Look at the raw data

In [3]:
```
analyzer.data.head()
```

Out[3]:

Date	NVDA_Close_NVDA	NVDA_High_NVDA	NVDA_Low_NVDA	NVDA_Open_NVDA	NVDA_Volume_NVDA	^GSPC_Close_^GSPC	^G
2022-02-14	24.226711	24.833702	23.715560	23.894264	440424000	4401.669922	44
2022-02-15	26.451010	26.500926	24.742850	24.907575	699869000	4471.069824	44
2022-02-16	26.466984	26.537867	25.509576	26.215403	732676000	4475.009766	44
2022-02-17	24.466309	25.742186	24.124877	25.587443	810595000	4380.259766	44
2022-02-18	23.602745	24.944513	23.061645	24.627041	761255000	4348.870117	43

Plots

Price

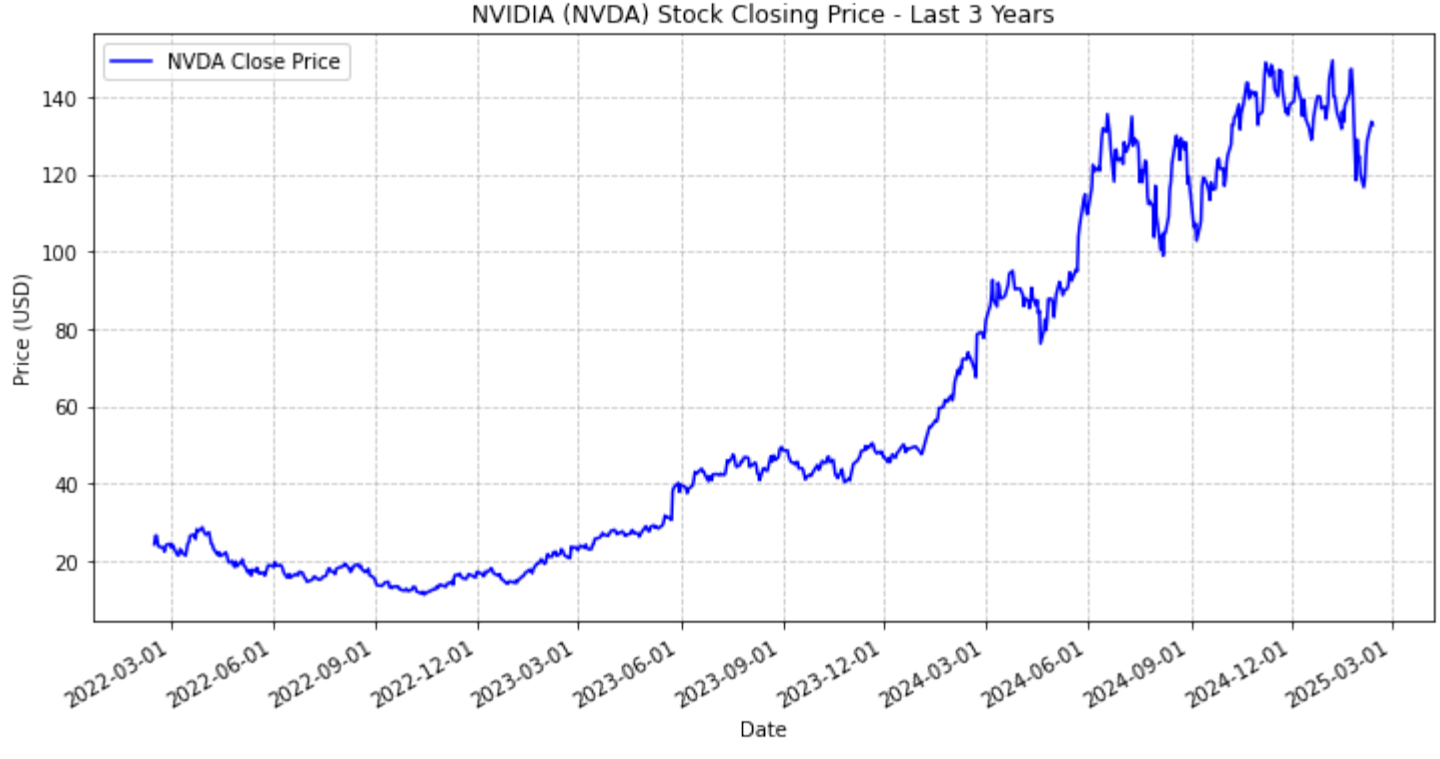
Varies quite a bit over the time range

In [4]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_close_price()
fig
```

```
/home/kjp/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pandas/plotting/_matplotlib/co
nverter.py:103: FutureWarning: Using an implicitly registered datetime convert
er for a matplotlib plotting method. The converter was registered by pandas on
import. Future versions of pandas will require you to explicitly register matp
lotlib converters.

To register the converters:
        >>> from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
        >>> register_matplotlib_converters()
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

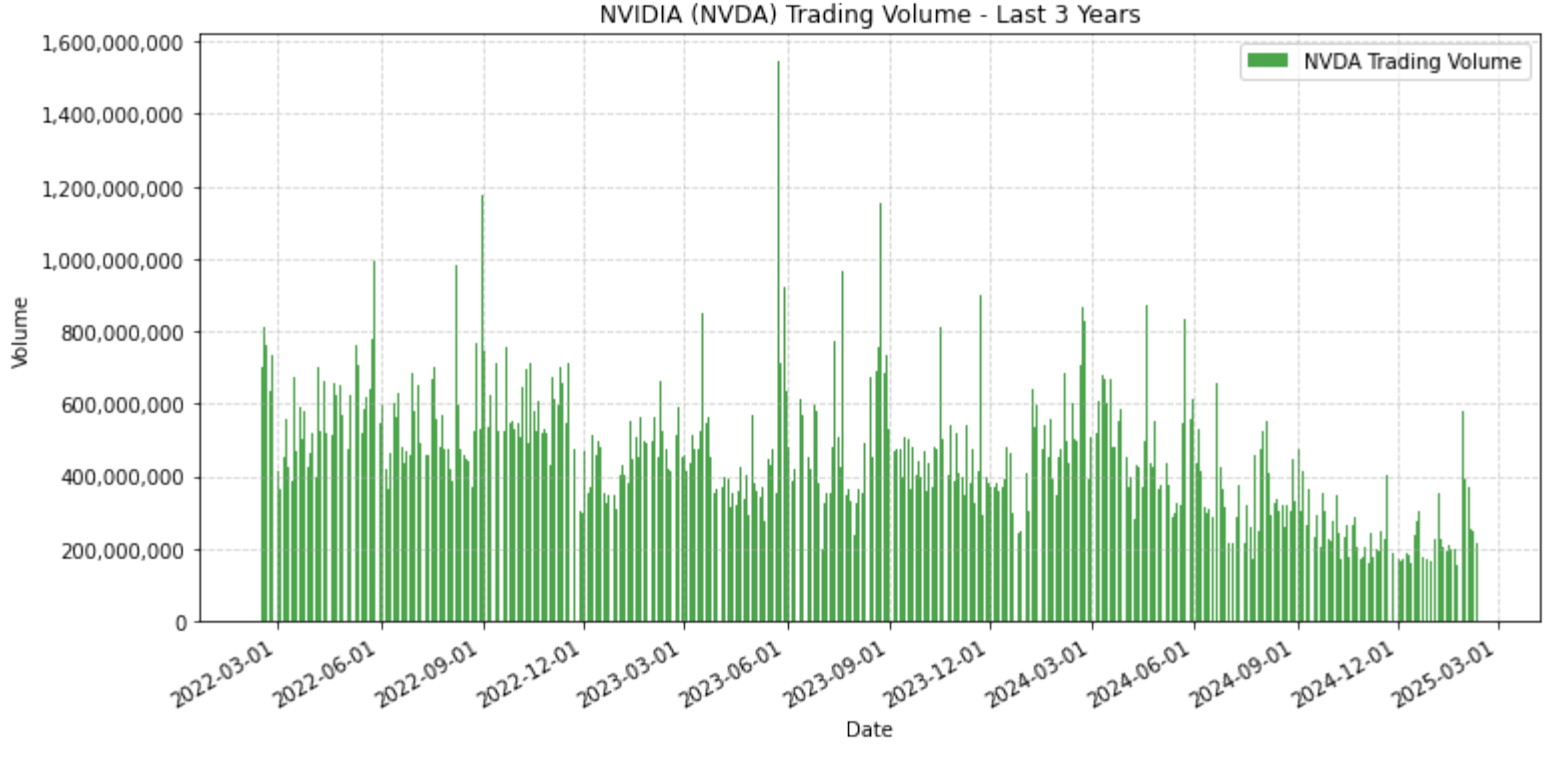
Out[4]:



Volume, in shares

In [5]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_volume()
fig
```

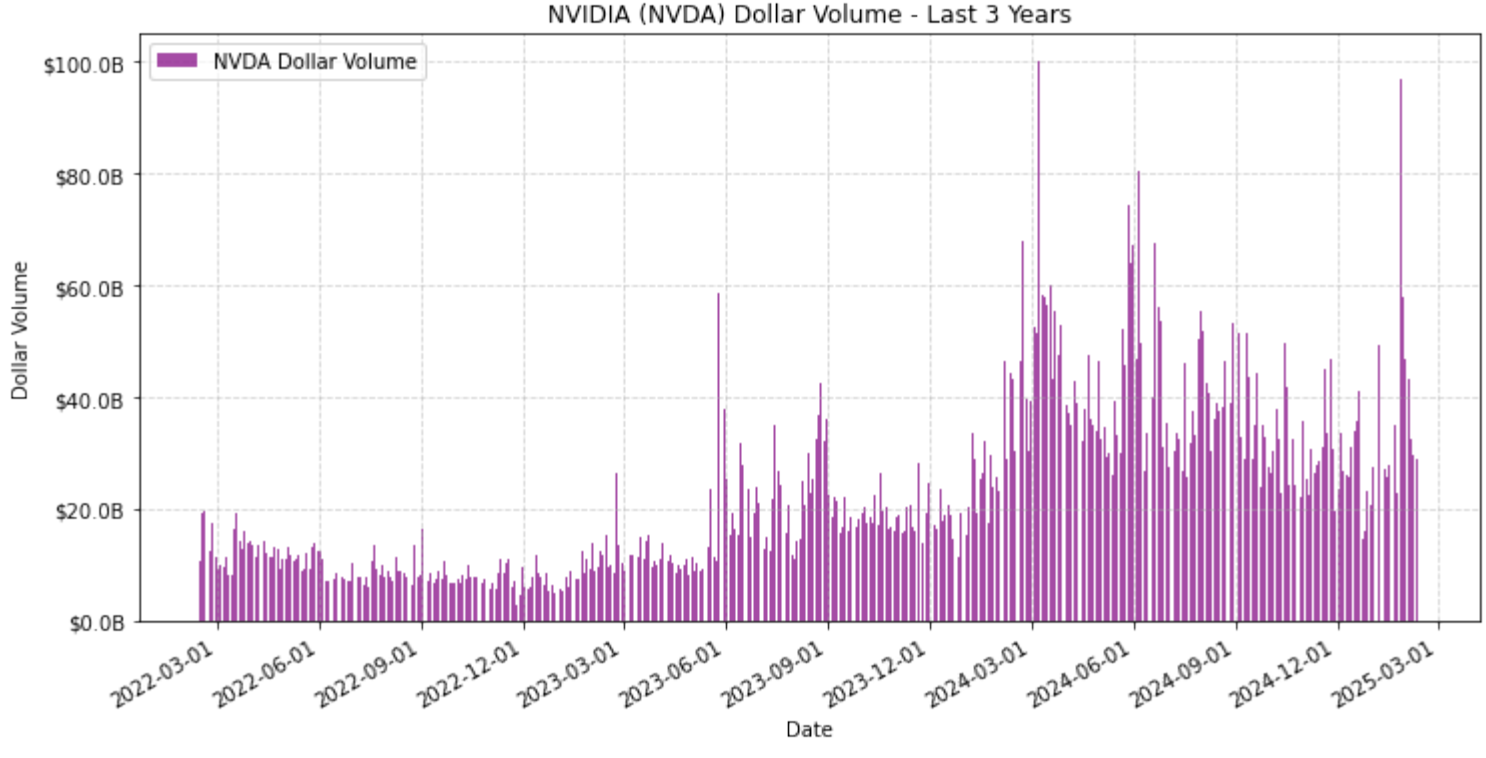
Out[5]:



Volume (in dollars)

In [6]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_dollar_volume()
fig
```

