Assignment1_Group23

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UCLA Anderson MFE (2021-22) BootCamp

Assignment - Module 1

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Q1. Create a list([3,4,5,7,8]) and store it in variable "my_list". The list contains 5 elements. Write a program to interchange the first and second elements with the last and second last elements respectively. The new list will be [8,7,5,4,3].

```
Answer 1:
[1]: my_list = [3,4,5,7,8]

def swap_list_elements(list, pos1, pos2):
    list[pos1], list[pos2] = list[pos2], list[pos1]
    return list

swap_list_elements(my_list, 0, len(my_list) - 1)
swap_list_elements(my_list, 1, len(my_list) - 2)

print('The Swapped List: {}'.format(my_list))
The Swapped List: [8, 7, 5, 4, 3]
```

Q2. Create a dictionary with five stocks (any five stocks from S&P 500). The keys of the dictionary that you will have to populate are - Name, Company Sector, Price, Market Cap (USD Mn), and Price-Earnings Ratio. You should find such data on Yahoo Finance. The keys have to be strings. For example (https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/TSLA/).

```
Answer 2:
```

```
[2]: # Importing Required Libraries

import yfinance as yf
from pprint import pprint
```

```
[3]: # List of Stocks for which we will collect data
     tickers_list = ['MSFT', 'HD', 'LOW', 'ADBE', 'DUK']
     # Collating Keys in Yahoo Finance Data Corresponding to our requirements
     stock_info_reqd = {'Name':'longName',
                             'Company_Sector':'sector',
                             'Price (USD)':'currentPrice',
                             'Market_Cap(USD_Million)':'marketCap',
                             'PE_Ratio':'trailingPE'}
     # Keys for which value needs to be converted into million
     million_conv_keys = ['Market_Cap(USD_Million)']
[4]: # Company Class for fetching the requisite data
     class Company:
         def __init__(self, ticker, stock_info_reqd, million_conv_keys):
             self.ticker = ticker
             self.internal_fetch_stock_info(ticker, stock_info_reqd,__
     →million_conv_keys)
         def __repr__(self):
             return self.ticker
         def internal_fetch_stock_info(self, ticker, stock_info_reqd,__
     →million_conv_keys):
             self.stock_info_dict = dict(zip(stock_info_reqd.keys(),
                                 list(map(yf.Ticker(ticker).info.get,__
     →stock info regd.values()))))
             for key in million_conv_keys:
                 self.stock_info_dict[key] = self.stock_info_dict[key]/10**6
         def external_fetch_stock_info(self):
             return self.stock_info_dict
         def stock_info_keys(self):
             return self.stock_info_dict.keys()
[5]: # Creating Dictionary for the 5 stocks
     companies_info_final = {ticker :
                             Company(ticker = ticker,
```

stock_info_reqd = stock_info_reqd,

```
[6]: # Printing the Result

print('\033[1m\t\t\033[4mDictionary of Companies\033[0m\033[0m\n\n'))
pprint(companies_info_final, sort_dicts=False)
```

Dictionary of Companies

```
{'MSFT': {'Name': 'Microsoft Corporation',
          'Company_Sector': 'Technology',
          'Price (USD)': 289.67,
          'Market_Cap(USD_Million)': 2181669.978112,
          'PE_Ratio': 39.475338},
 'HD': {'Name': 'The Home Depot, Inc.',
        'Company_Sector': 'Consumer Cyclical',
        'Price (USD)': 332.84,
        'Market_Cap(USD_Million)': 353895.481344,
        'PE_Ratio': 24.263012},
 'LOW': {'Name': "Lowe's Companies, Inc.",
         'Company_Sector': 'Consumer Cyclical',
         'Price (USD)': 200.84,
         'Market Cap(USD Million)': 141971.78368,
         'PE Ratio': 21.906631},
 'ADBE': {'Name': 'Adobe Inc.',
          'Company_Sector': 'Technology',
          'Price (USD)': 625.87,
          'Market_Cap(USD_Million)': 298164.453376,
          'PE_Ratio': 54.239536},
 'DUK': {'Name': 'Duke Energy Corporation',
         'Company_Sector': 'Utilities',
         'Price (USD)': 104.47,
         'Market_Cap(USD_Million)': 80360.308736,
         'PE_Ratio': 59.156284}}
```

Q3. Using NumPy's arange and linspace, generate the same arrays between [0,10] and the array has size of 101 elements. Check if all the elements match.

```
Answer 3:
```

```
[7]: # Importing Required Libraries

import numpy as np

np.set_printoptions(precision=4) # To Print Values till 4 decimal places
```

