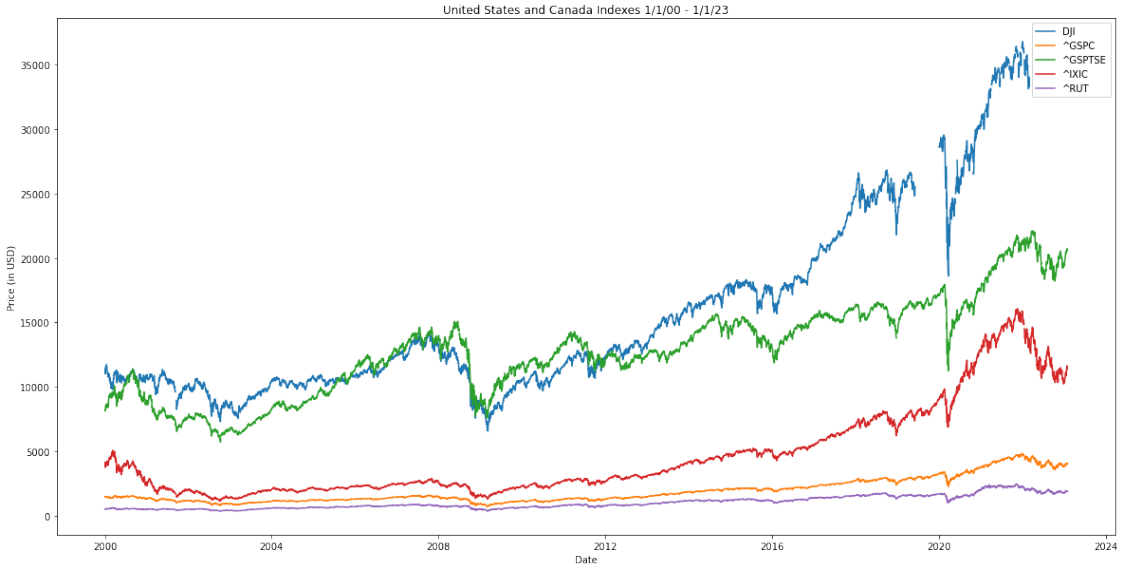
Obtain the Financial Data Data related to stock indices can be retrieved from Yahoo! Finance. In Python, there has been a popular module to retrieve data more easily from Yahoo! Finance. If it has not been installed yet, you can install it in your Jupyter Notebook by typing this chunk of codes, followed by importing the needed libraries/modules for processing.

1.1 US and Canada Indexes

[105]:
```
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import yfinance as yf

yf.pdr_override()
y_symbols = ['^GSPC', 'DJI', '^IXIC', '^RUT', '^GSPTSE']
from datetime import datetime
startdate = datetime(2000,1,1)
enddate = datetime(2023,1,31)
data = pdr.get_data_yahoo(y_symbols, start=startdate, end=enddate)

#print(data)
#data['Close'].plot()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label=data["Close"].columns)

plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Price (in USD)")
plt.title("United States and Canada Indexes 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********100%**********]  5 of 5 completed
```



1.2 Latin America Indexes

[108]:
```
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import yfinance as yf

yf.pdr_override()
y_symbols = ['^BVSP', '^MXX', '^IPSA']
from datetime import datetime
startdate = datetime(2000,1,1)
enddate = datetime(2023,1,31)
data = pdr.get_data_yahoo(y_symbols, start=startdate, end=enddate)

#print(data)
#data['Close'].plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
```

```
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label=data["Close"].columns)

plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Price (in its own currency)")
plt.title("Latin America Indexes 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

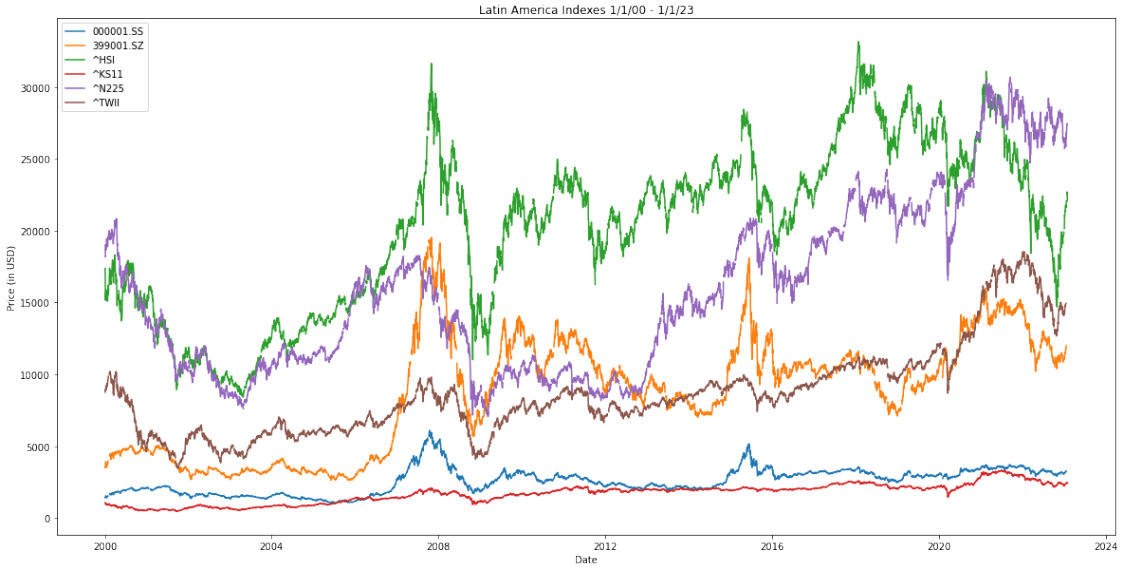
```
[**********100%**********]  3 of 3 completed
```

1.3 East Asia Indexes

[107]:
```
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import yfinance as yf

yf.pdr_override()
y_symbols = ['^N225', '^HSI', '000001.SS', '399001.SZ', '^TWII', '^KS11']
from datetime import datetime
startdate = datetime(2000,1,1)
enddate = datetime(2023,1,31)
data = pdr.get_data_yahoo(y_symbols, start=startdate, end=enddate)

#print(data)
#data['Close'].plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label=data["Close"].columns)
```