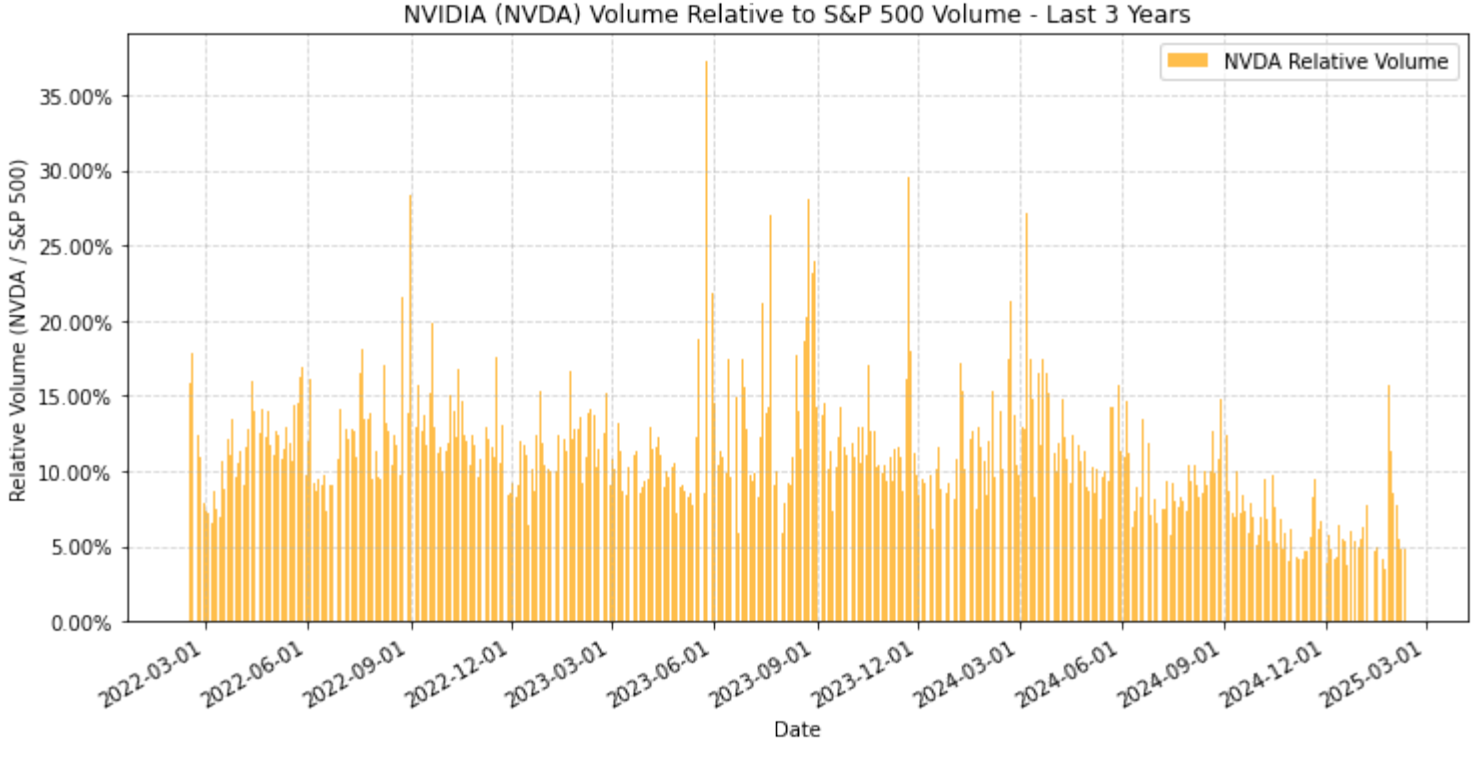
Out[6]:



