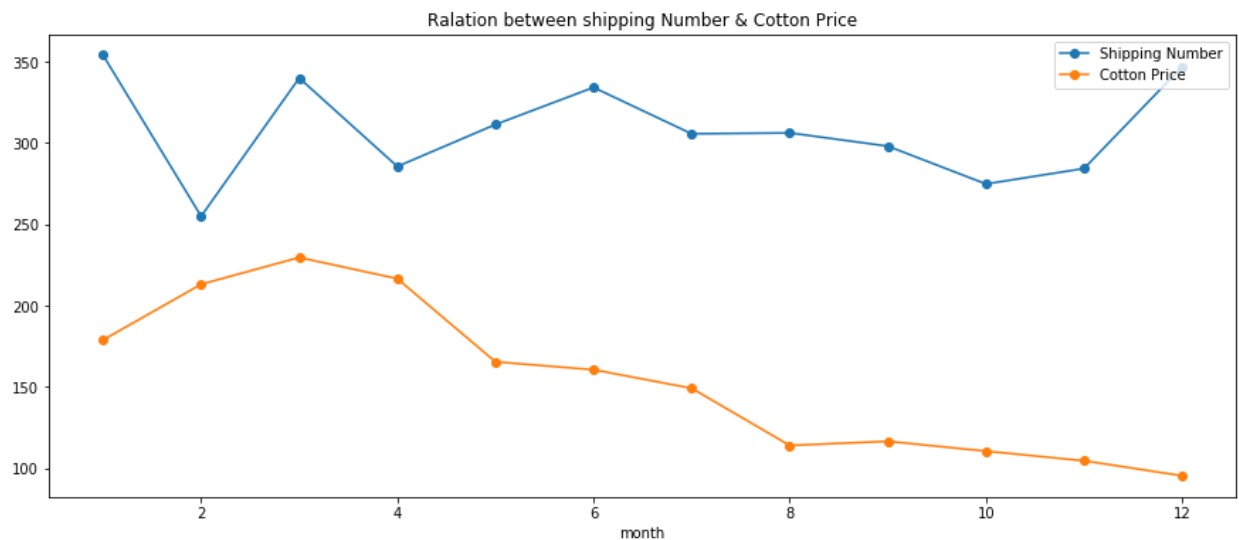


1. Cotton Price Analysis

From the initial dataset which contains about 2,697,548 number of shipping records, I choose the shipping records of which the cargo description contains the word 'cotton' to create a new dataset. Then the number of rows in this new dataset is 73,928. I calculate the number of shipping records for each month.

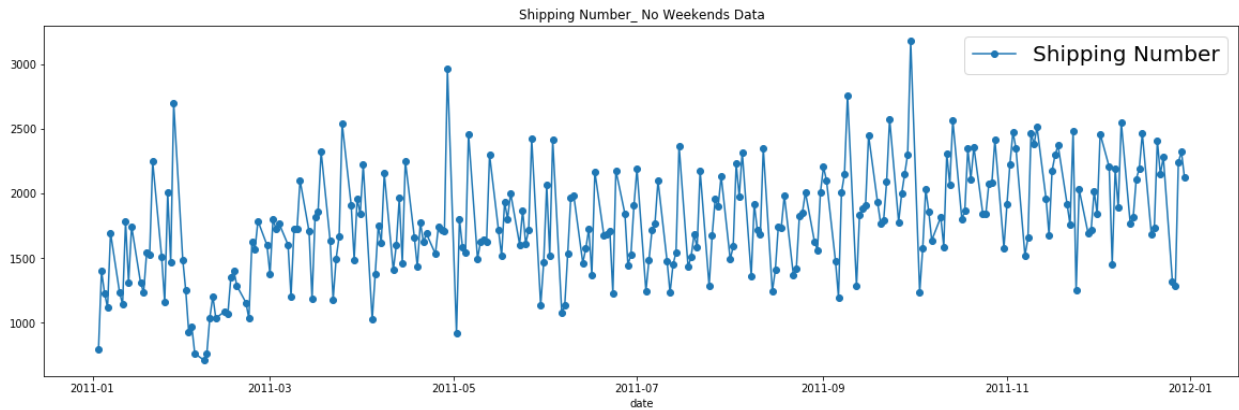
I have also got the global cotton price for each month in 2011, and the price unit is US cents per pound.

