#### 1.) Pull in Data and Convert ot Monthly

```
In [15]: import yfinance as yf
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         apple data = yf.download('AAPL')
In [16]:
         df = apple_data.resample("M").last()[["Adj Close"]]
         df.head()
         [******** 100% ******** 1 of 1 completed
Out[16]:
                   Adj Close
              Date
         1980-12-31 0.117887
         1981-01-31 0.097592
         1981-02-28 0.091546
         1981-03-31 0.084637
         1981-04-30 0.098023
```

### 2.) Create columns.

Data

• Current Stock Price, Difference in stock price, Whether it went up or down over the next month, option premium

```
In [17]: df['Price Difference'] = df['Adj Close'].diff().shift(-1)
    df['Price Movement'] = np.sign(df["Price Difference"])
    df["Option premium"]=.08*df["Adj Close"]
    df.head()
    #if false positve then we lose -100
    #premium earned is true positive
```

#### Out [17]: Adj Close Price Difference Price Movement Option premium

Date				
1980-12-31	0.117887	-0.020296	-1.0	0.009431
1981-01-31	0.097592	-0.006045	-1.0	0.007807
1981-02-28	0.091546	-0.006909	-1.0	0.007324
1981-03-31	0.084637	0.013386	1.0	0.006771
1981-04-30	0.098023	0.016409	1.0	0.007842

## 3.) Pull in X data, normalize and build a LogReg on column 2

```
In [18]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn import metrics
In [19]:
         X = pd.read_csv("Xdata.csv", index_col="Date", parse_dates=["Date"])
         X.head()
Out[19]:
                         VAR1
               Date
          1980-12-31
                      0.163261
          1981-01-31
                      0.437449
          1981-02-28 -0.334994
          1981-03-31
                     2.550820
         1981-04-30
                     3.170655
In [20]:
         y = df.loc[:"2023-09-30", "Price Movement"].copy()
         df = df.loc[:"2023-09-30",:].copy()
In [21]: logreg=LogisticRegression().fit(X,y)
         y_pred=logreg.predict(X)
```

#### 4.) Add columns, prediction and profits.

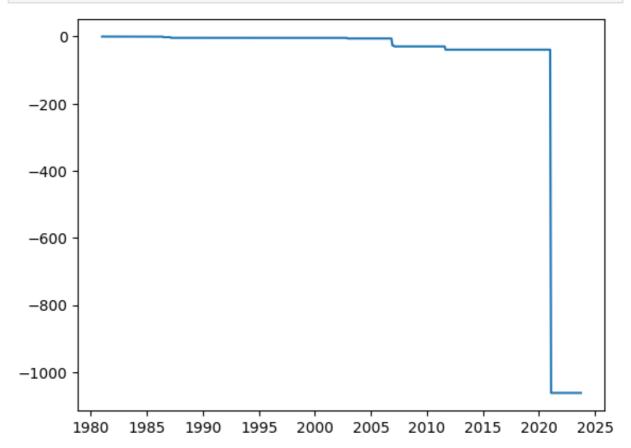
```
In [22]: df["Predictions"]=y_pred

In [23]: df['Profits'] = 0.

#true positives
    df.loc[(df["Predictions"] ==1)& (df["Price Movement"]==1), "Pofits"] = df
    #false positives
    df.loc[(df["Predictions"] ==1)& (df["Price Movement"]==-1), "Profits"] =
```

#### 5.) Plot profits over time

```
In [24]: plt.plot(np.cumsum(df["Profits"]))
   plt.show()
```



Write a short write on how your skills from MQE, help mr lius ventures.

Something that I would like to add to add to Mr Luis's ventures would be the idea of using paper trading for ameteurs like us to undertsand the trading in crytpocurrency. I feel a platform where there is discussion and engagement, as well as oppurutnities for trading, if a feature to include no-money trading, to learn the know-hows of the crypto market, or to use this feature to run efficient quantitative trading strtagies, we can increase the use case of the platform.

### 6.) Create a loop that stores total profits over time

In []:

# 7.) What is the optimal threshold and plot the total profits for this model.

In [ ]: