



TOPICS

- Merge
- Filter
- Sort
- Aggregate by group
- Transform

DATASETS

- metrics.xlsx and tickers.xlsx.
 - Download from the course website.
 - Upload in Julius.
- Online data from various sources.

MERGE METRICS AND TICKERS

- Ask Julius to merge the datasets on the ticker column
- Ask Julius the following.
 - How many rows are there?
 - What are the column names?
 - What are the unique values in the category column?
 - What are the unique values in the sector column?
 - Show the head of the data frame.

FILTER

- Ask Julius to filter on the category column to "Domestic Common Stock" and "Domestic Common Stock Primary Class." Ask Julius to call this data frame common_stock.
- Ask Julius to create a copy of the common_stock data frame that contains only rows for which pe > 0.
- Ask Julius to create a copy of the common_stock data frame that contains only rows for which marketcap is above the median marketcap.

SORT

 Ask Julius to sort on marketcap in descending order and to show the head of the data frame.

AGGREGATE BY GROUP

- Ask Julius to describe marketcap.
- Ask Julius to compute the mean marketcap by sector.
- Ask Julius to compute the number of firms by sector.
- Ask Julius to compute the total marketcap by sector.

- Ask Julius to compute the mean pe grouped by (sector, scalemarketcap) and to display the results as a twodimensional table.
- Ask Julius to recreate the table using only rows for which pe > 0.
- Ask Julius to compute the percent of firms for which pe
 0 by sector.

TRANSFORM

- Ask Julius to create a new variable equal to the rank of marketcap in descending order.
- Ask Julius to create a new variable that is 1 if pe > 0 and 0 otherwise (a dummy variable).
- Ask Julius to create a new variable equal to the excess of pb over the median sector pb.

ONLINE DATA

YAHOO FINANCE

- Daily open, high, low, close, adjusted close, volume
- Income statement, balance sheet, and statement of cash flows for past 5 years
- Current market option data (bid, ask, last price, open interest, implied volatility, ...)
- Can get with yfinance library

YAHOO'S ADJUSTED CLOSING PRICES

- Yahoo's adjusted closing prices are adjusted for splits and dividends.
- The percent change in the adjusted closing price is the daily close-to-close return including dividends.

CAVEAT

On ex-dividend days, the percent change in the adjusted closing price is

$$\frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}-D_t}-1$$

rather than what we might prefer:

$$rac{P_t+D_t}{P_{t-1}}-1$$

but this is a minor issue (small difference 4 days a year).

MONTHLY, ANNUAL, ... RETURNS

If we want returns at a different frequency, for example annual returns, then we can either

- compound the daily returns, or
- downsample the adjusted closing prices to annual data and compute the percent change of the downsampled data.

EXAMPLE

- Ask Julius to use yfinance to get adjusted closing prices for SPY for the longest history available.
- Ask Julius to downsample the prices to end-of-month.
- Ask Julius to compute monthly returns as the percent change in the downsampled prices.

FEDERAL RESERVE ECONOMIC DATA

- Ask Julius to use the pandas-datareader to get the history of crude oil prices from FRED.
- Ask Julius to get the history of inflation rates from FRED.

KEN FRENCH'S DATA LIBRARY

- Ask Julius to get the Fama-French factors from Ken French's data library.
- Ask Julius to list the datasets on Ken French's data library.
- Ask Julius to get the 48 industry returns from Ken French's data library.

SCRAPING

- Ask Julius to find the constituents of the S&P 100.
- When Julius provides a link, ask Julius to read the table at the link.