Volume (relative to total market volume)

In [7]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_relative_volume()
fig
```

Out[7]:



Let's assume that the training data and test data are from the first/second half.

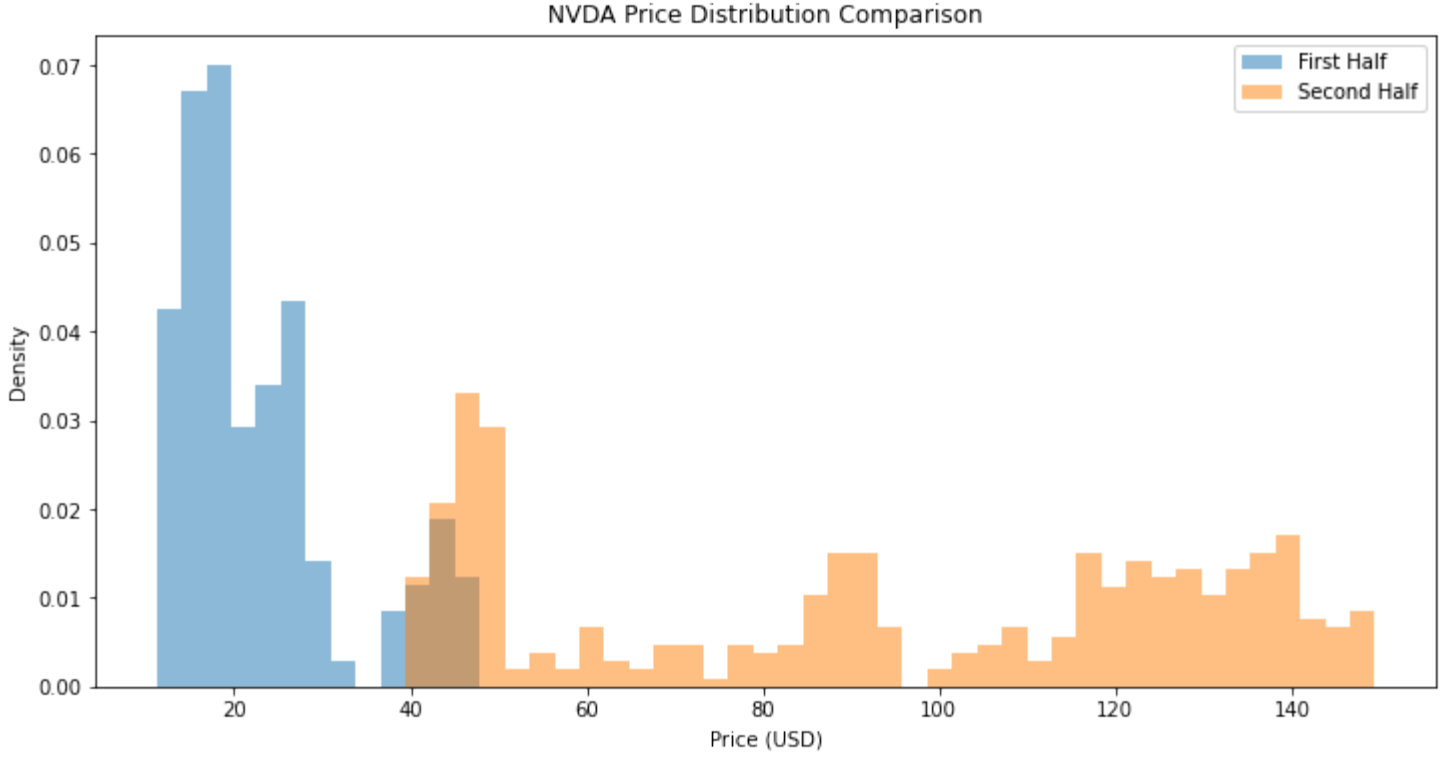
Are the distributions of training/test data similar ?

Note: we are assuming the second half if closer to the present, and therefore a more accurate proxy for unseen data that will be encountered in the near future.

Price distributions

In [8]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_price_histogram()
fig
```