```
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Price (in its own currency)")
plt.title("Latin America Indexes 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********100%**********]  6 of 6 completed
```

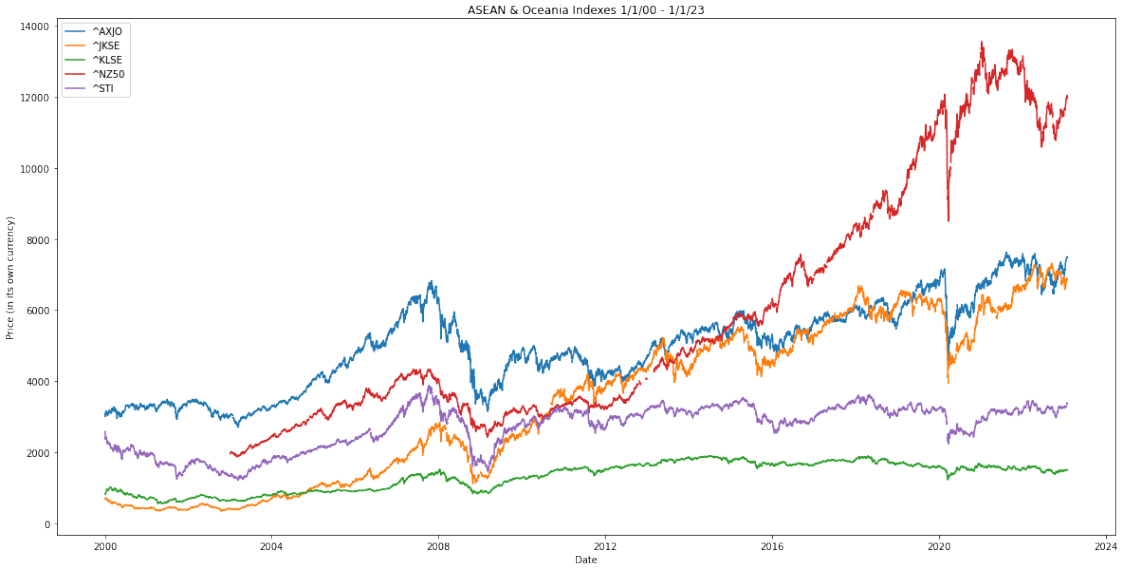


1.4 ASEAN & Oceania Indexes

[109]:
```
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import yfinance as yf

yf.pdr_override()
y_symbols = ['^STI', '^JKSE', '^KLSE','^AXJO',  '^NZ50']
from datetime import datetime
startdate = datetime(2000,1,1)
enddate = datetime(2023,1,31)
data = pdr.get_data_yahoo(y_symbols, start=startdate, end=enddate)

#print(data)
#data['Close'].plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label=data["Close"].columns)
```

```
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Price (in its own currency)")
plt.title("ASEAN & Oceania Indexes 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********100%**********]  5 of 5 completed
```

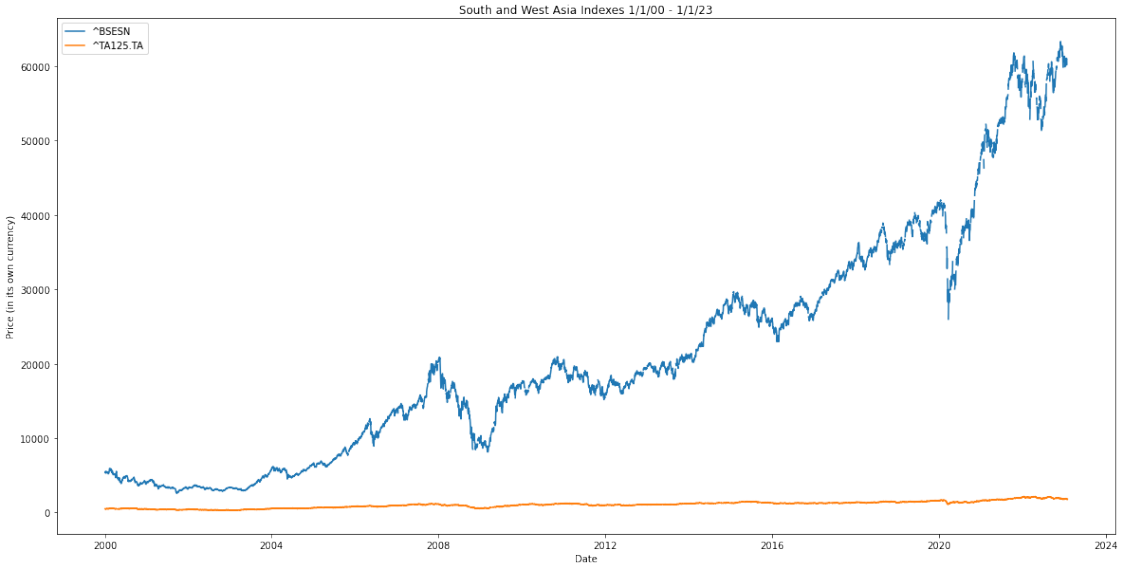


1.5 South and West Asia Indexes

[110]:
```
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import yfinance as yf

yf.pdr_override()
y_symbols = ['^BSESN', '^TA125.TA']
from datetime import datetime
startdate = datetime(2000,1,1)
enddate = datetime(2023,1,31)
data = pdr.get_data_yahoo(y_symbols, start=startdate, end=enddate)

#print(data)
#data['Close'].plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label=data["Close"].columns)

plt.xlabel("Date")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Price (in its own currency)")
plt.title("South and West Asia Indexes 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********100%**********]  2 of 2 completed
```

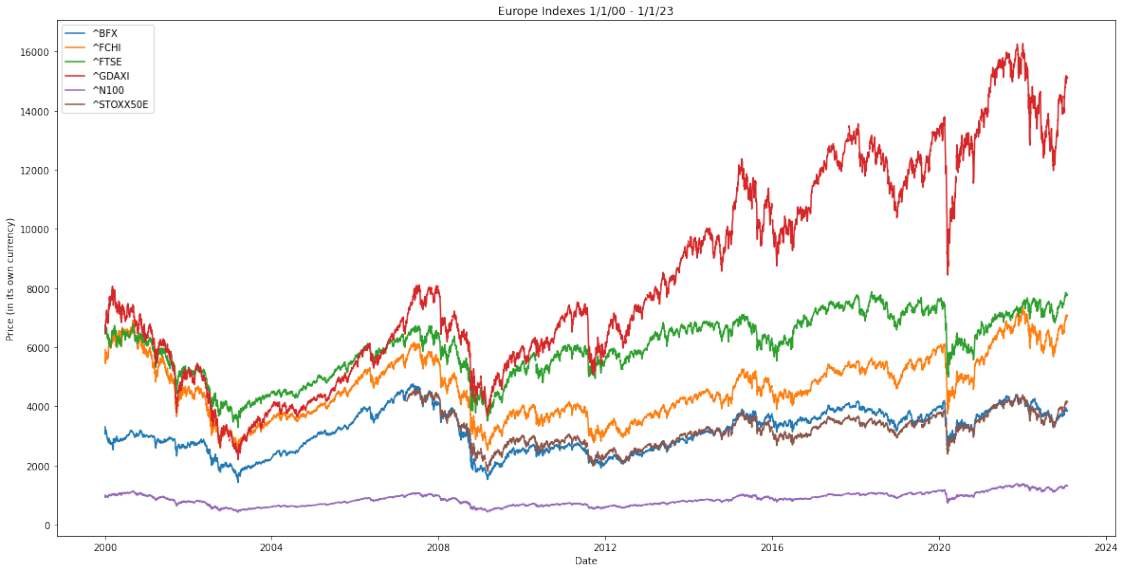


1.6 Europe Indexes

[112]:
```
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import yfinance as yf

yf.pdr_override()
y_symbols = ['^FTSE', '^GDAXI', '^FCHI', '^STOXX50E','^N100', '^BFX']
from datetime import datetime
startdate = datetime(2000,1,1)
enddate = datetime(2023,1,31)
data = pdr.get_data_yahoo(y_symbols, start=startdate, end=enddate)

