analysis

May 12, 2021

1 Analysis of stock prices in different time periods

NOTE: `base date point` will be set separatly for each period.

Example: if we want to get daily prices within a week then each Monday will be set as `base date point`

[18]:
```
from analysis import Column

import sys
from loguru import logger
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from seaborn import lineplot, barplot, scatterplot, boxplot
from matplotlib import pyplot

pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None

START_DATE = "2011-01-01"
END_DATE = "2021-01-01"
FILENAME = "sp500.csv"
LIMIT = None
PLOT_CI = 95

logger.remove()
logger.add(sys.stdout, level="INFO")


def plot(**kwargs):
    funcs = [boxplot, barplot, scatterplot, lineplot]
    # NOTE: after lineplot X will be float

    data = kwargs['data']
    x = kwargs['x']
    y = kwargs['y']
    X = data[x]
    Y = data[y]
    print(kwargs['data'][[x, y]].groupby(x).mean().head())
```

```
    fig, axs = pyplot.subplots(nrows=len(funcs), figsize=(15,20))

    plot_kwargs = dict([(func, kwargs.pop(func.__name__, {})) for func in␣
↪funcs])

    for i, func in enumerate(funcs):
        ax = axs[i]

        if func == lineplot:
            data[x] = data[x].astype(float)
            kwargs['ci'] = PLOT_CI
        elif func == barplot:
            q_min, q_max = plot_kwargs.get(func).get('quantile', (0.50, 0.90))
            ax.set_ylim(Y.quantile(q_min), Y.quantile(q_max))
            kwargs['ci'] = PLOT_CI

        ax = func(**kwargs, ax=ax)

    fig.tight_layout()
```

1.1 Monthly stock price fluctuations within a year

[2]:
```
from analysis import get_best_month

df = get_best_month(FILENAME, START_DATE, END_DATE, limit=LIMIT)
df
```

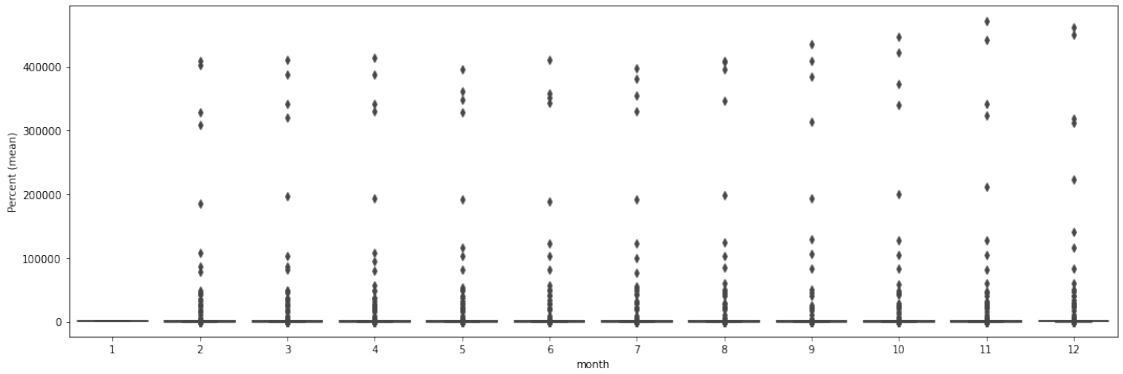
[2]:

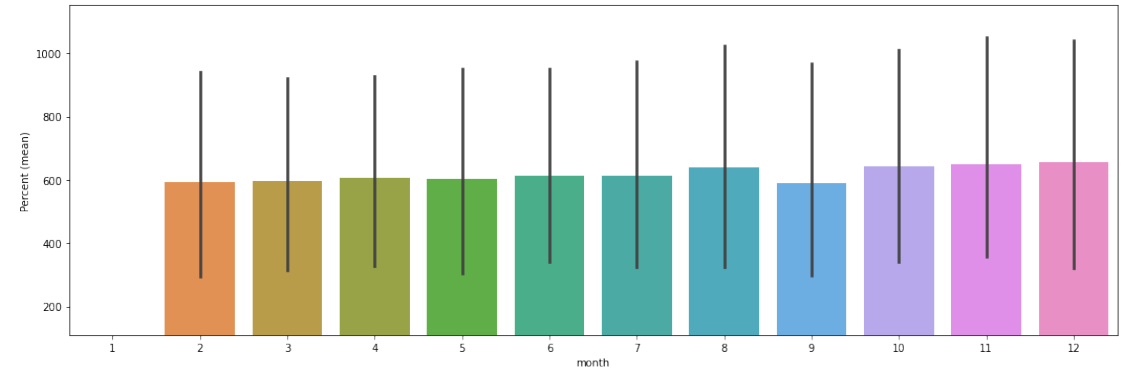
	year	month	Symbol	Percent (mean)
0	2011	1	HSIC	100.0
1	2011	2	HSIC	106.55922
2	2011	3	HSIC	111.668004
3	2011	4	HSIC	113.231259
4	2011	5	HSIC	116.889606
…	…	…	…	…
57415	2020	8	CMA	53.541666
57416	2020	9	CMA	54.333332
57417	2020	10	CMA	53.055557
57418	2020	11	CMA	64.152776
57419	2020	12	CMA	70.72222

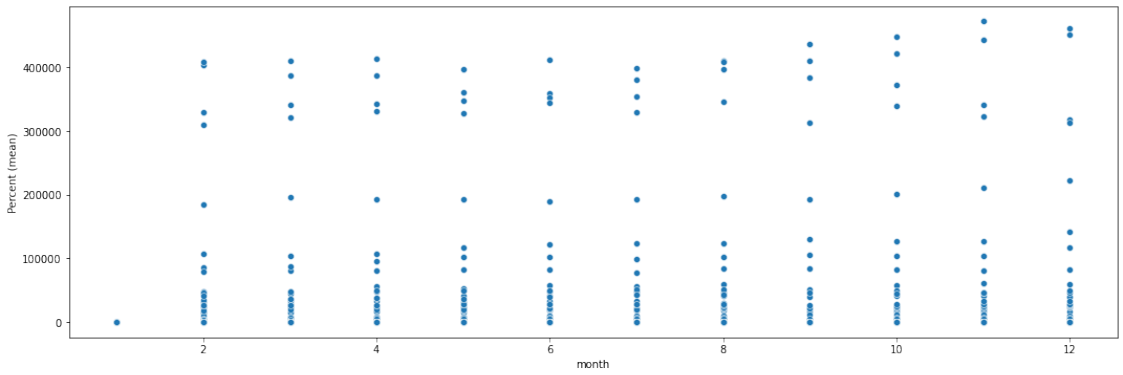
[57420 rows x 4 columns]

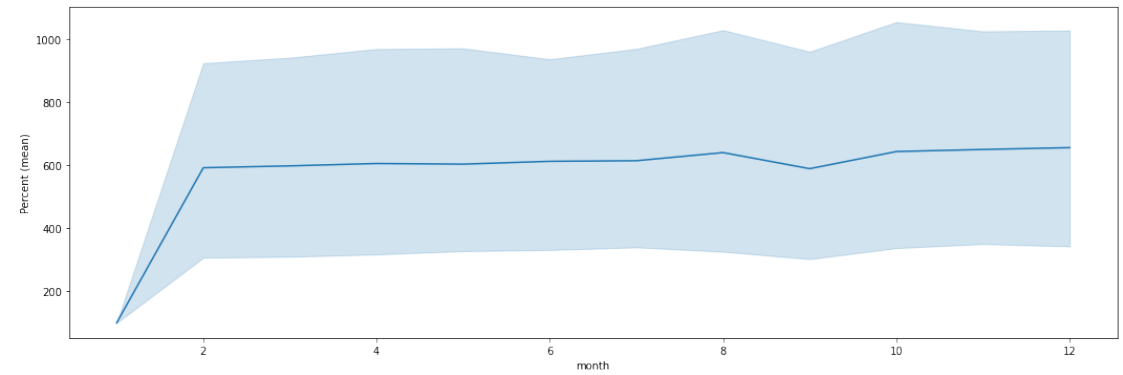
[3]:
```
plot(x=Column.MONTH, y=Column.PERCENT, data=df, barplot={'quantile': (0.6, 0.
↪994)})
```

```
month
1              100.0
2          592.137552
3          598.043293
4          605.551807
5          603.495585
```


Percent (mean)
400000
300000
200000
100000
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
month


Percent (mean)
1000
800
600
400
200
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
month


Percent (mean)
400000
300000
200000
100000
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
month


Percent (mean)
1000
800
600
400
200
2
4
6
8
10
12
month

1.2 Weekly stock price fluctuations within a year

[4]:
```
from analysis import get_best_week

df = get_best_week(FILENAME, START_DATE, END_DATE, limit=LIMIT)

df
```

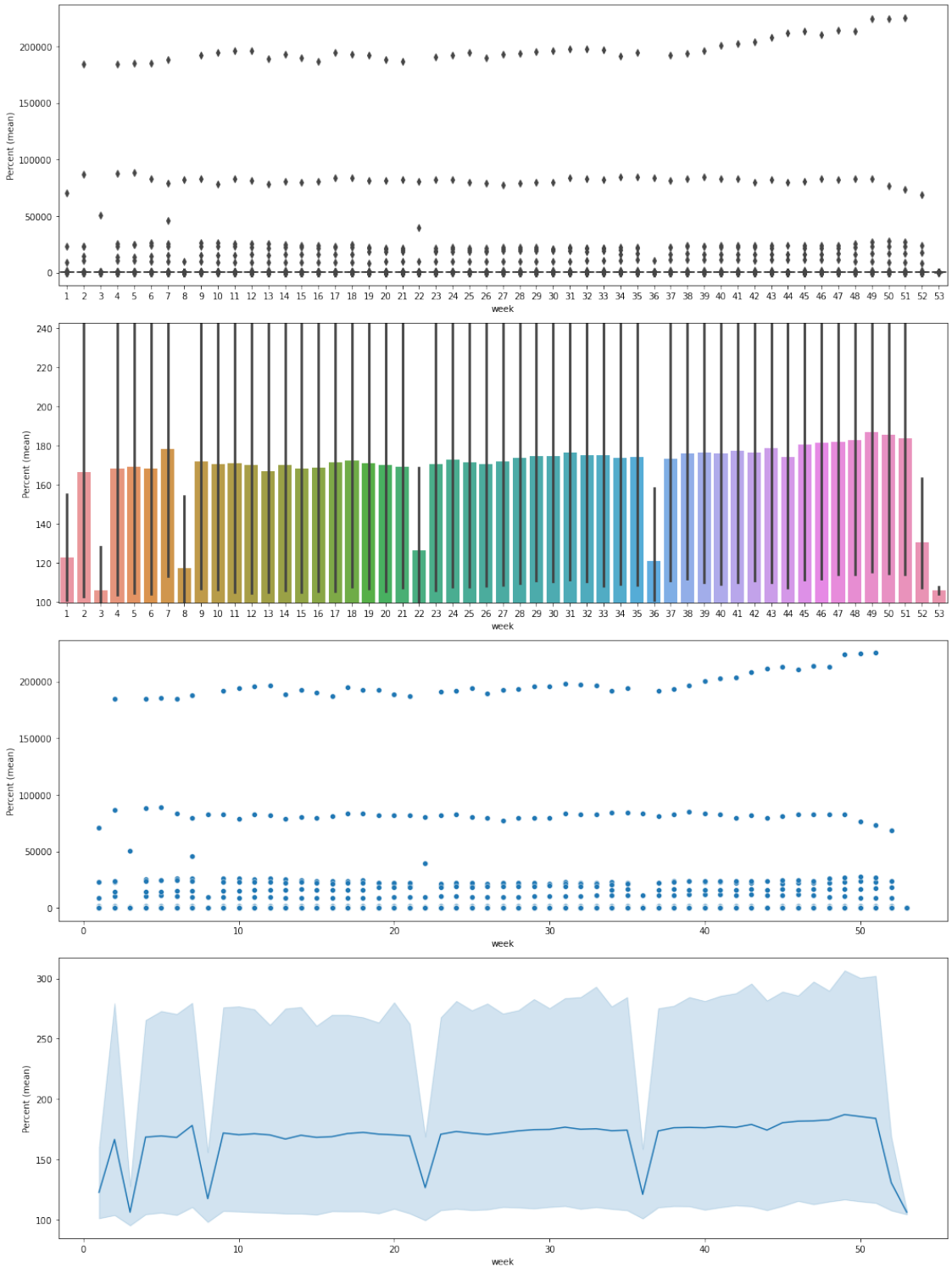
[4]:

	year	week	Symbol	Percent (mean)
0	2011	1	VRTX	100.0
1	2011	2	VRTX	102.130682
2	2011	3	VRTX	112.102268
3	2011	4	VRTX	113.636361
4	2011	5	VRTX	110.624994
…	…	…	…	…
249817	2020	49	FE	56.000001
249818	2020	50	FE	60.884211
249819	2020	51	FE	64.631581
249820	2020	52	FE	63.200001
249821	2020	53	FE	62.673685

[249822 rows x 4 columns]

[5]:
```
plot(x=Column.WEEK, y=Column.PERCENT, data=df, barplot={'quantile': (0.5, 0.998)})
```

week	Percent (mean)
1	122.706237
2	166.476245
3	106.225554
4	168.461111
5	169.428628


Percent (mean)
week
Percent (mean)
week
Percent (mean)
week
Percent (mean)
week

1.3 Daily stock price fluctuations within a month

[6]:
```
from analysis import Column,get_best_month_day

df = get_best_month_day(FILENAME, START_DATE, END_DATE, limit=LIMIT)

df
```

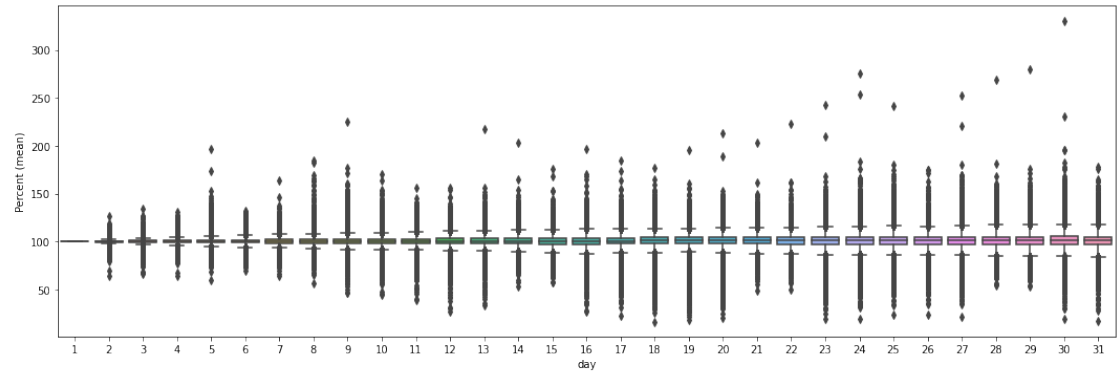
[6]:

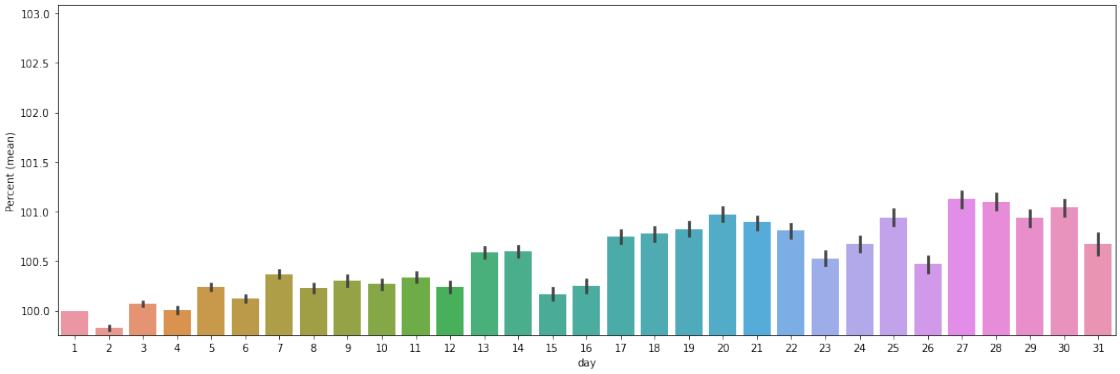
	year	month	day	Symbol	Percent (mean)
0	2016	7	5	FTV	100.0
1	2016	7	6	FTV	95.283401
2	2016	7	7	FTV	96.39676
3	2016	7	8	FTV	97.08502
4	2016	7	11	FTV	99.615383
…	…	…	…	…	…
1209969	2020	11	23	HON	120.360519
1209970	2020	11	24	HON	123.108751
1209971	2020	11	25	HON	122.931444
1209972	2020	11	27	HON	122.736408
1209973	2020	11	30	HON	122.440899

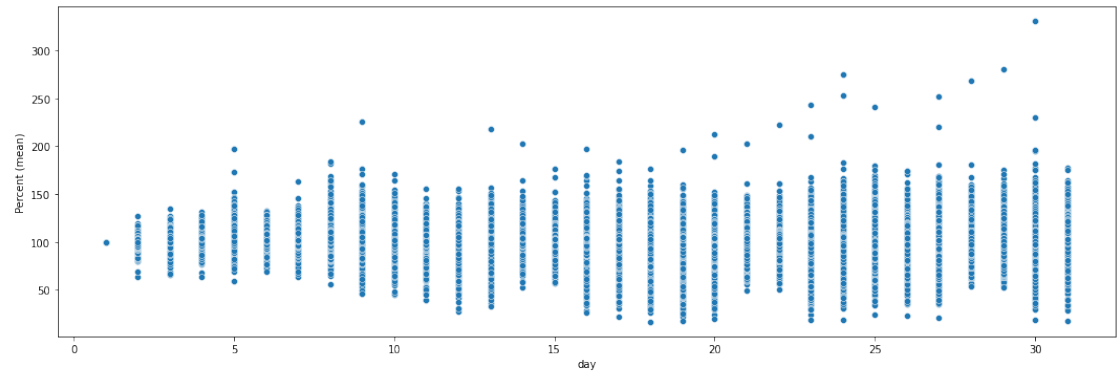
[1209974 rows x 5 columns]