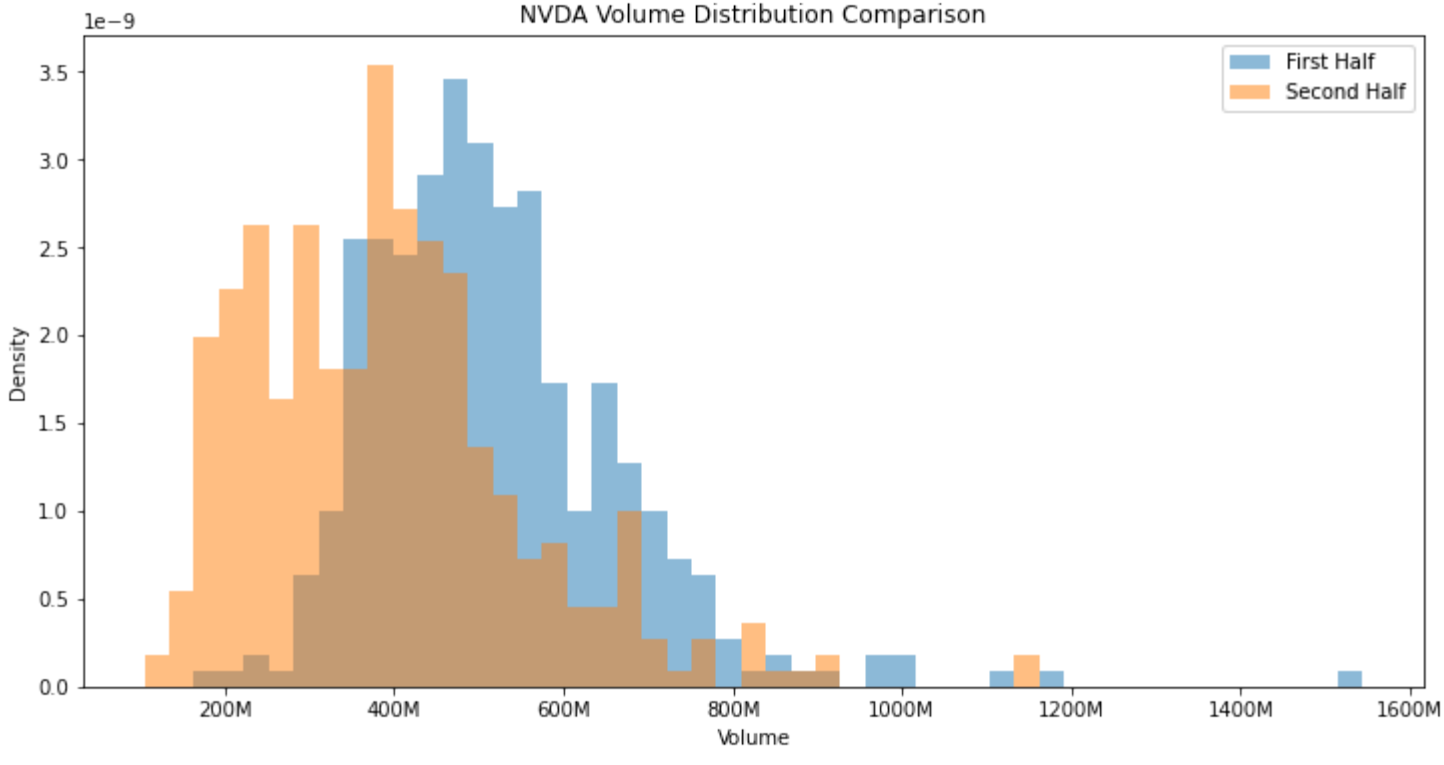
Out[8]:



Volume (shares) distributions

In [9]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_volume_histogram()
fig
```

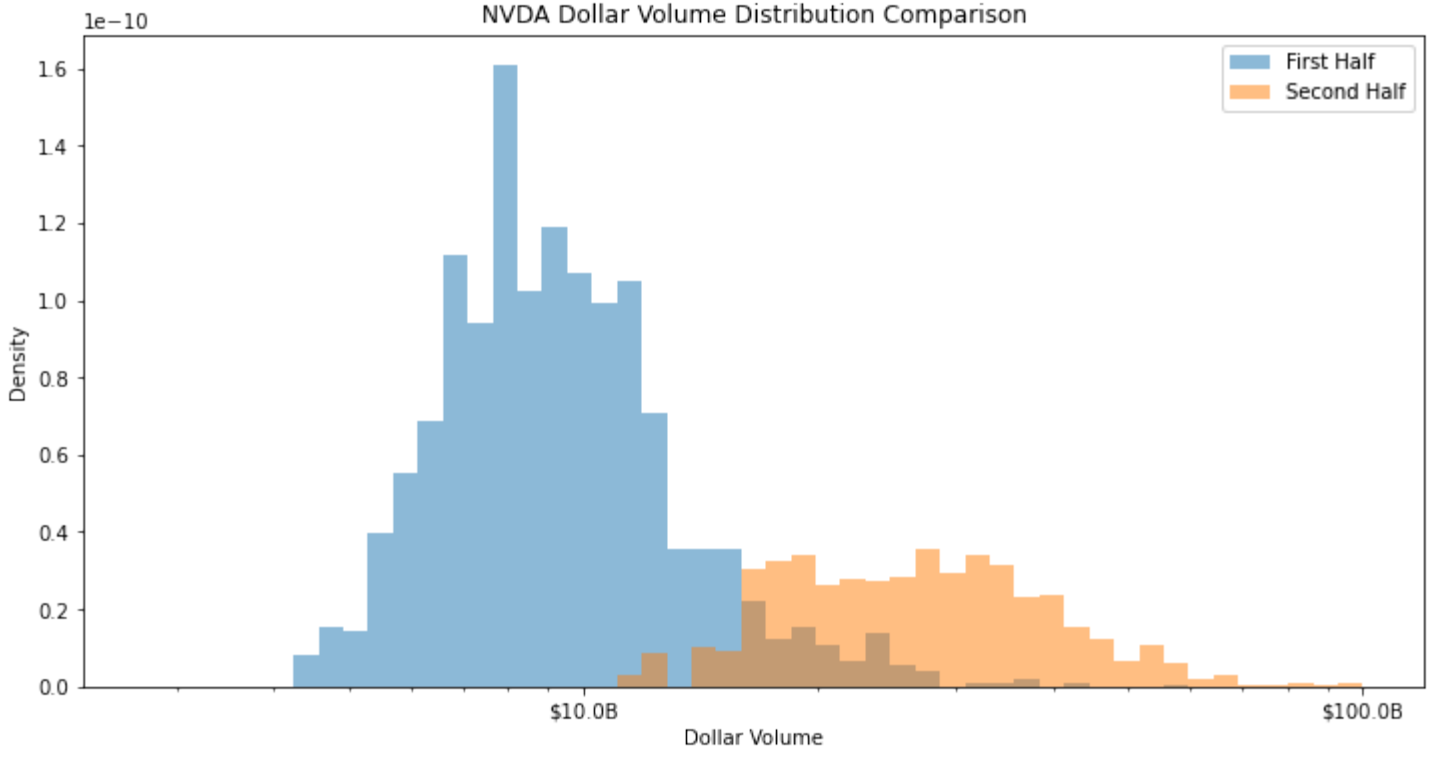
Out[9]:



Volume (dollars) distributions

In [10]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_dollar_volume_histogram()
fig
```