#print(data)
#data['Close'].plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label=data["Close"].columns)

plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Price (in its own currency)")
```

```
plt.title("Europe Indexes 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********100%**********]  6 of 6 completed
```



2 Chapter II: Comparing Multiple Corporation Stocks Price and Using Indicator for Single Stocks Price

Sources: * https://tcoil.info/plot-multiple-stocks-in-python/

- https://medium.com/wealthy-bytes/visualizing-free-stock-data-for-algorithmic-trading-with-python-and-matplotlib-dca1abbd286c
- https://pythoninoffice.com/draw-stock-chart-with-python/

In this section we are going to:

1. Plot multiple corporations stocks price to compare their performance against their competitor within an industry
2. Plot a single stocks price, to put all your eggs in a single basket, after choosing your winning corporation, all in.
3. Plot a single stocks price, with indicator Moving Average, the average price of the stocks in 50 days and 200 days
4. Plot a single stocks price, with indicator of Bollinger Bands. It is quite a strong indicator that trader will love.

5. Plot a single stocks price, with volume indicator. To make sure the corporation' stocks is liquid enough.
6. Plot a single stocks price, with candlestick style.
7. Plot a single stocks price, with candlestick style and 20 Days Moving Average.
8. Plot a single stocks price, with candlestick style and 20 Days Moving Average that hiding non-trading days.

Why comparing? we need to compare stock performance between each other or against the index during specific time interval to choose the one we want to invest in.

Very useful for comparing not only stocks between each other, but also major indexes (or ETFs) in the world, or commodities prices.

2.1 Multiple Plots using Pandas and yfinance

[88]:
```
from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
import yfinance as yf

yf.pdr_override()
y_symbols = ['EA', 'TTWO', 'ATVI']

from datetime import datetime
startdate = datetime(2000,1,1)
enddate = datetime(2023,1,31)
data = pdr.get_data_yahoo(y_symbols, start=startdate, end=enddate)
```

```
[**********************100%**********************]  3 of 3 completed
```

[89]:
```
print(data)
```

```
            Adj Close                                Close              \
                 ATVI          EA        TTWO        ATVI          EA
Date
2000-01-03   1.214421   24.965612    9.124436   1.369792   25.265625
2000-01-04   1.177480   22.078434    8.874452   1.328125   22.343750
2000-01-05   1.182098   22.062996    8.832788   1.333333   22.328125
2000-01-06   1.159010   19.762514    8.749459   1.307292   20.000000
2000-01-07   1.191333   20.349215    8.999444   1.343750   20.593750
…                 …          …           …          …          …
2023-01-24  75.110001  127.489998  111.269997  75.110001  127.489998
2023-01-25  74.639999  127.559998  110.699997  74.639999  127.559998
2023-01-26  75.599998  129.139999  111.889999  75.599998  129.139999
2023-01-27  76.610001  128.869995  114.279999  76.610001  128.869995
2023-01-30  75.959999  128.990005  112.660004  75.959999  128.990005

                           High                                Low  \
```

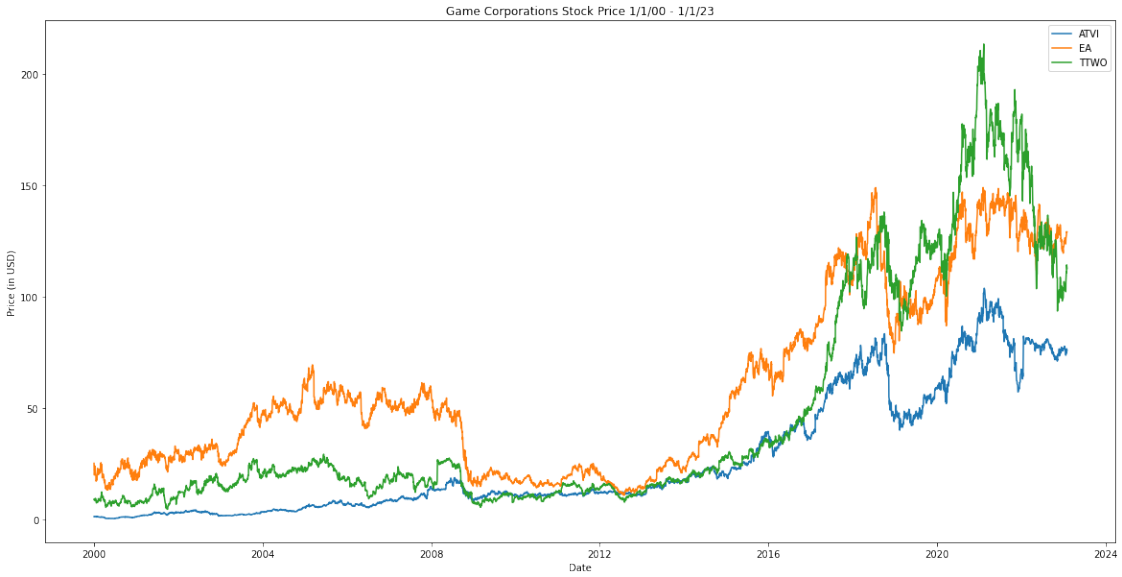
	TTWO	ATVI	EA	TTWO	ATVI
Date					
2000-01-03	9.125000	1.375000	28.765625	10.000000	1.166667
2000-01-04	8.875000	1.354167	24.500000	9.333333	1.187500
2000-01-05	8.833333	1.364583	24.375000	8.875000	1.312500
2000-01-06	8.750000	1.333333	22.625000	9.000000	1.296875
2000-01-07	9.000000	1.354167	21.656250	9.041667	1.291667
…	…	…	…	…	…
2023-01-24	111.269997	75.430000	128.070007	111.660004	74.500000
2023-01-25	110.699997	75.110001	127.650002	111.389999	74.529999
2023-01-26	111.889999	75.660004	129.449997	112.250000	74.650002
2023-01-27	114.279999	76.760002	130.570007	115.339996	75.220001
2023-01-30	112.660004	77.080002	129.470001	114.540001	75.839996

			Open		\
	EA	TTWO	ATVI	EA	TTWO
Date					
2000-01-03	20.593750	8.666667	1.312500	21.250000	8.916667
2000-01-04	22.312500	8.666667	1.343750	23.750000	9.083333
2000-01-05	21.515625	8.333333	1.317708	22.000000	8.750000
2000-01-06	19.843750	8.500000	1.322917	22.062500	8.791667
2000-01-07	20.312500	8.375000	1.322917	21.015625	8.666667
…	…	…	…	…	…
2023-01-24	126.370003	109.050003	75.000000	127.709999	110.470001
2023-01-25	126.269997	109.269997	75.000000	126.589996	109.589996
2023-01-26	128.190002	110.559998	74.790001	128.309998	111.849998
2023-01-27	128.789993	113.360001	75.500000	129.139999	114.099998
2023-01-30	128.110001	112.339996	76.629997	128.919998	113.099998

	Volume		
	ATVI	EA	TTWO
Date			
2000-01-03	7226400	9040800	1176750
2000-01-04	4262400	6331200	345300
2000-01-05	3390000	5072000	628800
2000-01-06	2430000	6408400	374100
2000-01-07	15549600	5456400	482850
…	…	…	…
2023-01-24	5069600	1301800	1245900
2023-01-25	4004300	1099800	1821200
2023-01-26	3960800	1196100	1252900
2023-01-27	4381700	1786200	1864900
2023-01-30	4247400	2446900	1368800

[5806 rows x 18 columns]

[96]:
```
#data['Close'].plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'], label=data["Close"].columns)

plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Price (in USD)")
plt.title("Game Corporations Stock Price 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