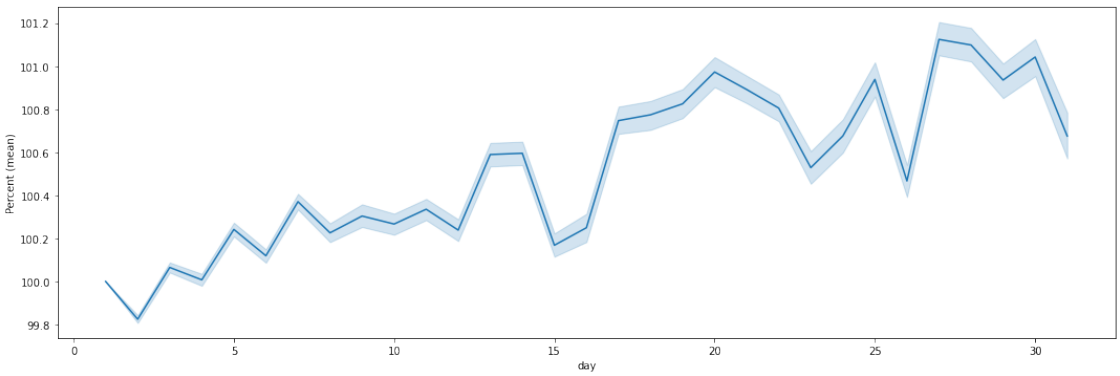
[7]:
```
plot(x=Column.DAY, y=Column.PERCENT, data=df, barplot={'quantile': (0.4, 0.75)})
```

day	Percent (mean)
1	100.0
2	99.824726
3	100.06518
4	100.007601
5	100.241902


Percent (mean)
day


Percent (mean)
day


Percent (mean)
day


Percent (mean)
day

1.4 Daily stock price fluctuations within a week

[19]:
```
from analysis import get_best_weekday


df = get_best_weekday(FILENAME, START_DATE, END_DATE, limit=LIMIT)

df
```

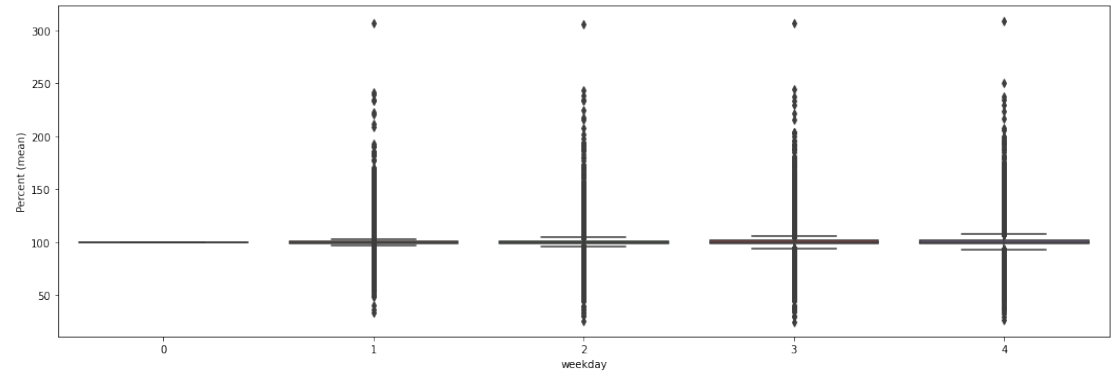
[19]:

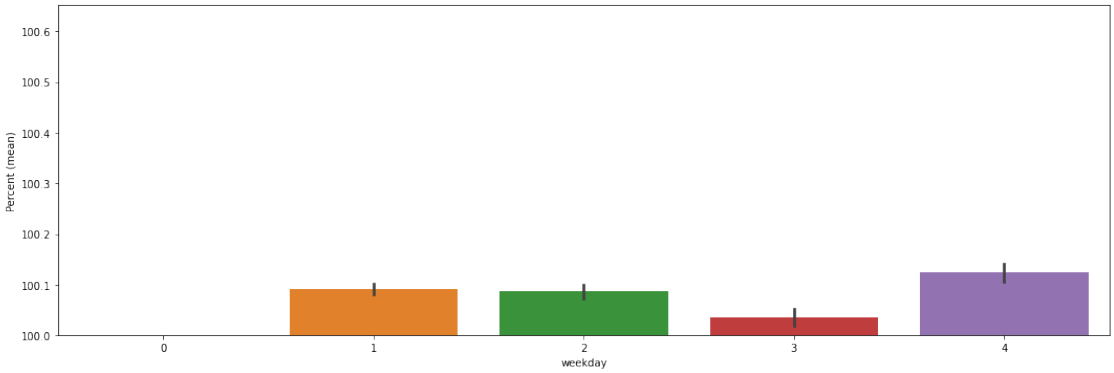
	year	week	weekday	Symbol	Percent (mean)
0	2016	27	1	FTV	100.0
1	2016	27	2	FTV	95.283401
2	2016	27	3	FTV	96.39676
3	2016	27	4	FTV	97.08502
4	2016	28	0	FTV	100.0
…	…	…	…	…	…
1208795	2020	51	4	HON	98.282404
1208796	2020	53	0	HON	100.0
1208797	2020	53	1	HON	100.189571
1208798	2020	53	2	HON	99.526066
1208799	2020	53	3	HON	100.0

