Q1. What is the distinction between a numpy array and a pandas data frame? Is there a way to convert between the two if there is?

Ans. Numpy is memory efficient. Pandas has a better performance when a number of rows is 500K or more. Numpy has a better performance when number of rows is 50K or less. Indexing of the pandas series is very slow as compared to numpy arrays.

Q2. What can go wrong when an user enters in a stock-ticker symbol, and how do you handle it?

Ans. If the user enters a nonexistent stock, the program gives a message saying "Please enter a valid stock ticker."

Q3. Identify some of the plotting techniques that are used to produce a stock-market chart.

Ans. Bar chart, Line Chart are used for plotting.

Q4. Why is it essential to print a legend on a stock market chart?

Ans. Legend will help comparison between different stocks, so will be essential on a stock market chart.

Q5. What is the best way to limit the length of a pandas data frame to less than a year?

Ans. truncate() function is used to truncate a Series or DataFrame before and after some index value. This is a useful shorthand for boolean indexing based on index values above or below certain thresholds.

Q6. What is the definition of a 180-day moving average?

Ans. The 180-day moving average is represented as a line on charts and represents the average price over the past 180 days. The moving average can give traders a sense regarding whether the trend is up or down, while also identifying potential support or resistance areas.

Q7. Did the chapter's final example use "indirect" importing? If so, how exactly do you do it?

Ans. A situation in which a company buys products from someone in another country using an intermediary (= a person or organization that arranges business agreements), or a product that is bought in this way: The direct or indirect import of diamonds from the country was banned. Some of these goods are indirect imports.