2.2 Single Plot using Pandas and yfinance

[67]:
```
import datetime as dt
import yfinance as yf

company = 'AAPL'

# Define a start date and End Date
start = dt.datetime(2000,1,1)
end =  dt.datetime(2023,1,31)

# Read Stock Price Data
data = yf.download(company, start , end)

data.tail(10)
#print(data)
```

```
[**********************100%**********************]  1 of 1 completed
```

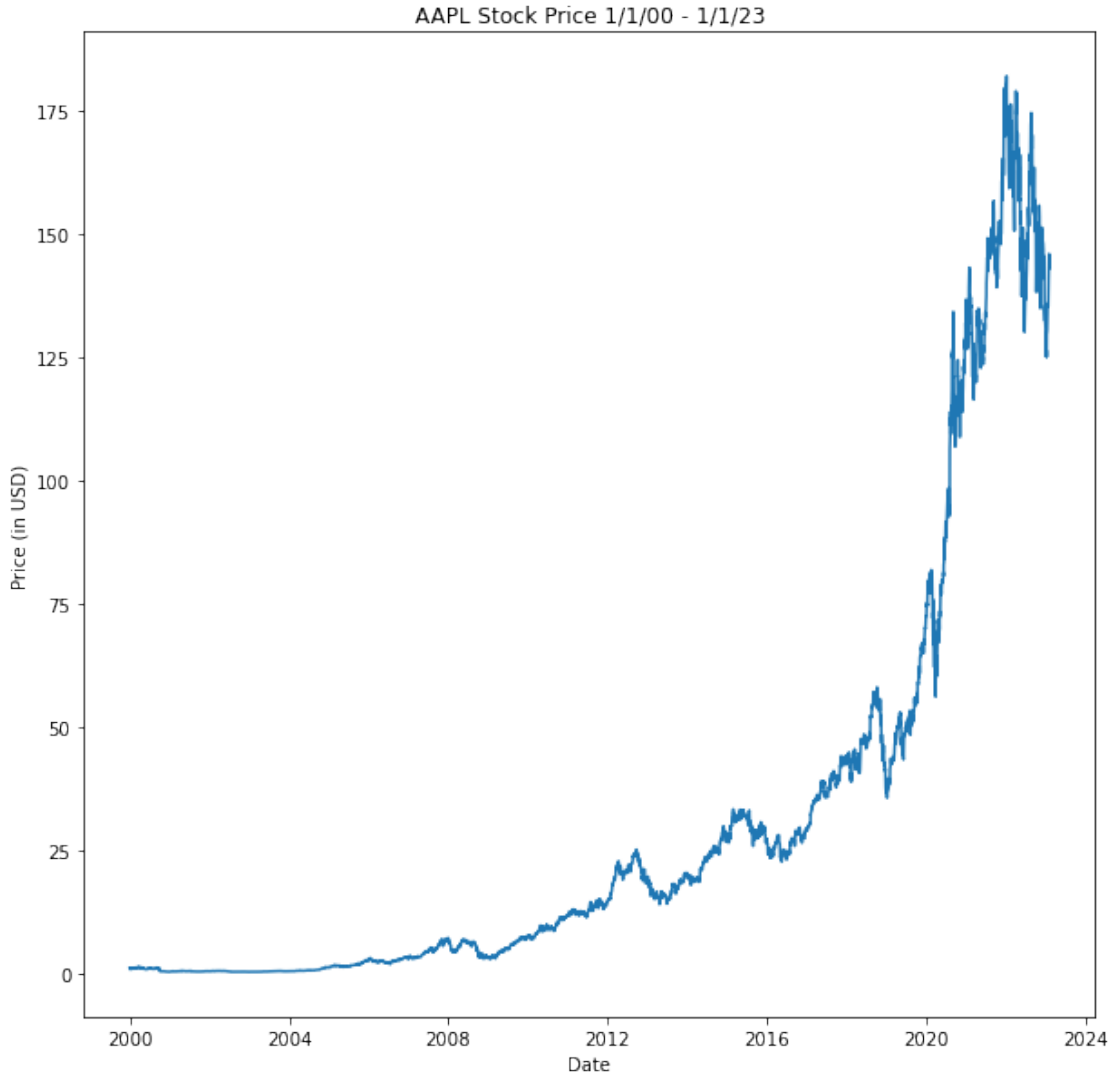
[67]:

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
2023-01-17	134.830002	137.289993	134.130005	135.940002	135.732758	63646600
2023-01-18	136.820007	138.610001	135.029999	135.210007	135.003876	69672800
2023-01-19	134.080002	136.250000	133.770004	135.270004	135.063782	58280400
2023-01-20	135.279999	138.020004	134.220001	137.869995	137.659805	79972200
2023-01-23	138.119995	143.320007	137.899994	141.110001	140.894882	81760300
2023-01-24	140.309998	143.160004	140.300003	142.529999	142.312714	66435100
2023-01-25	140.889999	142.429993	138.809998	141.860001	141.643738	65799300
2023-01-26	143.169998	144.250000	141.899994	143.960007	143.740540	54105100
2023-01-27	143.160004	147.229996	143.080002	145.929993	145.707520	70492800
2023-01-30	144.960007	145.550003	142.850006	143.000000	142.781998	64015300

[68]:
```
#data['Close'].plot()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.plot(data.index, data['Close'])
```

```
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Price (in USD)")
plt.title("AAPL Stock Price 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
```

[68]: `Text(0.5, 1.0, 'AAPL Stock Price 1/1/00 - 1/1/23')`

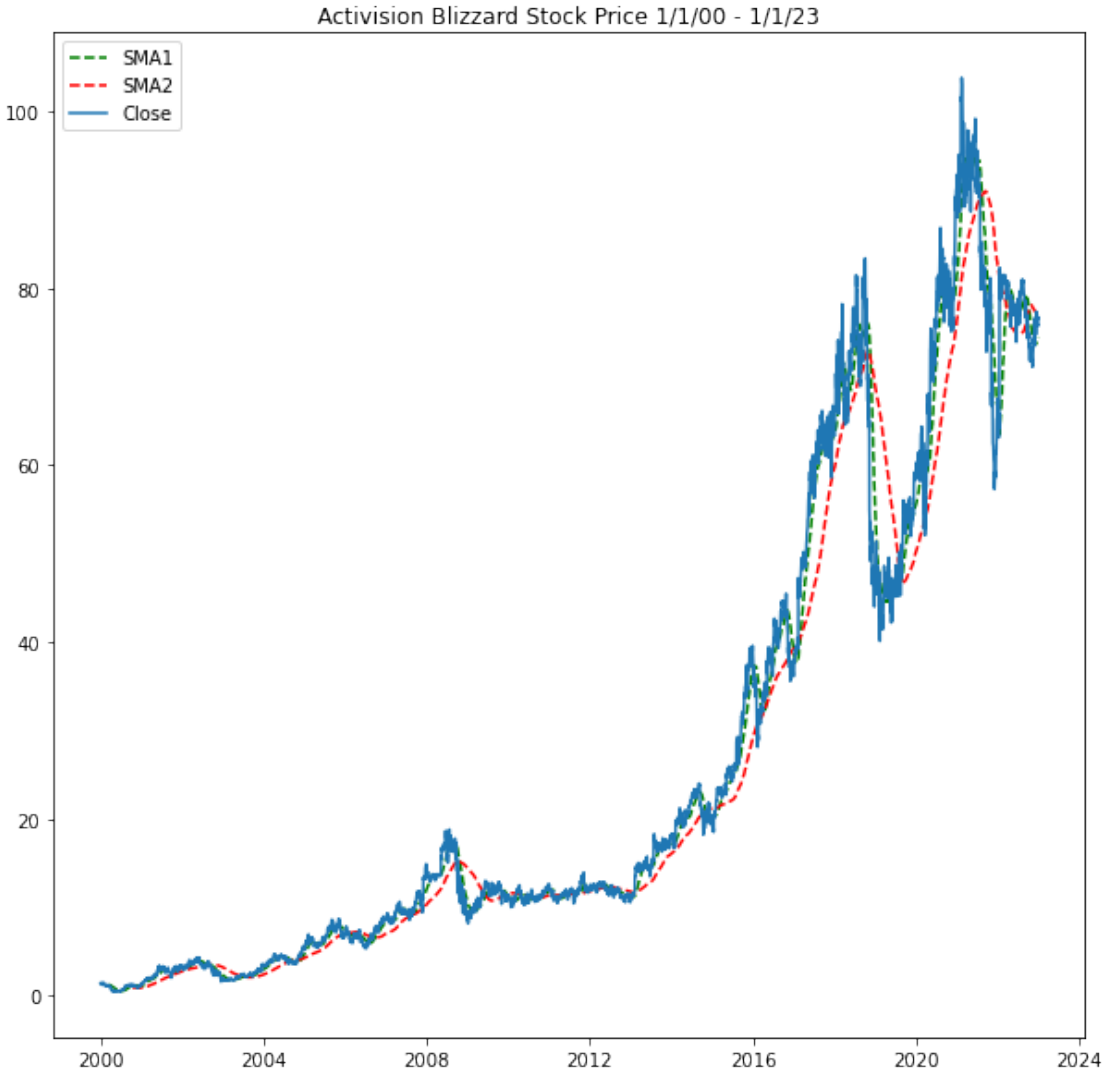


2.3 Single Plot using Pandas and yfinance with Moving Average

[84]:
```
import datetime as dt
import yfinance as yf

company = 'ATVI'
```

```
# Define a start date and End Date
start = dt.datetime(2000,1,1)
end =  dt.datetime(2023,1,1)

# Read Stock Price Data
data = yf.download(company, start , end)

#data.tail(10)
#print(data)

# Creating and Plotting Moving Averages
data["SMA1"] = data['Close'].rolling(window=50).mean()
data["SMA2"] = data['Close'].rolling(window=200).mean()
data['ewma'] = data['Close'].ewm(halflife=0.5, min_periods=20).mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.plot(data['SMA1'], 'g--', label="SMA1")
plt.plot(data['SMA2'], 'r--', label="SMA2")
plt.plot(data['Close'], label="Close")
plt.title("Activision Blizzard Stock Price 1/1/00 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********************100%**********************]  1 of 1 completed
```

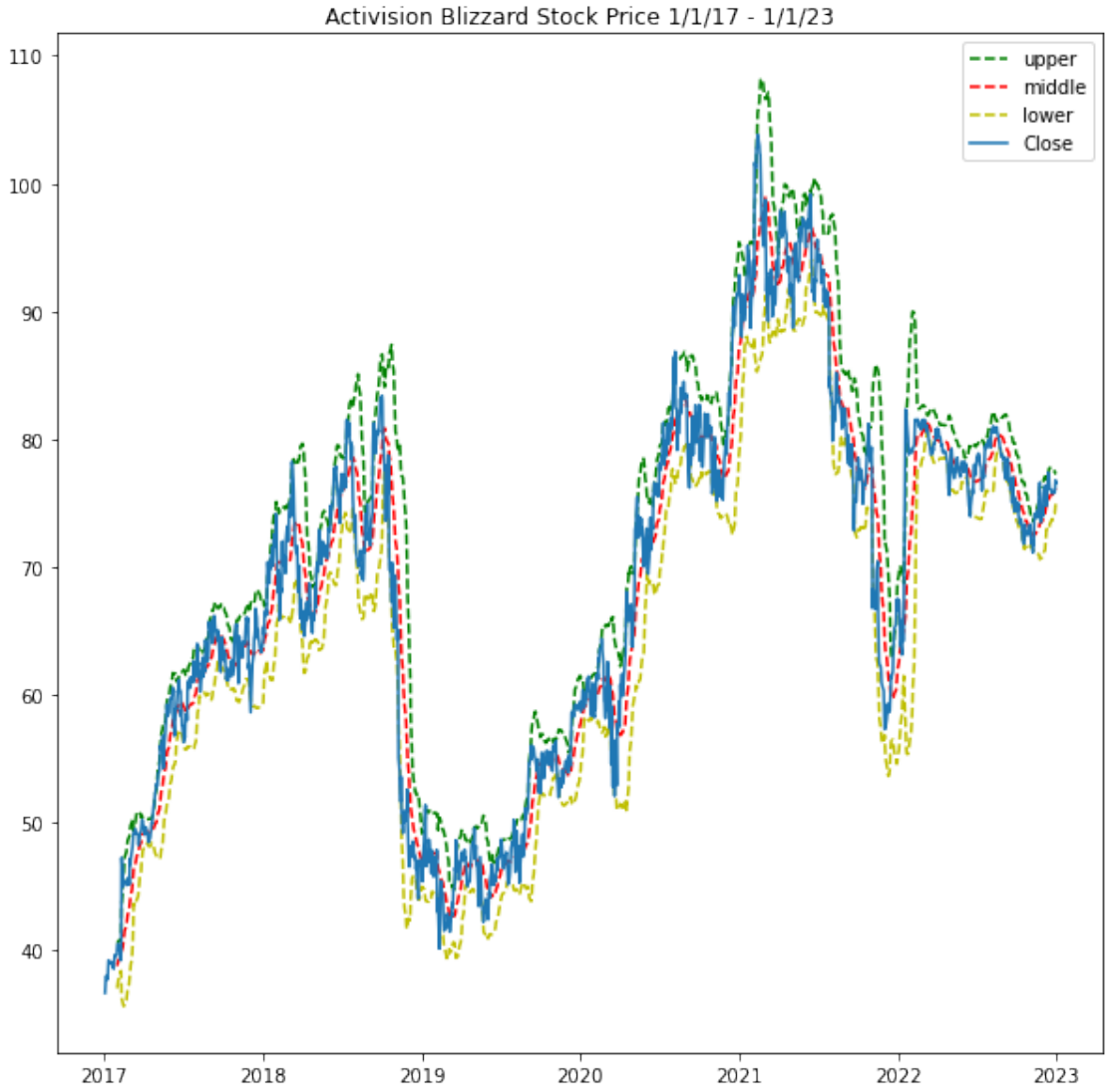


2.4 Single Plot using Pandas and yfinance with Bollinger Bands

[86]:
```
import datetime as dt
import yfinance as yf

company = 'ATVI'

# Define a start date and End Date
start = dt.datetime(2017,1,1)
end =  dt.datetime(2023,1,1)

# Read Stock Price Data
```

```
data = yf.download(company, start , end)

#data.tail(10)
#print(data)

# Creating and Plotting Bollinger Bands
data['middle_band'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=20).mean()
data['upper_band'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=20).mean() + data['Close'].
 ↪rolling(window=20).std()*2
data['lower_band'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=20).mean() - data['Close'].
 ↪rolling(window=20).std()*2

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.plot(data['upper_band'], 'g--', label="upper")
plt.plot(data['middle_band'], 'r--', label="middle")
plt.plot(data['lower_band'], 'y--', label="lower")
plt.plot(data['Close'], label="Close")
plt.title("Activision Blizzard Stock Price 1/1/17 - 1/1/23")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********************100%**********************]  1 of 1 completed
```

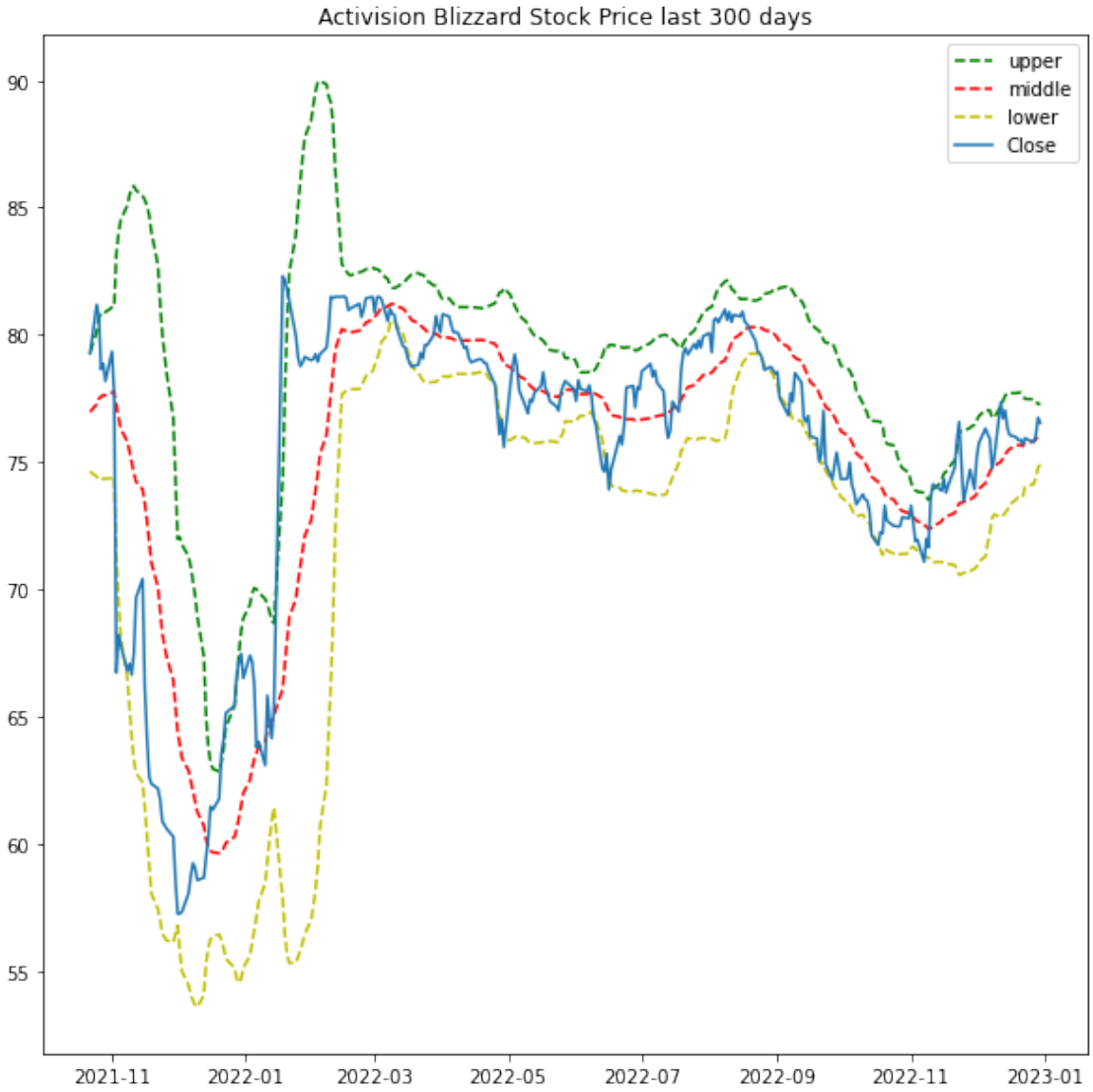


Bollinger Bands that zooms in on the past 300 days of trading

[102]:
```
import datetime as dt
import yfinance as yf

company = 'ATVI'

# Define a start date and End Date
start = dt.datetime(2017,1,1)
end =  dt.datetime(2023,1,1)

# Read Stock Price Data
data = yf.download(company, start , end)
```

```
#data.tail(10)
#print(data)

# Creating and Plotting Bollinger Bands
data['middle_band'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=20).mean()
data['upper_band'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=20).mean() + data['Close'].
 ↪rolling(window=20).std()*2
data['lower_band'] = data['Close'].rolling(window=20).mean() - data['Close'].
 ↪rolling(window=20).std()*2

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.plot(data['upper_band'].iloc[-300:], 'g--', label="upper")
plt.plot(data['middle_band'].iloc[-300:], 'r--', label="middle")
plt.plot(data['lower_band'].iloc[-300:], 'y--', label="lower")
plt.plot(data['Close'].iloc[-300:], label="Close")
plt.title("Activision Blizzard Stock Price last 300 days")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[**********************100%**********************]  1 of 1 completed
```



Codes not working (Check)

[39]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas_datareader import data as wb
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import yfinance as yf

stocks = [
    {
        'ticker': 'UU.L',
        'name': 'United Utilities'
    },
```

```
    {
        'ticker': 'VOD.L',
        'name': 'Vodafone Group'
    },
    {
        'ticker': 'BP.L',
        'name': 'BP Group'
    }
]

def create_plots(stocks):
    data = pd.DataFrame()
    for stock in stocks:
        data[stock['ticker']] = yf.download(stock['ticker'],␣
 ↪data_source='yahoo', start='2007-1-1')['Adj Close']
    returns = data.apply(lambda x: (x / x[0] * 100))

    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))

    for stock in stocks:
        plt.plot(returns[stock['ticker']], label=stock['name'])
    plt.legend()
    plt.ylabel('Cumulative Returns %')
    plt.xlabel('Time')

    plt.show
```

2.5 Single Plot using Pandas and yfinance with Volume

[116]:
```
import yfinance
stockvol = yfinance.Ticker('CAT')
hist = stockvol.history(period='3y')
```

[117]:
```
import plotly.graph_objects as go

fig = go.Figure(data=go.Scatter(x=hist.index,y=hist['Close'],␣
 ↪mode='lines+markers'))
fig.show()
```

[120]:
```
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

fig2 = make_subplots(specs=[[{"secondary_y": True}]])
fig2.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=hist.
 ↪index,y=hist['Close'],name='Price'),secondary_y=False)
```

```
fig2.add_trace(go.Bar(x=hist.
 ↪index,y=hist['Volume'],name='Volume'),secondary_y=True)

#fig2.update_yaxes(range=[0,7000000000],secondary_y=True)
#fig2.update_yaxes(visible=False, secondary_y=True)

fig2.show()
```

2.6 Single Candlestick Plot using Pandas and yfinance

[127]:
```
import yfinance
stockvol = yfinance.Ticker('CAT')
hist = stockvol.history(period='3y')

import plotly.graph_objects as go

fig = go.Figure(data=go.Scatter(x=hist.index,y=hist['Close'],␣
 ↪mode='lines+markers'))

fig2 = make_subplots(specs=[[{"secondary_y": True}]])
fig2.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=hist.
 ↪index,y=hist['Close'],name='Price'),secondary_y=False)
fig2.add_trace(go.Bar(x=hist.
 ↪index,y=hist['Volume'],name='Volume'),secondary_y=True)

fig2.update_yaxes(range=[0,7000000000],secondary_y=True)
fig2.update_yaxes(visible=False, secondary_y=True)

fig3 = make_subplots(specs=[[{"secondary_y": True}]])
fig3.add_trace(go.Candlestick(x=hist.index,
                              open=hist['Open'],
                              high=hist['High'],
                              low=hist['Low'],
                              close=hist['Close'],
                             ))
fig3.show()

#fig3.add_trace(go.Bar(x=hist.index, y=hist['Volume'],␣
 ↪name='Volume'),secondary_y=True)
#fig3.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False)
```

2.7 Single Candlestick Plot using Pandas and yfinance with 20 Days MA

[128]:
```
import yfinance
stockvol = yfinance.Ticker('CAT')
hist = stockvol.history(period='3y')

import plotly.graph_objects as go

fig3.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=hist.index,y=hist['Close'].rolling(window=20).
 ↪mean(),marker_color='blue',name='20 Day MA'))
fig3.add_trace(go.Bar(x=hist.index, y=hist['Volume'],␣
 ↪name='Volume'),secondary_y=True)
fig3.update_layout(title={'text':'CAT', 'x':0.5})
fig3.update_yaxes(range=[0,1000000000],secondary_y=True)
fig3.update_yaxes(visible=False, secondary_y=True)
fig3.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False)  #hide range slider
fig3.show()

#hist['diff'] = hist['Close'] - hist['Open']
#hist.loc[hist['diff']>=0, 'color'] = 'green'
#hist.loc[hist['diff']<0, 'color'] = 'red'
```

2.8 Single Candlestick Plot using Pandas and yfinance with 20 Days MA + Hide Non-trading Days

[134]:
```
import yfinance
stockvol = yfinance.Ticker('CAT')
hist = stockvol.history(period='1y')

import plotly.graph_objects as go

hist['diff'] = hist['Close'] - hist['Open']
hist.loc[hist['diff']>=0, 'color'] = 'green'
hist.loc[hist['diff']<0, 'color'] = 'red'

fig3 = make_subplots(specs=[[{"secondary_y": True}]])
fig3.add_trace(go.Candlestick(x=hist.index,
                              open=hist['Open'],
                              high=hist['High'],
                              low=hist['Low'],
                              close=hist['Close'],
                              name='Price'))
fig3.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=hist.index,y=hist['Close'].rolling(window=20).
 ↪mean(),marker_color='blue',name='20 Day MA'))
```

```
fig3.add_trace(go.Bar(x=hist.index, y=hist['Volume'], name='Volume',␣
 ↪marker={'color':hist['color']}),secondary_y=True)
fig3.update_yaxes(range=[0,700000000],secondary_y=True)
fig3.update_yaxes(visible=False, secondary_y=True)
fig3.update_layout(xaxis_rangeslider_visible=False)  #hide range slider
fig3.update_layout(title={'text':'CAT', 'x':0.5})
#fig3.show()

fig3.update_xaxes(rangebreaks = [
                      dict(bounds=['sat','mon']), # hide weekends
                      #dict(bounds=[16, 9.5], pattern='hour'), # for hourly␣
 ↪chart, hide non-trading hours (24hr format)
                      dict(values=["2021-12-25","2022-01-01"]) #hide Xmas and␣
 ↪New Year
                                 ])
```

Codes not working (Check)

[1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import yfinance as yf

# Retrieving List of World Major Stock Indices from Yahoo! Finance
df_list = pd.read_html('https://finance.yahoo.com/world-indices/')
majorStockIdx = df_list[0]
majorStockIdx.head()
```

[1]:

	Symbol	Name	Last Price	Change	% Change	Volume	\
0	^GSPC	S&P 500	4090.46	8.96	+0.22%	2.312B	
1	^DJI	Dow Jones Industrial Average	33869.27	169.37	+0.50%	289.725M	
2	^IXIC	NASDAQ Composite	11718.12	-71.48	-0.61%	4.223B	
3	^NYA	NYSE COMPOSITE (DJ)	15910.69	82.09	+0.52%	0	
4	^XAX	NYSE AMEX COMPOSITE INDEX	4344.55	126.93	+3.01%	0	

	Intraday High/Low	52 Week Range	Day Chart
0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN

[2]:
```
# ^GSPC is the symbol of S&P 500 in Yahoo! Finance
# the data will be retrieved daily ('1d') and started from 1 January 2020 until␣
 ↪30 September 2020.
```

```
tickerData = yf.Ticker('^GSPC')
tickerDf1 = tickerData.history(period='1d', start='2010-1-1', end='2020-10-1')
```