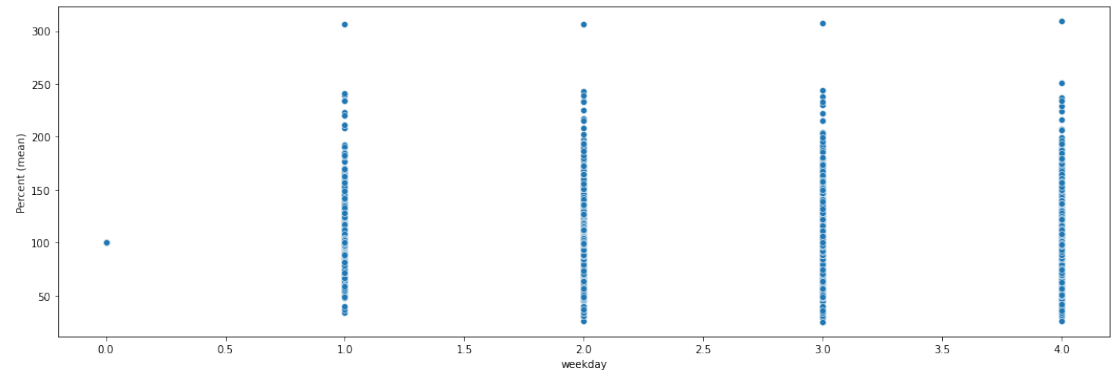
[1208800 rows x 5 columns]

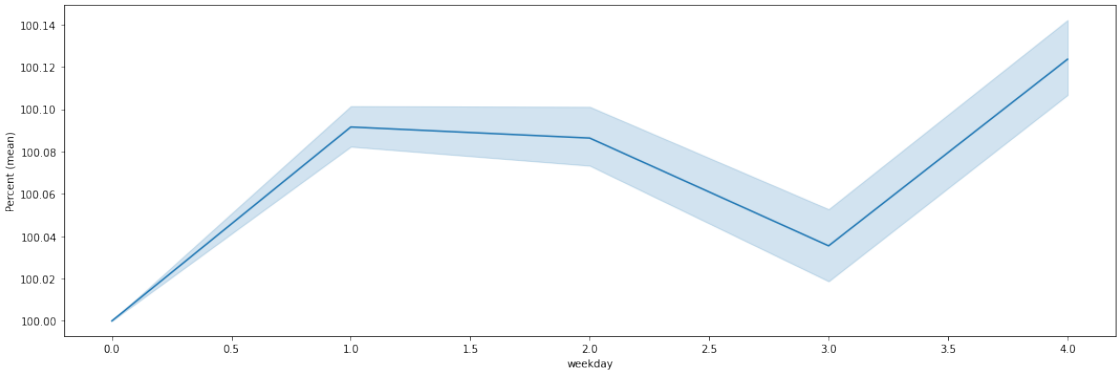
[20]:
```
plot(x=Column.WEEKDAY, y=Column.PERCENT, data=df, barplot={'quantile': (0.4, 0.
↪7)})
```

weekday	Percent (mean)
0	100.0
1	100.091577
2	100.086353
3	100.035454
4	100.123566


Percent (mean)
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1
2
3
4
weekday


Percent (mean)
100.6
100.5
100.4
100.3
100.2
100.1
100.0
0
1
2
3
4
weekday


Percent (mean)
300
250
200
150
100
50
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
3.5
4.0
weekday


Percent (mean)
100.14
100.12
100.10
100.08
100.06
100.04
100.02
100.00
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
3.5
4.0
weekday

1.5 Hourly stock price fluctuations with a day

[10]:
```
# Yahoo support hour history only for 2 years
START_DATE = '2019-06-01'
END_DATE = '2021-05-01'
```

[11]:
```
from analysis import get_best_hour

df = get_best_hour(FILENAME, START_DATE, END_DATE, limit=LIMIT)

df
```

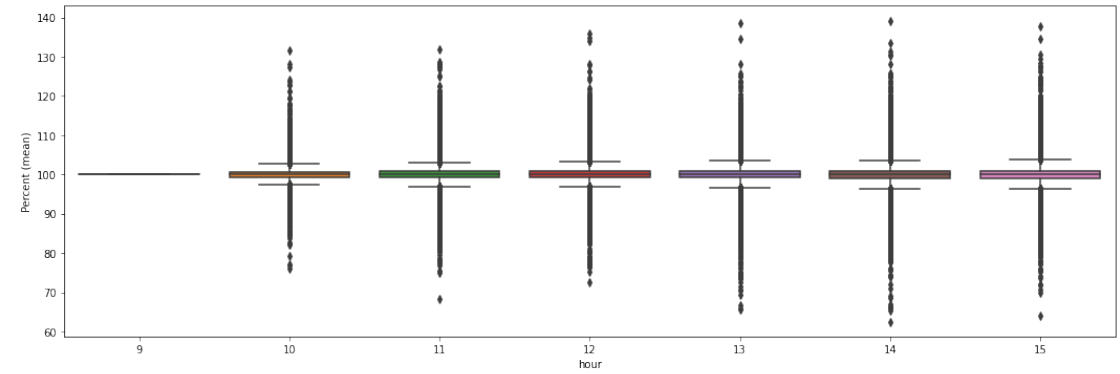
[11]:

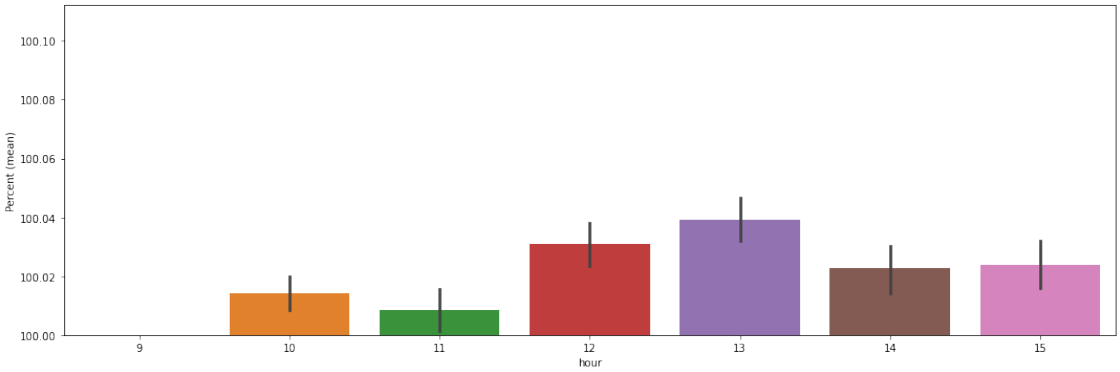
	year	week	day	hour	Symbol	Percent (mean)
0	2019	23	3	9	SRE	100.0
1	2019	23	3	10	SRE	99.613043
2	2019	23	3	11	SRE	99.38922
3	2019	23	3	12	SRE	99.339901
4	2019	23	3	13	SRE	99.658576
…	…	…	…	…	…	…
1631795	2021	17	30	11	FRC	99.246858
1631796	2021	17	30	12	FRC	99.176417
1631797	2021	17	30	13	FRC	99.352518
1631798	2021	17	30	14	FRC	99.696577
1631799	2021	17	30	15	FRC	99.609882