Linspace Array:

```
[0. 0.099 0.198 0.297 0.396 0.495 0.5941 0.6931 0.7921 0.8911 0.9901 1.0891 1.1881 1.2871 1.3861 1.4851 1.5842 1.6832 1.7822 1.8812 1.9802 2.0792 2.1782 2.2772 2.3762 2.4752 2.5743 2.6733 2.7723 2.8713 2.9703 3.0693 3.1683 3.2673 3.3663 3.4653 3.5644 3.6634 3.7624 3.8614 3.9604 4.0594 4.1584 4.2574 4.3564 4.4554 4.5545 4.6535 4.7525 4.8515 4.9505 5.0495 5.1485 5.2475 5.3465 5.4455 5.5446 5.6436 5.7426 5.8416 5.9406 6.0396 6.1386 6.2376 6.3366 6.4356 6.5347 6.6337 6.7327 6.8317 6.9307 7.0297 7.1287 7.2277 7.3267 7.4257 7.5248 7.6238 7.7228 7.8218 7.9208 8.0198 8.1188 8.2178 8.3168 8.4158 8.5149 8.6139 8.7129 8.8119 8.9109 9.0099 9.1089 9.2079 9.3069 9.4059 9.505 9.604 9.703 9.802 9.901 ]
```

```
[9]: # Creating & Printing Arange Array

start = 0
stop = 10
array_size = 101
step_size = (stop - start)/array_size

array_arange = np.arange(start = start, stop = stop, step = step_size, dtype = ofloat)

print('Arange Array: \n\n {}'.format(array_arange))
```

Arange Array:

```
[0. 0.099 0.198 0.297 0.396 0.495 0.5941 0.6931 0.7921 0.8911 0.9901 1.0891 1.1881 1.2871 1.3861 1.4851 1.5842 1.6832 1.7822 1.8812 1.9802 2.0792 2.1782 2.2772 2.3762 2.4752 2.5743 2.6733 2.7723 2.8713 2.9703 3.0693 3.1683 3.2673 3.3663 3.4653 3.5644 3.6634 3.7624 3.8614 3.9604 4.0594 4.1584 4.2574 4.3564 4.4554 4.5545 4.6535 4.7525 4.8515 4.9505 5.0495 5.1485 5.2475 5.3465 5.4455 5.5446 5.6436 5.7426 5.8416 5.9406 6.0396 6.1386 6.2376 6.3366 6.4356 6.5347 6.6337 6.7327 6.8317 6.9307 7.0297 7.1287 7.2277 7.3267 7.4257 7.5248 7.6238 7.7228 7.8218 7.9208 8.0198 8.1188 8.2178 8.3168 8.4158 8.5149 8.6139 8.7129 8.8119
```

```
8.9109 9.0099 9.1089 9.2079 9.3069 9.4059 9.505 9.604 9.703 9.802 9.901 ]
```

```
[10]: # Validating if the Linspace & Arange Arrays are Equal

print('Check if the Arrays are Equal: \n\n {}'.format(array_linspace == □

→array_arange))
```

Check if the Arrays are Equal:

```
True
    True
        True True True True
                          True
                               True
                                   True
                                        True
                                           True
                                                True
True
    True True True True True
                                        True
                                            True True
                               True
                                   True
    True True True True True
True
                               True
                                   True
                                        True
                                            True True
True True True True True True True True
                                   True
                                        True
                                            True True
    True True True True True True
True
                                   True
                                        True
                                            True True
True True True True True True True True
                                   True
                                        True
                                            True True
True True True True True True True True
                                        True
                                           True True
True True True Truel
```

Q4. Generate 50 random numbers from [0,1) using np.random.rand function and calculate the mean, median, and variance.

```
Answer 4:
```

```
[11]: # Generating & Printing Uniform [0,1) random array

array_size = 50

np.random.seed(91) # Setting Seed as 91

arr_uniform_rand = np.random.rand(array_size)
print(arr_uniform_rand)
print('\nArray Dimensions: {}'.format(arr_uniform_rand.shape))

[0.201  0.329  0.2965  0.0933  0.3331  0.7252  0.6524  0.5049  0.9473  0.6274
  0.9923  0.0761  0.3426  0.3069  0.7102  0.9173  0.0809  0.0628  0.5822  0.6692
  0.0093  0.4219  0.3954  0.0732  0.7703  0.1894  0.468  0.6517  0.0082  0.068
  0.7469  0.1575  0.5348  0.6763  0.5196  0.5194  0.4658  0.2446  0.9115  0.1077
  0.4818  0.7487  0.385  0.7519  0.7596  0.2879  0.6734  0.1756  0.672  0.2965]

Array Dimensions: (50,)
```

```
[12]: # Calculating & Printing Mean, Median & Variance

arr_uniform_rand_mean = np.mean(a = arr_uniform_rand, axis = None)

arr_uniform_rand_median = np.median(a = arr_uniform_rand, axis = None)

arr_uniform_rand_var = np.var(a = arr_uniform_rand, ddof = 0, axis = None)
```

```
print('Mean of the Array: {:.4f}'.format(arr_uniform_rand_mean))
print('Median of the Array: {:.4f}'.format(arr_uniform_rand_median))
print('Variance of the Array: {:.4f}'.format(arr_uniform_rand_var))
```

Mean of the Array: 0.4525 Median of the Array: 0.4669 Variance of the Array: 0.0751

Q5. Now reshape the above array into a 10x5 matrix (10 rows and 5 columns). calculate the same statistics for each column.

Answer 5:

```
[13]: # Reshaping the Array to (10,5)

newshape = (10,5)

arr_uniform_rand_reshaped = np.reshape(a = arr_uniform_rand, newshape = □
    →newshape, order = 'C')
print('Reshaped Array: \n\n {}'.format(arr_uniform_rand_reshaped))
print('\n Array Dimensions: {}'.format(arr_uniform_rand_reshaped.shape))
```

Reshaped Array:

```
[[0.201 0.329 0.2965 0.0933 0.3331]
[0.7252 0.6524 0.5049 0.9473 0.6274]
[0.9923 0.0761 0.3426 0.3069 0.7102]
[0.9173 0.0809 0.0628 0.5822 0.6692]
[0.0093 0.4219 0.3954 0.0732 0.7703]
[0.1894 0.468 0.6517 0.0082 0.068 ]
[0.7469 0.1575 0.5348 0.6763 0.5196]
[0.5194 0.4658 0.2446 0.9115 0.1077]
[0.4818 0.7487 0.385 0.7519 0.7596]
[0.2879 0.6734 0.1756 0.672 0.2965]]
```

Array Dimensions: (10, 5)

```
Means of the Array Column Wise: [0.5071 0.4074 0.3594 0.5023 0.4862]
Medians of the Array Column Wise: [0.5006 0.4438 0.3638 0.6271 0.5735]
Variances of the Array Column Wise: [0.1 0.054 0.0278 0.1127 0.0638]
```

Q6. Generate 50 random numbers from [0,1). Split this array into two equal arrays of size 25 each. Now reshape the two new arrays into 5x5 matrices and multiply both of them. Calculate the determinant of the new matrix (check wiki if you don't know what it means). Hint - you will find the determinant function part of the numpy linalg function (the linear algebra library)

```
Answer 6:
```

```
[15]: # Generating a Uniform random Array

array_size = 50 # Enter a even number

np.random.seed(91) # Setting Seed as 91

arr_rand = np.random.rand(array_size)
```

```
[16]: # Splitting & rehaping the Array into two parts

split_size = int(array_size/2)
newshape = (5,5)

arr_rand_part1 = arr_rand[0:split_size].reshape(newshape)
arr_rand_part2 = arr_rand[split_size:].reshape(newshape)

print('Array 1: \n\n {}'.format(arr_rand_part1))
print('\n\n Array 2: \n\n {}'.format(arr_rand_part2))
```

Array 1:

```
[[0.201 0.329 0.2965 0.0933 0.3331]
[0.7252 0.6524 0.5049 0.9473 0.6274]
[0.9923 0.0761 0.3426 0.3069 0.7102]
[0.9173 0.0809 0.0628 0.5822 0.6692]
[0.0093 0.4219 0.3954 0.0732 0.7703]]
```

Array 2:

```
[[0.1894 0.468 0.6517 0.0082 0.068 ]
      [0.7469 0.1575 0.5348 0.6763 0.5196]
      [0.5194 0.4658 0.2446 0.9115 0.1077]
      [0.4818 0.7487 0.385 0.7519 0.7596]
      [0.2879 0.6734 0.1756 0.672 0.2965]]
[17]: # Matrix Multiplication of the two Arrays & Printing the Results
      arr_multiplied = arr_rand_part1 @ arr_rand_part2
      print('The multiplied array is: \n\n {}'.format(arr_multiplied))
     The multiplied array is:
      [[0.5787 0.5782 0.4739 0.7884 0.3862]
      [1.5238 1.8091 1.4199 2.0412 1.3483]
      [0.7751 1.344 1.0141 1.0799 0.5876]
      [0.7399 1.3579 0.9981 1.0069 0.7518]
      [0.7793 0.8285 0.4919 1.2185 0.5464]]
[18]: # Calculating the Determinant of the multiplied Array & Printing it
      arr_multiplied_det = np.linalg.det(arr_multiplied)
      print('The determinant of the multiplied array is: {:.8f}'.
      →format(arr_multiplied_det))
     The determinant of the multiplied array is: 0.00009735
     0.1 —
```