time series

October 22, 2020

[1]: import pandas as pd

```
%pylab inline
     pylab.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (14,6)
    /Users/illarion.khliestov/Projects/data_mining/.venv/lib/python3.6/site-
    packages/pandas/compat/__init__.py:120: UserWarning: Could not import the lzma
    module. Your installed Python is incomplete. Attempting to use lzma compression
    will result in a RuntimeError.
      warnings.warn(msg)
    Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
[2]: # data dumped from https://www.investing.com/currencies/usd-eur-historical-data
     base_file = 'us_500_futures.csv'
     # base_file = 'usd_eur_data.csv'
[3]: # load data and get some information about it
     df = pd.read_csv(base_file, index_col='Date')
     print("Shape:", df.shape)
     print("Columns:", df.columns)
    Shape: (2600, 6)
    Columns: Index(['Price', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Vol.', 'Change %'],
    dtype='object')
[4]: # Drop unecessary columnts
     columns_to_drop = [c for c in df.columns if c not in ['Date', 'Price']]
     df = df.drop(columns_to_drop, axis=1)
     print("Columns:", df.columns)
     df.head(5)
    Columns: Index(['Price'], dtype='object')
[4]:
                      Price
    Date
    Feb 21, 2020 3,339.25
    Feb 20, 2020 3,369.25
    Feb 19, 2020 3,387.25
```

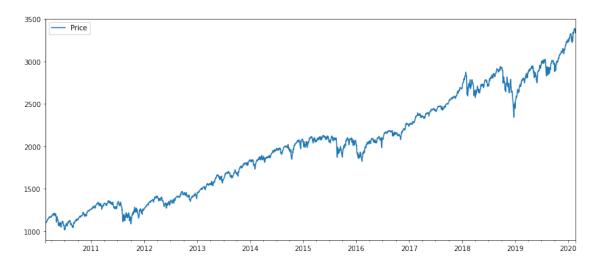
```
Feb 17, 2020 3,376.00
[5]: # change Data order, so the oldest entries will be the first one
    df = df.reindex(index=df.index[::-1])
    # make sure prices are numeric
    df['Price'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Price'].apply(lambda x: x.replace(',', '')))
    # and convert date to datetime format
    df.index = pd.to_datetime(df.index)
    df.head(5)
[5]:
                  Price
    Date
    2010-02-22 1107.50
    2010-02-23 1097.25
    2010-02-24 1103.50
    2010-02-25 1102.25
    2010-02-26 1103.50
[6]: # add missed entries(holidays) to dataframe
    full_time_range = pd.date_range(start=df.index[0], end=df.index[-1])
    df = df.reindex(index=full_time_range)
    print(df.head(10))
    df = df.interpolate()
    print("\nAfter interpolation:")
    print(df.head(10))
                  Price
    2010-02-22 1107.50
    2010-02-23 1097.25
    2010-02-24 1103.50
    2010-02-25 1102.25
    2010-02-26 1103.50
    2010-02-27
                    NaN
    2010-02-28
                    NaN
    2010-03-01 1114.50
    2010-03-02 1117.50
    2010-03-03 1118.50
    After interpolation:
                      Price
    2010-02-22 1107.500000
    2010-02-23 1097.250000
    2010-02-24 1103.500000
    2010-02-25 1102.250000
    2010-02-26 1103.500000
    2010-02-27 1107.166667
```

Feb 18, 2020 3,369.25

```
2010-02-28 1110.833333
2010-03-01 1114.500000
2010-03-02 1117.500000
2010-03-03 1118.500000
```

[7]: df.plot()

[7]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[12]: def list_available_years(df):
    return sorted(list(set([idx.year for idx in df.index])))
```

[13]: df[df[inde]]

[13]: [2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020]