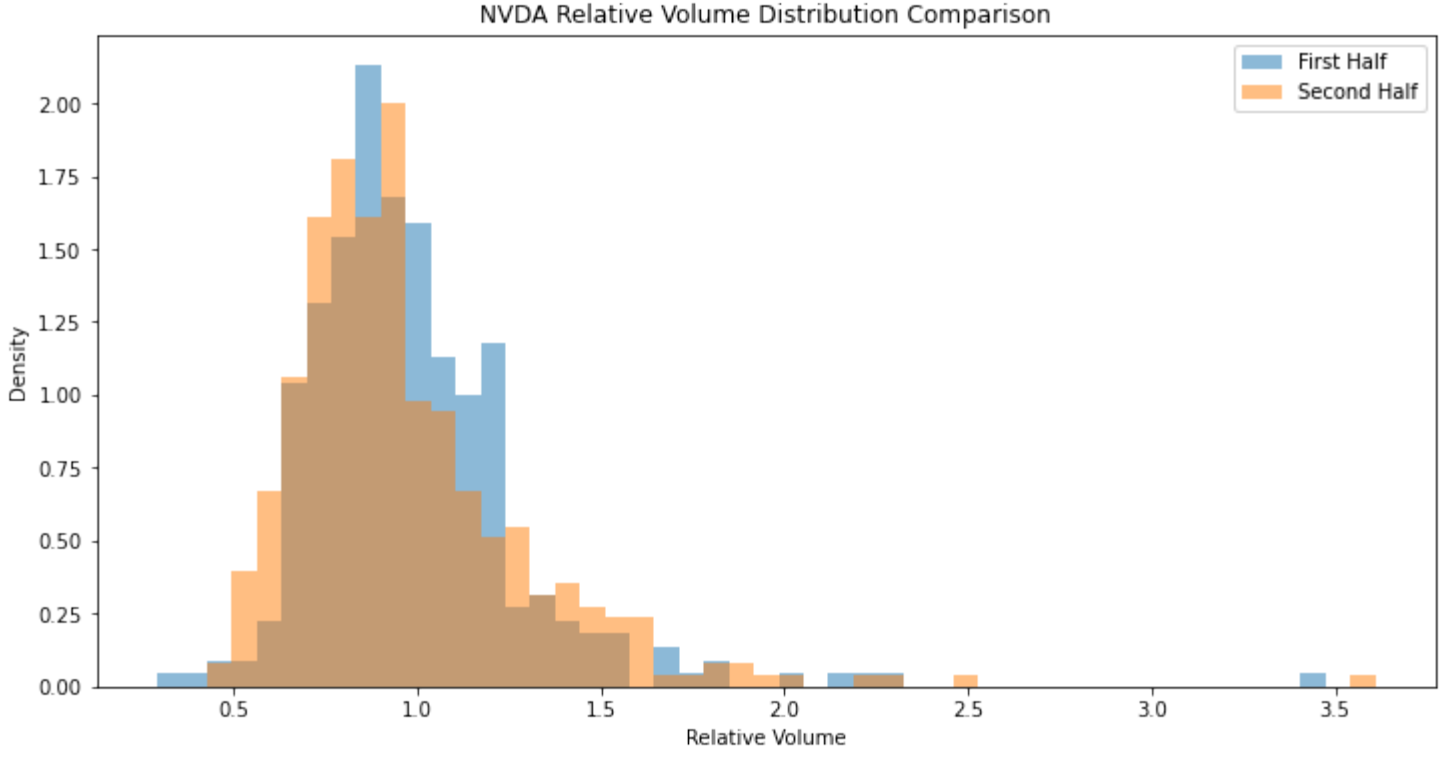
Out[10]:



Volume (relative to market) distributions

In [11]:
```
fig, ax = analyzer.plot_relative_volume_histogram()
fig
```

Out[11]:



In [12]:
```
print("Done")
```

```
Done
```