Time series analysis of top US companies

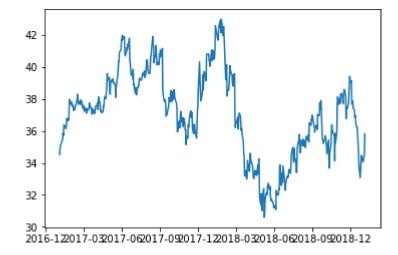
In [1]: import pandas as pd
 import fix_yahoo_finance as fyf
 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 from pandas_datareader import data as pdr
 fyf.pdr_override()
 %matplotlib inline

[********* 100%********* 1 of 1 downloaded

Out[2]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2017-01-03	34.834999	34.945000	34.115002	34.525002	33.212471	23670400
2017-01-04	34.755001	35.130001	34.590000	34.935001	33.606884	22010800
2017-01-05	34.794998	35.130001	34.700001	35.075001	33.741566	16986000
2017-01-06	35.105000	35.270000	34.910000	35.134998	33.799274	13528000
2017-01-09	35.070000	35.480000	35.025002	35.415001	34.068638	18135400

```
In [3]: plt.plot(CMCSA['Close'])
   plt.show()
```

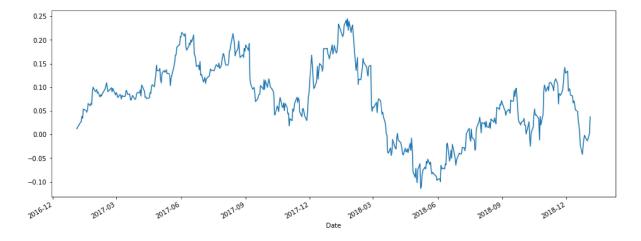


Out[4]:

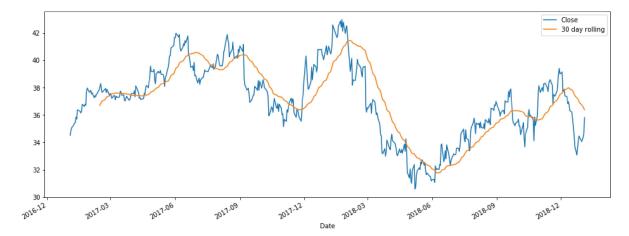
	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume	dailyReturn	cu
Date								
2017- 01-03	34.834999	34.945000	34.115002	34.525002	33.212471	23670400	NaN	Nε
2017- 01-04	34.755001	35.130001	34.590000	34.935001	33.606884	22010800	0.011875	0.0
2017- 01-05	34.794998	35.130001	34.700001	35.075001	33.741566	16986000	0.004007	0.0
2017- 01-06	35.105000	35.270000	34.910000	35.134998	33.799274	13528000	0.001711	0.0
2017- 01-09	35.070000	35.480000	35.025002	35.415001	34.068638	18135400	0.007969	0.0

In [5]: CMCSA['cumReturn'].plot(figsize=(16,6))

Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b94835cc88>



Out[6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b9486025f8>

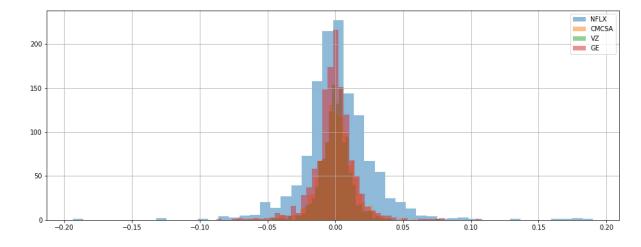


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In [8]: # creates daily price change column
    NFLX['dailyChange'] = NFLX['Close'].pct_change()
    CMCSA['dailyChange'] = CMCSA['Close'].pct_change()
    VZ['dailyChange'] = VZ['Close'].pct_change()
    GE['dailyChange'] = GE['Close'].pct_change()
```

```
In [9]: # creates cumulative price change percentage since 2014
NFLX['cumulativeReturns'] = (1+ NFLX['dailyChange']).cumprod()
CMCSA['cumulativeReturns'] = (1+ CMCSA['dailyChange']).cumprod()
VZ['cumulativeReturns'] = (1+ VZ['dailyChange']).cumprod()
GE['cumulativeReturns'] = (1+ GE['dailyChange']).cumprod()
```

In [10]: # histogram of daily returns bucketed into bins of 50
 NFLX['dailyChange'].hist(bins=50,label='NFLX', figsize=(16,6),alpha=0.5)
 CMCSA['dailyChange'].hist(bins=50,label='CMCSA',alpha=0.5)
 VZ['dailyChange'].hist(bins=50,label='VZ',alpha=0.5)
 GE['dailyChange'].hist(bins=50,label='GE',alpha=0.5)
 plt.legend()

Out[10]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1b9483e3358>



In [11]: # combines daily return data of all companies into a single dataframe
 box_df = pd.concat([NFLX['dailyChange'], CMCSA['dailyChange'], VZ['dailyChang
 e'], GE['dailyChange']], axis=1)
 box_df.columns = ['Netflix returns', 'Comcast returns', 'Verizon returns', 'GE
 returns']

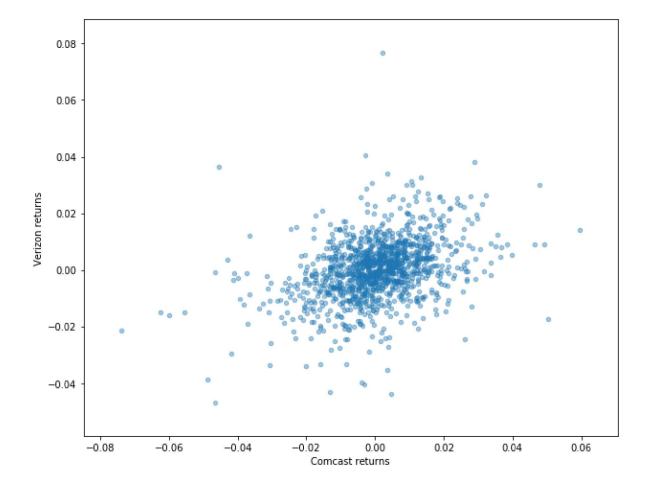
In [12]: box_df.head()

Out[12]:

	Netflix returns	Comcast returns	Verizon returns	GE returns
Date				
2014-01-02	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2014-01-03	0.000772	-0.007386	-0.011837	-0.000727
2014-01-06	-0.009722	-0.000979	0.005576	-0.008006
2014-01-07	-0.055817	0.035476	0.012528	0.001101
2014-01-08	0.004389	-0.001514	-0.016227	-0.002932

In [13]: # scatter plot of Comcast and Verizion returns
box_df.plot(kind='scatter', x='Comcast returns', y='Verizon returns', alpha=0.
4,figsize=(10,8))

Out[13]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b9486ed8d0>



In [14]: # time series chart of cumulative stock returns over the last four years
 NFLX['cumulativeReturns'].plot(label='Netflix', figsize=(16,8), title='Cumulat
 ive Return')
 CMCSA['cumulativeReturns'].plot(label='Comcast')
 VZ['cumulativeReturns'].plot(label='Verizon')
 GE['cumulativeReturns'].plot(label='GE')
 plt.legend()

Out[14]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1b948a6c9b0>