Then based on these two data, I make this plot of the relation between shipping number and cotton price for each month in 2011. The overall trend seems to be like the cotton price will decrease along with the increase of shipping number for cotton, which means a negative correlation.

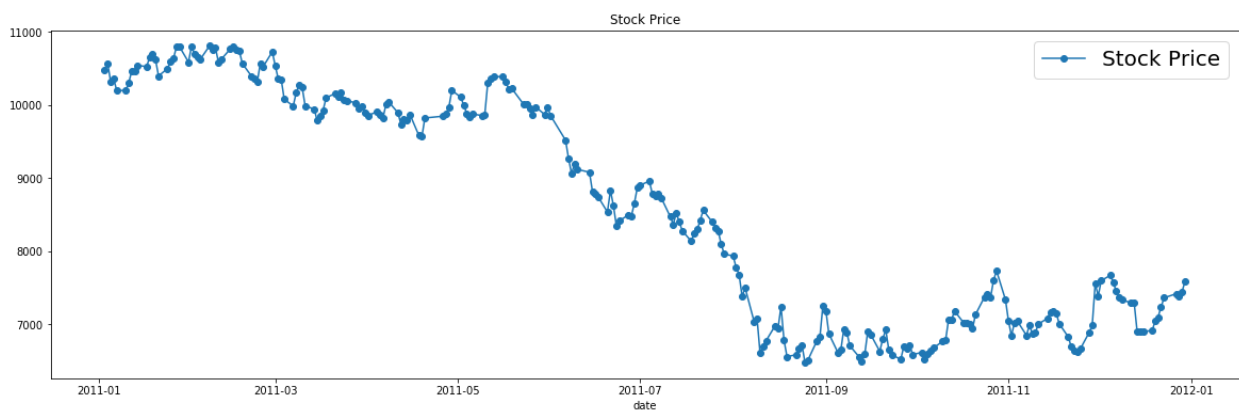


2. Carrier Stock Price Analysis

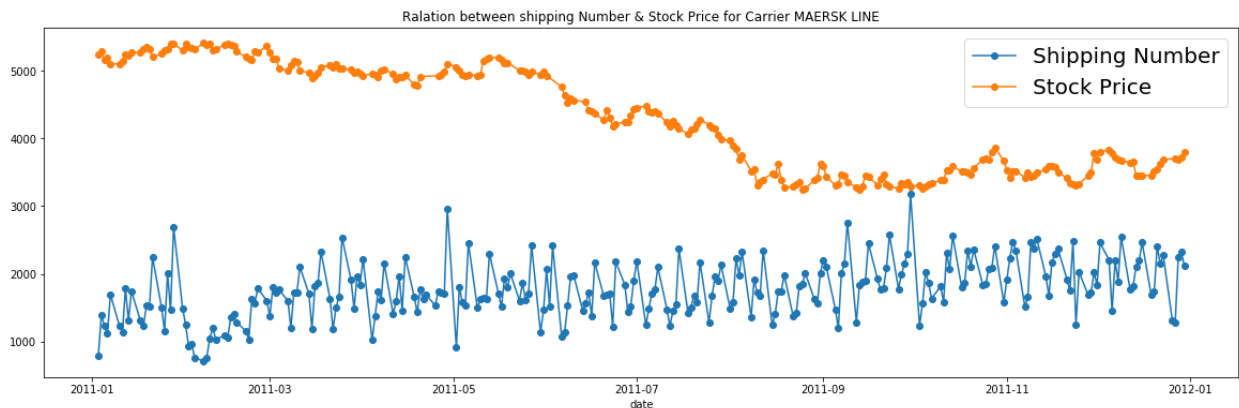
From the initial dataset which contains about 2,697,548 number of shipping records, I choose the shipping records of which the carrier name is 'MAERSK LINE' to create a new dataset. Then the number of rows in this new dataset is 475,981. I make this time-based plot of the number of shipping records for each weekday (eliminating the influence of weekends data).



I have also got the stock price in 2011 for this carrier- 'MAERSK LINE', which is one of the world's largest container shipping companies. Then I make this plot of the stock price for each weekday.



Then I combined these two plots together to see whether there's some relation between the stock price of this carrier and the number of shipping records this carrier has performed. The stock price has been divided by 2.



And here's a plot of monthly basis. The stock price has been divided by 5.