[3]:
```
tickerData.history(period='1d', start='2010-1-1', end='2020-10-1')
```

[3]:
```
                                 Open         High          Low        Close  \
Date
2010-01-04 00:00:00-05:00  1116.560059  1133.869995  1116.560059  1132.989990
2010-01-05 00:00:00-05:00  1132.660034  1136.630005  1129.660034  1136.520020
2010-01-06 00:00:00-05:00  1135.709961  1139.189941  1133.949951  1137.140015
2010-01-07 00:00:00-05:00  1136.270020  1142.459961  1131.319946  1141.689941
2010-01-08 00:00:00-05:00  1140.520020  1145.390015  1136.219971  1144.979980
…                                  …            …            …            …
2020-09-24 00:00:00-04:00  3226.139893  3278.699951  3209.449951  3246.590088
2020-09-25 00:00:00-04:00  3236.659912  3306.879883  3228.439941  3298.459961
2020-09-28 00:00:00-04:00  3333.899902  3360.739990  3332.909912  3351.600098
2020-09-29 00:00:00-04:00  3350.919922  3357.919922  3327.540039  3335.469971
2020-09-30 00:00:00-04:00  3341.209961  3393.560059  3340.469971  3363.000000

                              Volume  Dividends  Stock Splits
Date
2010-01-04 00:00:00-05:00  3991400000        0.0           0.0
2010-01-05 00:00:00-05:00  2491020000        0.0           0.0
2010-01-06 00:00:00-05:00  4972660000        0.0           0.0
2010-01-07 00:00:00-05:00  5270680000        0.0           0.0
2010-01-08 00:00:00-05:00  4389590000        0.0           0.0
…                                 …          …             …
2020-09-24 00:00:00-04:00  4601920000        0.0           0.0
2020-09-25 00:00:00-04:00  3803330000        0.0           0.0
2020-09-28 00:00:00-04:00  3950910000        0.0           0.0
2020-09-29 00:00:00-04:00  3661590000        0.0           0.0
2020-09-30 00:00:00-04:00  4738640000        0.0           0.0

[2705 rows x 7 columns]
```

[4]:
```
stock_list = []
for s in majorStockIdx.Symbol: # iterate for every stock indices
    # Retrieve data from Yahoo! Finance
    tickerData = yf.Ticker(s)
    tickerDf1 = tickerData.history(period='1d', start='2010-1-1',␣
 ↪end='2020-9-30')
    # Save historical data
    tickerDf1['ticker'] = s # don't forget to specify the index
    stock_list.append(tickerDf1)
# Concatenate all data
msi = pd.concat(stock_list, axis = 0)
```

^CASE30: No data found for this date range, symbol may be delisted

[5]:
```
pd.concat(stock_list, axis = 0)
```

[5]:

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Dividends	Stock Splits	ticker	Adj Close
2010-01-04 00:00:00-05:00	1116.560059	1133.869995	1116.560059	1132.989990	3.991400e+09	0.0	0.0	^GSPC	NaN
2010-01-05 00:00:00-05:00	1132.660034	1136.630005	1129.660034	1136.520020	2.491020e+09	0.0	0.0	^GSPC	NaN
2010-01-06 00:00:00-05:00	1135.709961	1139.189941	1133.949951	1137.140015	4.972660e+09	0.0	0.0	^GSPC	NaN
2010-01-07 00:00:00-05:00	1136.270020	1142.459961	1131.319946	1141.689941	5.270680e+09	0.0	0.0	^GSPC	NaN
2010-01-08 00:00:00-05:00	1140.520020	1145.390015	1136.219971	1144.979980	4.389590e+09	0.0	0.0	^GSPC	NaN
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
2020-09-22 00:00:00+02:00	3134.750000	3198.909912	3111.439941	3155.520020	0.000000e+00	0.0	0.0	^JNOU.JO	NaN
2020-09-23 00:00:00+02:00	3138.000000	3205.540039	3117.360107	3162.409912	0.000000e+00	0.0	0.0	^JNOU.JO	NaN
2020-09-25 00:00:00+02:00	3193.300049	3193.870117	3066.290039	3105.010010	0.000000e+00	0.0	0.0	^JNOU.JO	NaN
2020-09-28 00:00:00+02:00	3123.300049	3203.389893	3121.090088	3170.429932	0.000000e+00	0.0	0.0	^JNOU.JO	NaN
2020-09-29 00:00:00+02:00	3183.360107	3211.629883	3141.090088	3186.250000	0.000000e+00	0.0	0.0	^JNOU.JO	NaN

[90016 rows x 9 columns]

[6]:
```
#  categorize each index by the region
region_idx={ 'US & Canada' : ['^GSPC', '^DJI', '^IXIC', '^RUT','^GSPTSE'],
  'Latin America' : ['^BVSP', '^MXX', '^IPSA'],
  'East Asia' : ['^N225', '^HSI', '000001.SS', '399001.SZ', '^TWII', '^KS11'],
  'ASEAN & Oceania' : ['^STI', '^JKSE', '^KLSE','^AXJO',  '^NZ50'],
  'South & West Asia' : ['^BSESN', '^TA125.TA'],
  'Europe' : ['^FTSE', '^GDAXI', '^FCHI', '^STOXX50E','^N100', '^BFX']
}

# make a new column for the region.

def getRegion(ticker):
    for k in region_idx.keys():
        if ticker in region_idx[k]:
            return k
msi['region']= msi.ticker.apply(lambda x: getRegion(x))
```

[ ]:
```
# Get the data for 4 Jan 2010

begRef = msi.loc[msi.index == '2010-01-04']
def retBegin(ticker, val):
    start_val = begRef.loc[begRef.ticker == ticker, 'Close'].values[0]
    return (val/start_val - 1) * 100

msi['chBegin'] = msi.apply(lambda x: retBegin(x.ticker, x.Close), axis = 1)

# Transform the data to be ticker column-wise
chBegin = msi.groupby(['Date', 'ticker'])['chBegin'].first().unstack()
# Fill null values with the values on the row before
chBegin = chBegin.fillna(method='bfill')
```

[ ]:
```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3,2, figsize=(12, 8),sharex=True)
pagoda = ["#965757", "#D67469", "#4E5A44", "#A1B482", '#EFE482', "#99BFCF"] #␣
 ↪for coloring
for i, k in enumerate(region_idx.keys()):
# Iterate for each region
    ax = axes[int(i/2), int(i%2)]
    for j,t in enumerate(region_idx[k]):
        # Iterate and plot for each stock index in this region
        ax.plot(chBegin.index, chBegin[t], marker='', linewidth=1, color =␣
 ↪pagoda[j])
        ax.legend([ticker[t] for t in region_idx[k]], loc='upper left',␣
 ↪fontsize=7)
        ax.set_title(k, fontweight='bold')
fig.text(0.5,0, "Year", ha="center", va="center", fontweight ="bold")
fig.text(0,0.5, "Price Change/Return (%)", ha="center", va="center",␣
 ↪rotation=90, fontweight ="bold")
```

```
fig.suptitle("Price Change/Return for Major Stock Indices based on 2010",␣
 ↪fontweight ="bold",y=1.05, fontsize=14)
fig.tight_layout()
```

3 Appendix

[ ]:
```
# To activate project designated for GKBoginyFreyaBank
# Create an empty folder named GKBoginyFreyaBank that is in one folder with␣
 ↪this notebook
import Pkg
Pkg.activate("GKBoginyFreyaBank")
```

[ ]:
```
pip list
```

[ ]:
```
pip install yfinance # install yfinance
```

[ ]:
```
pip install pandas_datareader
```

[ ]:
```
pip install seaborn
```

[ ]:
```

```