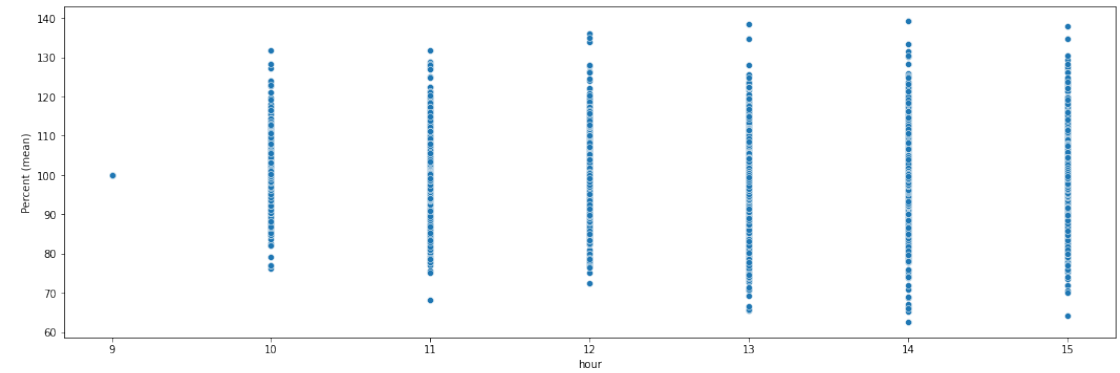
[1631800 rows x 6 columns]

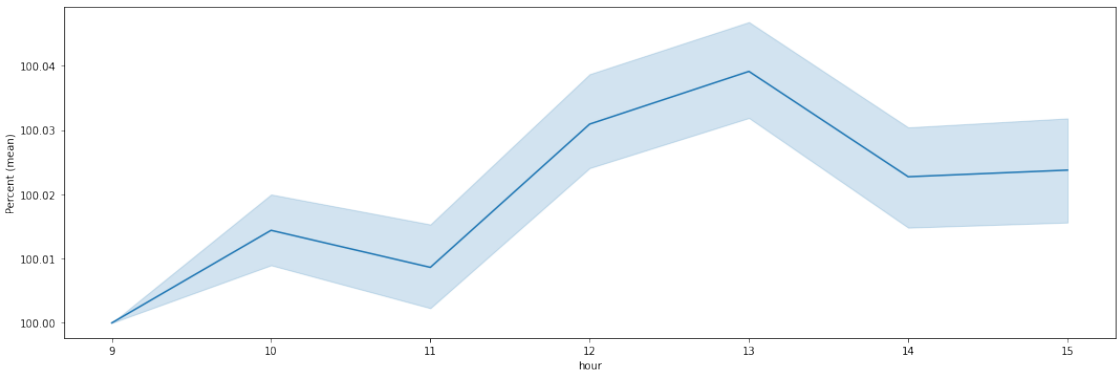
[12]:
```
plot(x=Column.HOUR, y=Column.PERCENT, data=df, barplot={'quantile': (0.5, 0.6)})
```

hour	Percent (mean)
9	100.0
10	100.014402
11	100.008636
12	100.030923
13	100.039122


Percent (mean)
hour


Percent (mean)
hour


Percent (mean)
hour


Percent (mean)
hour

1.6 Hourly and quarterly stock price fluctuations within a day

[13]:
```
# Yahoo support minute history only for 2 months
START_DATE = '2021-03-14'
END_DATE = '2021-05-11'
```

[14]:
```
from analysis import get_best_time

df = get_best_time(FILENAME, START_DATE, END_DATE, limit=LIMIT)

df
```

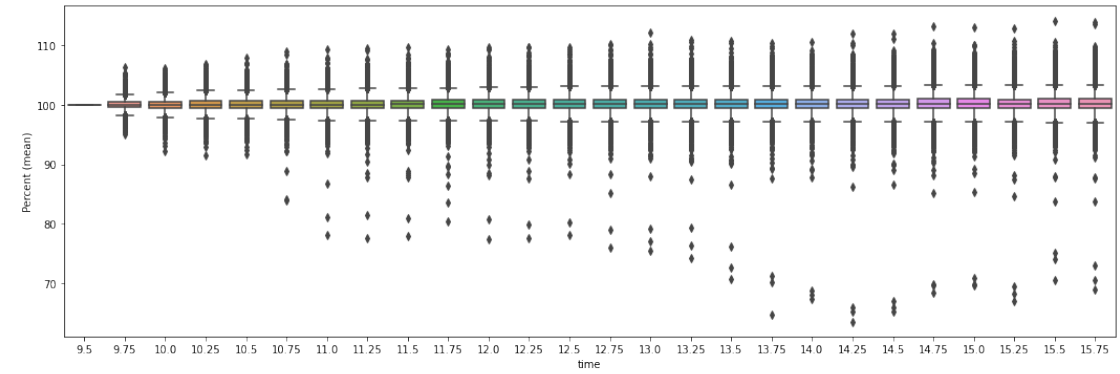
[14]:

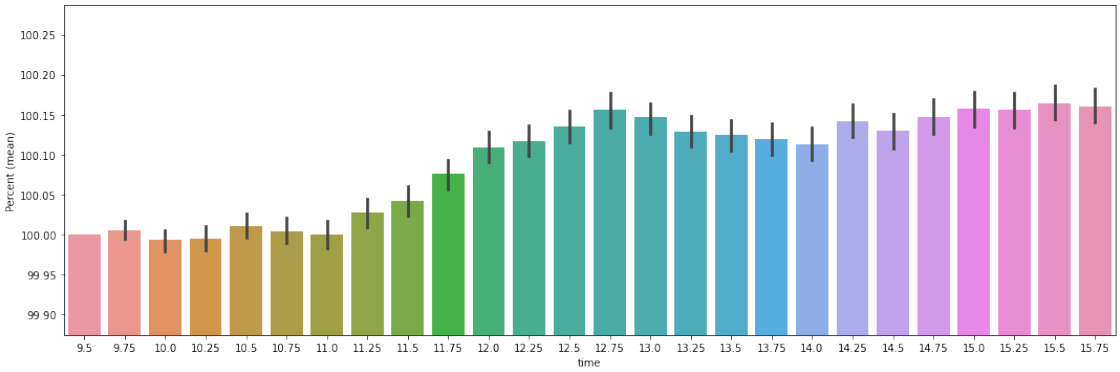
	year	week	day	hour	minute	time	Symbol	Percent (mean)
0	2021	11	15	9	30	9.5	CF	100.0
1	2021	11	15	9	45	9.75	CF	100.211863
2	2021	11	15	10	0	10.0	CF	99.636803
3	2021	11	15	10	15	10.25	CF	99.878932
4	2021	11	15	10	30	10.5	CF	100.302659
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
484919	2021	19	10	14	0	14.0	CHTR	100.105546
484920	2021	19	10	14	15	14.25	CHTR	99.912411
484921	2021	19	10	14	30	14.5	CHTR	99.712098
484922	2021	19	10	14	45	14.75	CHTR	99.475178
484923	2021	19	10	15	0	15.0	CHTR	99.968414

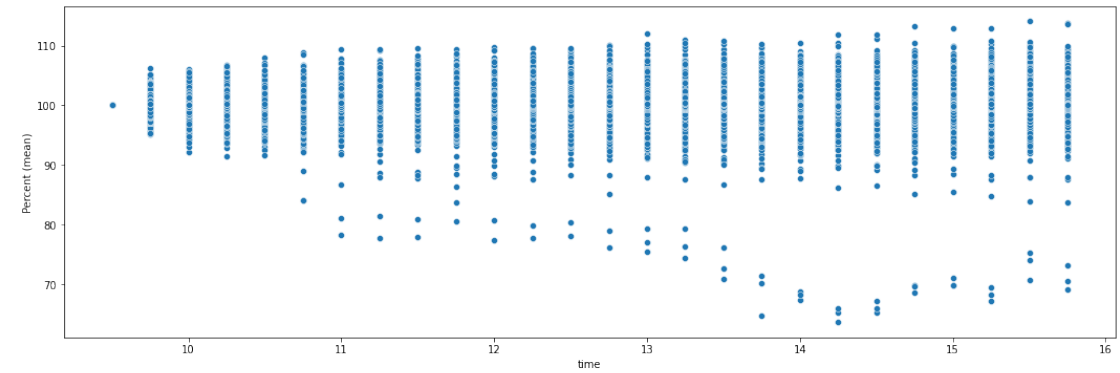
[484924 rows x 8 columns]

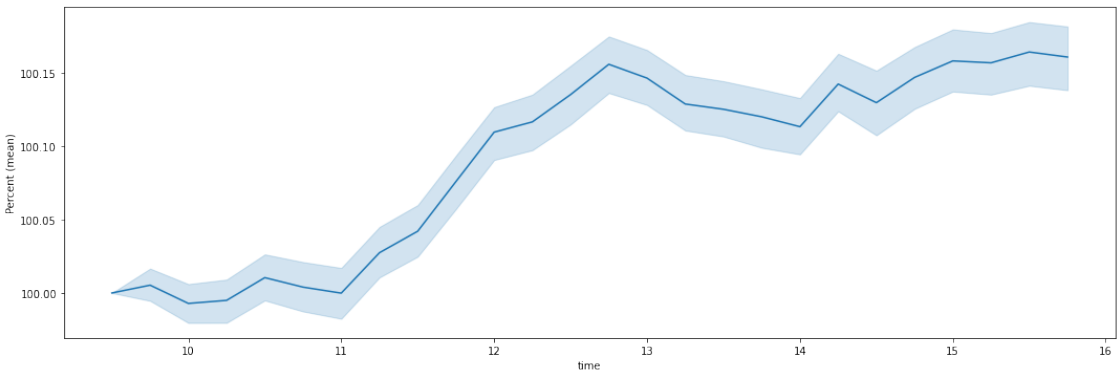
[15]:
```
plot(x=Column.TIME, y=Column.PERCENT, data=df, barplot={'quantile': (0.40, 0.
↪6)})
```

time	Percent (mean)
9.50	100.0
9.75	100.005306
10.00	99.992883
10.25	99.994966
10.50	100.010451


Percent (mean)
time


Percent (mean)
time


Percent (mean)
time


Percent (mean)
time

1.7 Quarterly stock price fluctuations within an hour

[16]:
```
from analysis import get_best_quarter

df = get_best_quarter(FILENAME, START_DATE, END_DATE, limit=LIMIT)

df
```

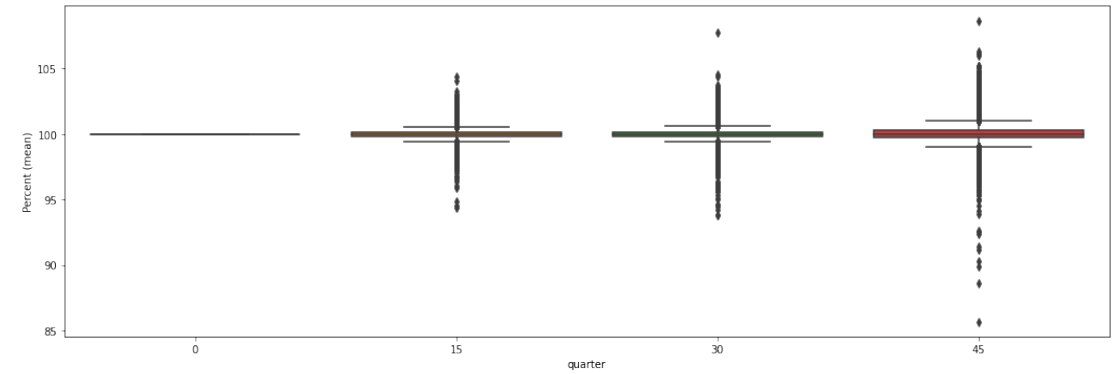
[16]:

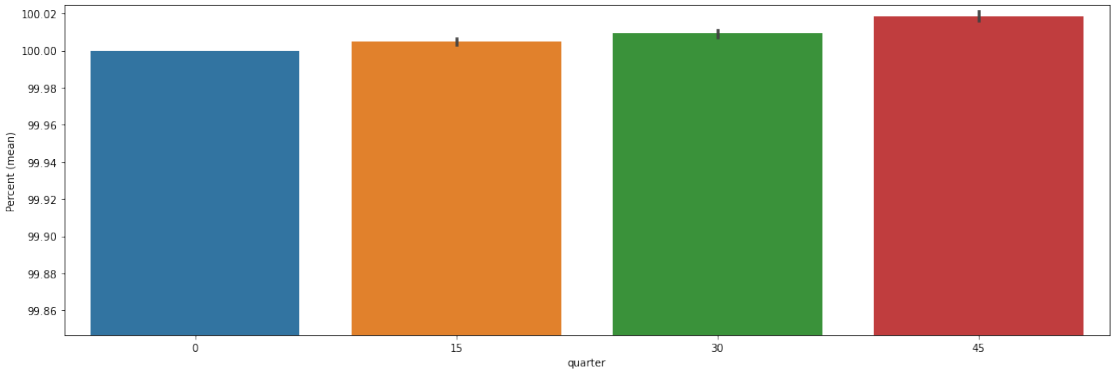
	year	week	day	hour	minute	quarter	Symbol	Percent (mean)
0	2021	11	15	9	30	30	CF	100.0
1	2021	11	15	9	45	45	CF	100.211863
2	2021	11	15	10	0	0	CF	100.0
3	2021	11	15	10	15	15	CF	100.243011
4	2021	11	15	10	30	30	CF	100.668283
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
483933	2021	19	10	13	45	45	CHTR	100.032916
483934	2021	19	10	14	0	0	CHTR	100.0
483935	2021	19	10	14	15	15	CHTR	99.807068
483936	2021	19	10	14	30	30	CHTR	99.606967
483937	2021	19	10	14	45	45	CHTR	99.370296

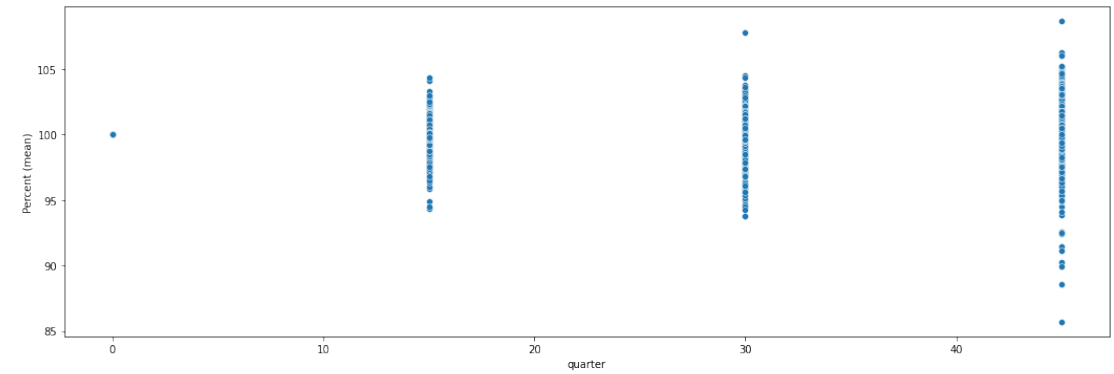
[483938 rows x 8 columns]

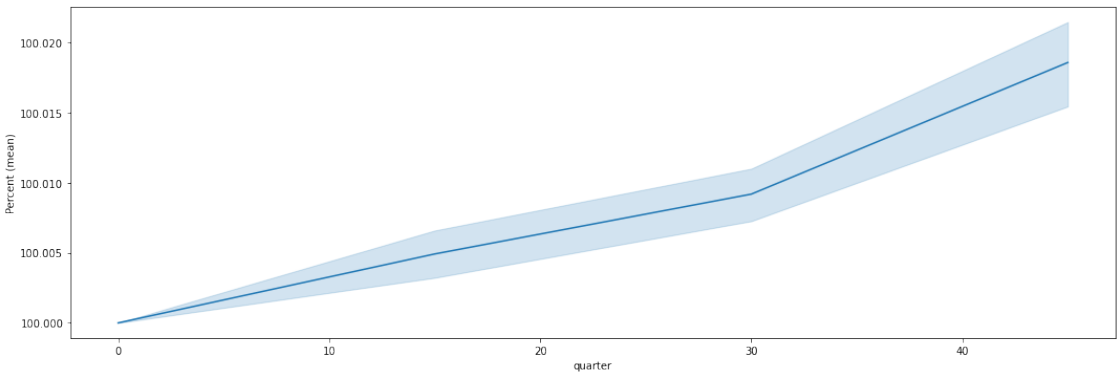
[17]:
```
plot(x=Column.QUARTER, y=Column.PERCENT, data=df, barplot={'quantile': (0.20, 0.
↪65)})
```

quarter	Percent (mean)
0	100.0
15	100.004919
30	100.009187
45	100.01858


Percent (mean)
105
100
95
90
85
0
15
30
45
quarter


Percent (mean)
100.02
100.00
99.98
99.96
99.94
99.92
99.90
99.88
99.86
0
15
30
45
quarter


Percent (mean)
105
100
95
90
85
0
10
20
30
40
quarter


Percent (mean)
100.020
100.015
100.010
100.005
100.000
0
10
20
30
40
quarter

[ ]: