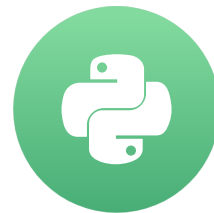


Select index components & import data

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON

Stefan Jansen

Founder & Lead Data Scientist at Applied
Artificial Intelligence



Market value-weighted index

- Composite performance of various stocks
- Components weighted by market capitalization
 - `Share Price` x `Number of Shares` => `Market Value`
- Larger components get higher percentage weightings
- Key market indexes are value-weighted:
 - `S&P 500` , `NASDAQ` , `Wilshire 5000` , `Hang Seng`

Build a cap-weighted Index

- Apply new skills to construct value-weighted index
 - Select components from exchange listing data
 - Get component number of shares and stock prices
 - Calculate component weights
 - Calculate index
 - Evaluate performance of components and index

Load stock listing data

```
nyse = pd.read_excel('listings.xlsx', sheetname='nyse',  
                    na_values='n/a')  
  
nyse.info()
```

```
RangeIndex: 3147 entries, 0 to 3146  
Data columns (total 7 columns):  
Stock Symbol      3147 non-null object    # Stock Ticker  
Company Name      3147 non-null object  
Last Sale         3079 non-null float64    # Latest Stock Price  
Market Capitalization  3147 non-null float64  
IPO Year          1361 non-null float64    # Year of listing  
Sector            2177 non-null object  
Industry          2177 non-null object  
dtypes: float64(3), object(4)
```

Load & prepare listing data

```
nyse.set_index('Stock Symbol', inplace=True)
nyse.dropna(subset=['Sector'], inplace=True)
nyse['Market Capitalization'] /= 1e6 # in Million USD
```

```
Index: 2177 entries, DDD to ZTO
Data columns (total 6 columns):
Company Name      2177 non-null object
Last Sale        2175 non-null float64
Market Capitalization  2177 non-null float64
IPO Year         967 non-null float64
Sector           2177 non-null object
Industry         2177 non-null object
dtypes: float64(3), object(3)
```

Select index components

```
components = nyse.groupby(['Sector'])['Market Capitalization'].nlargest(1)
components.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Sector      Stock Symbol      Market Capitalization
Health Care  JNJ              338834.390080
Energy       XOM              338728.713874
Finance      JPM              300283.250479
Miscellaneous BABA              275525.000000
Public Utilities T              247339.517272
Basic Industries PG              230159.644117
Consumer Services WMT              221864.614129
Consumer Non-Durables KO              183655.305119
Technology   ORCL              181046.096000
Capital Goods TM              155660.252483
Transportation UPS              90180.886756
Consumer Durables ABB              48398.935676
Name: Market Capitalization, dtype: float64
```

Import & prepare listing data

```
tickers = components.index.get_level_values('Stock Symbol')
tickers
```

```
Index(['PG', 'TM', 'ABB', 'KO', 'WMT', 'XOM', 'JPM', 'JNJ', 'BABA', 'T',  
      'ORCL', 'UPS'], dtype='object', name='Stock Symbol')
```

```
tickers.tolist()
```

```
['PG',  
 'TM',  
 'ABB',  
 'KO',  
 'WMT',  
 ...  
 'T',  
 'ORCL',  
 'UPS']
```

Stock index components

```
columns = ['Company Name', 'Market Capitalization', 'Last Sale']  
component_info = nyse.loc[tickers, columns]  
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:,.2f}'.format
```

Stock Symbol	Company Name	Market Capitalization	Last Sale
PG	Procter & Gamble Company (The)	230,159.64	90.03
TM	Toyota Motor Corp Ltd Ord	155,660.25	104.18
ABB	ABB Ltd	48,398.94	22.63
KO	Coca-Cola Company (The)	183,655.31	42.79
WMT	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	221,864.61	73.15
XOM	Exxon Mobil Corporation	338,728.71	81.69
JPM	J P Morgan Chase & Co	300,283.25	84.40
JNJ	Johnson & Johnson	338,834.39	124.99
BABA	Alibaba Group Holding Limited	275,525.00	110.21
T	AT&T Inc.	247,339.52	40.28
ORCL	Oracle Corporation	181,046.10	44.00
UPS	United Parcel Service, Inc.	90,180.89	103.74

Import & prepare listing data

```
data = pd.read_csv('stocks.csv', parse_dates=['Date'],
                  index_col='Date').loc[:, tickers.tolist()]

data.info()
```

```
DatetimeIndex: 252 entries, 2016-01-04 to 2016-12-30
Data columns (total 12 columns):
ABB      252 non-null float64
BABA     252 non-null float64
JNJ      252 non-null float64
JPM      252 non-null float64
KO       252 non-null float64
ORCL     252 non-null float64
PG       252 non-null float64
T        252 non-null float64
TM       252 non-null float64
UPS      252 non-null float64
WMT      252 non-null float64
XOM      252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(12)
```

Let's practice!

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON

Build a market-cap weighted index

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON



Stefan Jansen

Founder & Lead Data Scientist at Applied
Artificial Intelligence

Build your value-weighted index

- Key inputs:
 - number of shares
 - stock price series

Build your value-weighted index

- Key inputs:
 - number of shares
 - stock price series
- Normalize index to start at 100



Aggregate
Market Value
per Period

Stock index components

components

Stock Symbol	Company Name	Market Capitalization	Last Sale
PG	Procter & Gamble Company (The)	230,159.64	90.03
TM	Toyota Motor Corp Ltd Ord	155,660.25	104.18
ABB	ABB Ltd	48,398.94	22.63
KO	Coca-Cola Company (The)	183,655.31	42.79
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ORCL	Oracle Corporation	181,046.10	44.00
UPS	United Parcel Service, Inc.	90,180.89	103.74

Number of shares outstanding

```
shares = components['Market Capitalization'].div(components['Last Sale'])
```

```
Stock Symbol
PG      2,556.48 # Outstanding shares in million
TM      1,494.15
ABB     2,138.71
KO      4,292.01
WMT     3,033.01
XOM     4,146.51
JPM     3,557.86
JNJ     2,710.89
BABA    2,500.00
T       6,140.50
ORCL    4,114.68
UPS      869.30
dtype: float64
```

- $\text{Market Capitalization} = \text{Number of Shares} \times \text{Share Price}$

Historical stock prices

```
data = pd.read_csv('stocks.csv', parse_dates=['Date'],
                  index_col='Date').loc[:, tickers.tolist()]
market_cap_series = data.mul(no_shares)
market_series.info()
```

```
DatetimeIndex: 252 entries, 2016-01-04 to 2016-12-30
Data columns (total 12 columns):
ABB      252 non-null float64
BABA     252 non-null float64
JNJ      252 non-null float64
JPM      252 non-null float64
...
TM       252 non-null float64
UPS      252 non-null float64
WMT      252 non-null float64
XOM      252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(12)
```

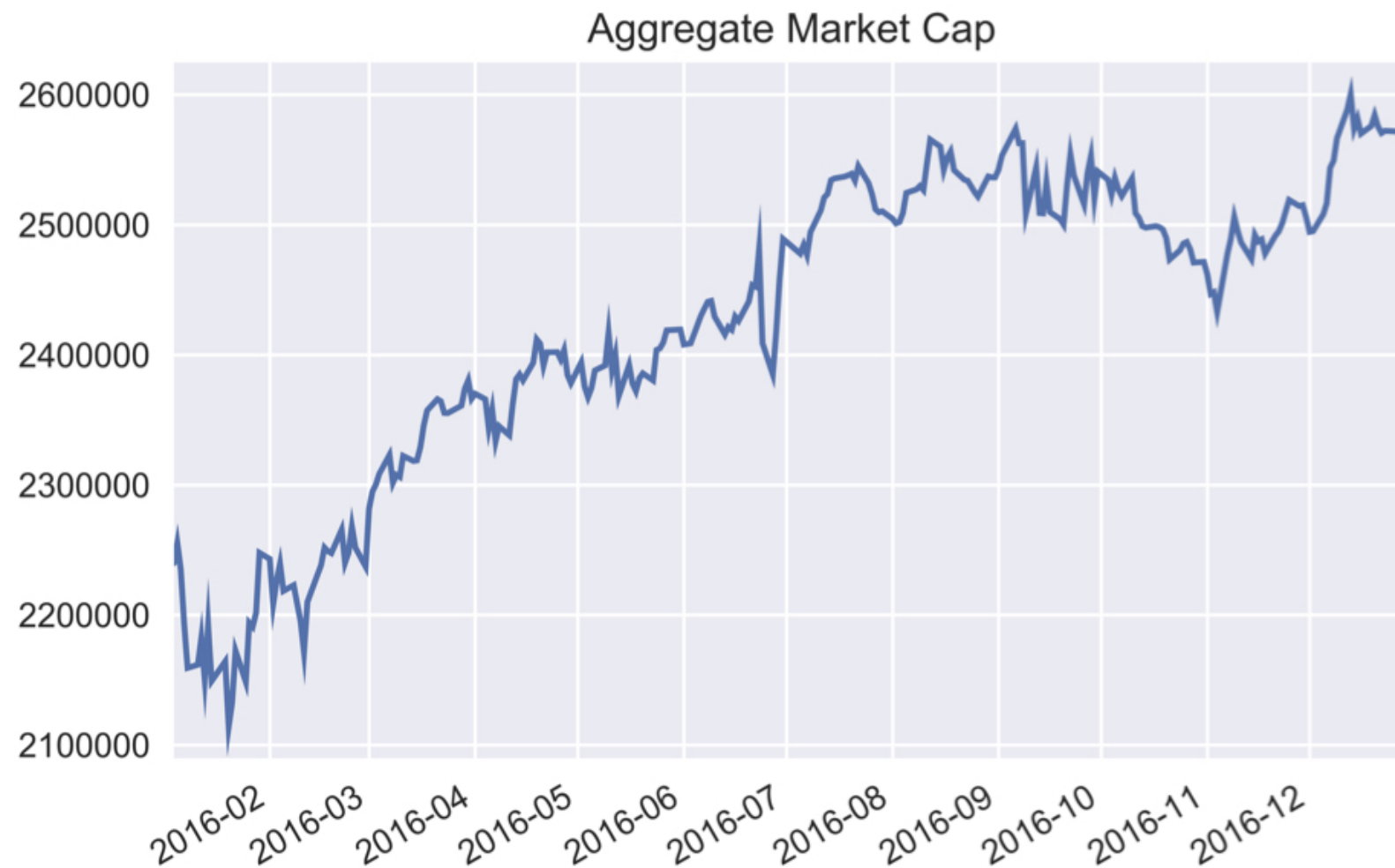

From stock prices to market value

```
market_cap_series.first('D').append(market_cap_series.last('D'))
```

	ABB	BABA	JNJ	JPM	KO	ORCL	\\
Date							
2016-01-04	37,470.14	191,725.00	272,390.43	226,350.95	181,981.42	147,099.95	
2016-12-30	45,062.55	219,525.00	312,321.87	307,007.60	177,946.93	158,209.60	
	PG	T	TM	UPS	WMT	XOM	
Date							
2016-01-04	200,351.12	210,926.33	181,479.12	82,444.14	186,408.74	321,188.96	
2016-12-30	214,948.60	261,155.65	175,114.05	99,656.23	209,641.59	374,264.34	

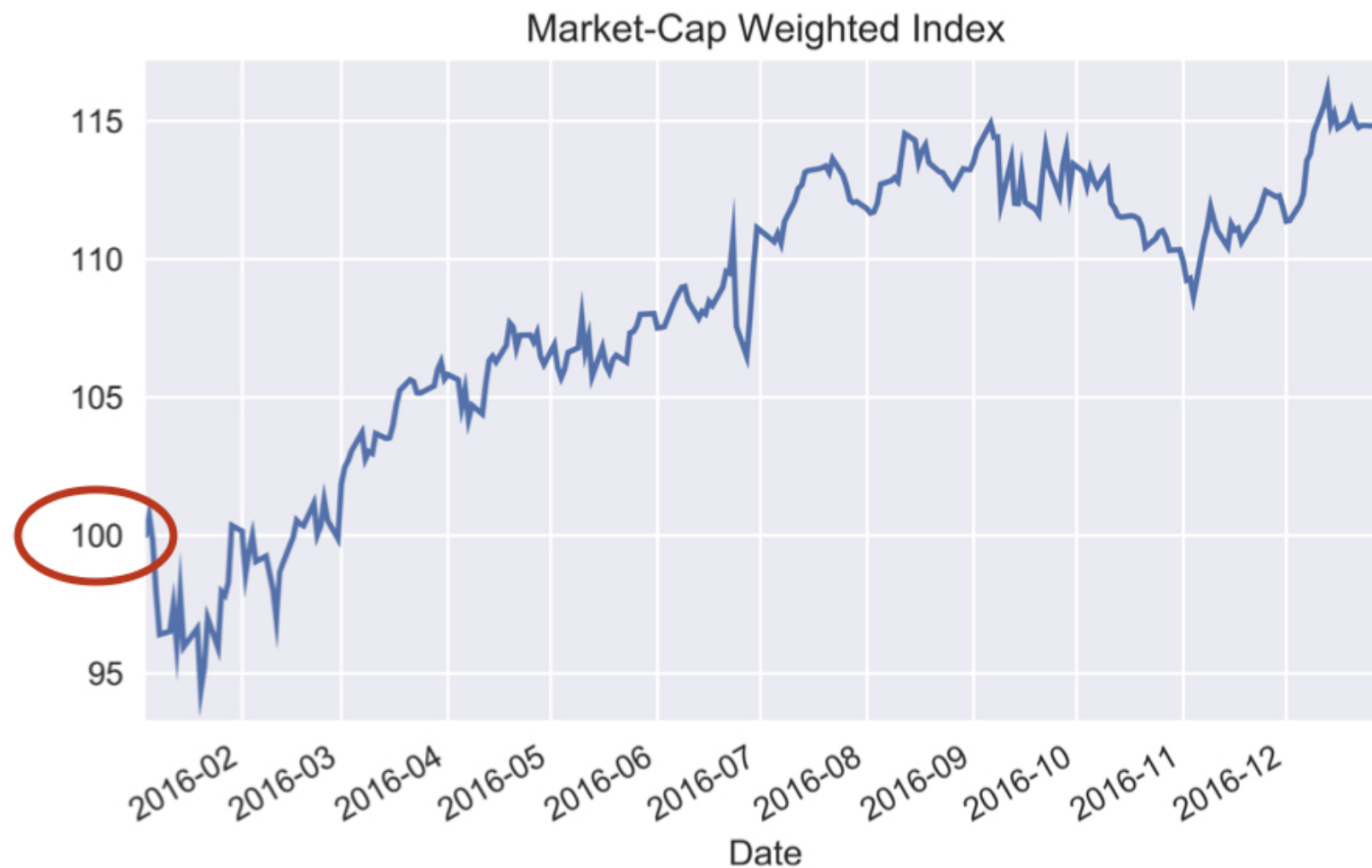
Aggregate market value per period

```
agg_mcap = market_cap_series.sum(axis=1) # Total market cap  
agg_mcap(title='Aggregate Market Cap')
```



Value-based index

```
index = agg_mcap.div(agg_mcap.iloc[0]).mul(100) # Divide by 1st value  
index.plot(title='Market-Cap Weighted Index')
```



Let's practice!

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON

Evaluate index performance

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON



Stefan Jansen

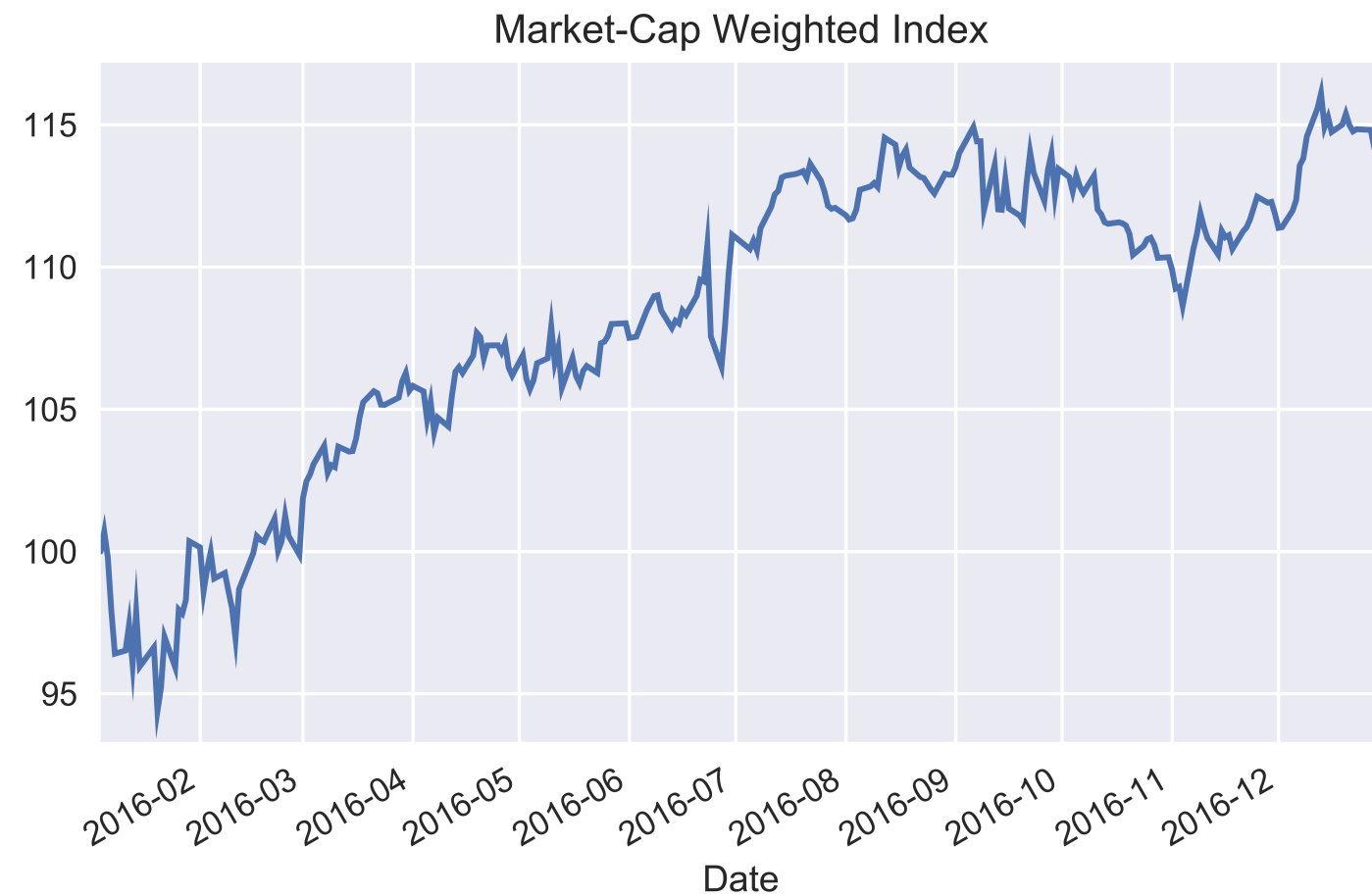
Founder & Lead Data Scientist at Applied
Artificial Intelligence

Evaluate your value-weighted index

- Index return:
 - Total index return
 - Contribution by component
- Performance vs Benchmark
 - Total period return
 - Rolling returns for sub periods

Value-based index - recap

```
agg_market_cap = market_cap_series.sum(axis=1)
index = agg_market_cap.div(agg_market_cap.iloc[0]).mul(100)
index.plot(title='Market-Cap Weighted Index')
```



Value contribution by stock

```
agg_market_cap.iloc[-1] - agg_market_cap.iloc[0]
```

```
315,037.71
```


Value contribution by stock

```
change = market_cap_series.first('D').append(market_cap_series.last('D'))  
change.diff().iloc[-1].sort_values() # or: .loc['2016-12-30']
```

```
TM      -6,365.07  
KO      -4,034.49  
ABB       7,592.41  
ORCL    11,109.65  
PG      14,597.48  
UPS     17,212.08  
WMT     23,232.85  
BABA    27,800.00  
JNJ     39,931.44  
T       50,229.33  
XOM     53,075.38  
JPM     80,656.65  
Name: 2016-12-30 00:00:00, dtype: float64
```

Market-cap based weights

```
market_cap = components['Market Capitalization']  
weights = market_cap.div(market_cap.sum())  
weights.sort_values().mul(100)
```

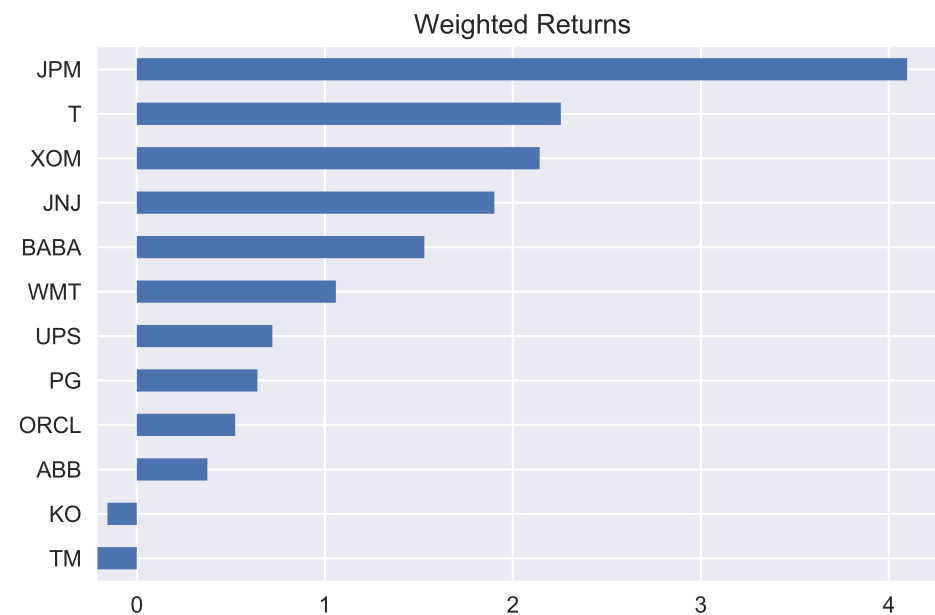
```
Stock Symbol  
ABB      1.85  
UPS      3.45  
TM       5.96  
ORCL     6.93  
KO       7.03  
WMT      8.50  
PG       8.81  
T        9.47  
BABA    10.55  
JPM     11.50  
XOM     12.97  
JNJ     12.97  
Name: Market Capitalization, dtype: float64
```

Value-weighted component returns

```
index_return = (index.iloc[-1] / index.iloc[0] - 1) * 100
```

```
14.06
```

```
weighted_returns = weights.mul(index_return)  
weighted_returns.sort_values().plot(kind='barh')
```



Let's practice!

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON

Index correlation & exporting to Excel

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON



Stefan Jansen

Founder & Lead Data Scientist at Applied
Artificial Intelligence

Some additional analysis of your index

- Daily return correlations:
- Calculate among all components
- Visualize the result as heatmap
- Write results to excel using `.xls` and `.xlsx` formats:
- Single worksheet
- Multiple worksheets

Index components - price data

```
data = DataReader(tickers, 'google', start='2016', end='2017')['Close']  
data.info()
```

```
DatetimeIndex: 252 entries, 2016-01-04 to 2016-12-30
```

```
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

ABB	252	non-null	float64
BABA	252	non-null	float64
JNJ	252	non-null	float64
JPM	252	non-null	float64
KO	252	non-null	float64
ORCL	252	non-null	float64
PG	252	non-null	float64
T	252	non-null	float64
TM	252	non-null	float64
UPS	252	non-null	float64
WMT	252	non-null	float64
XOM	252	non-null	float64

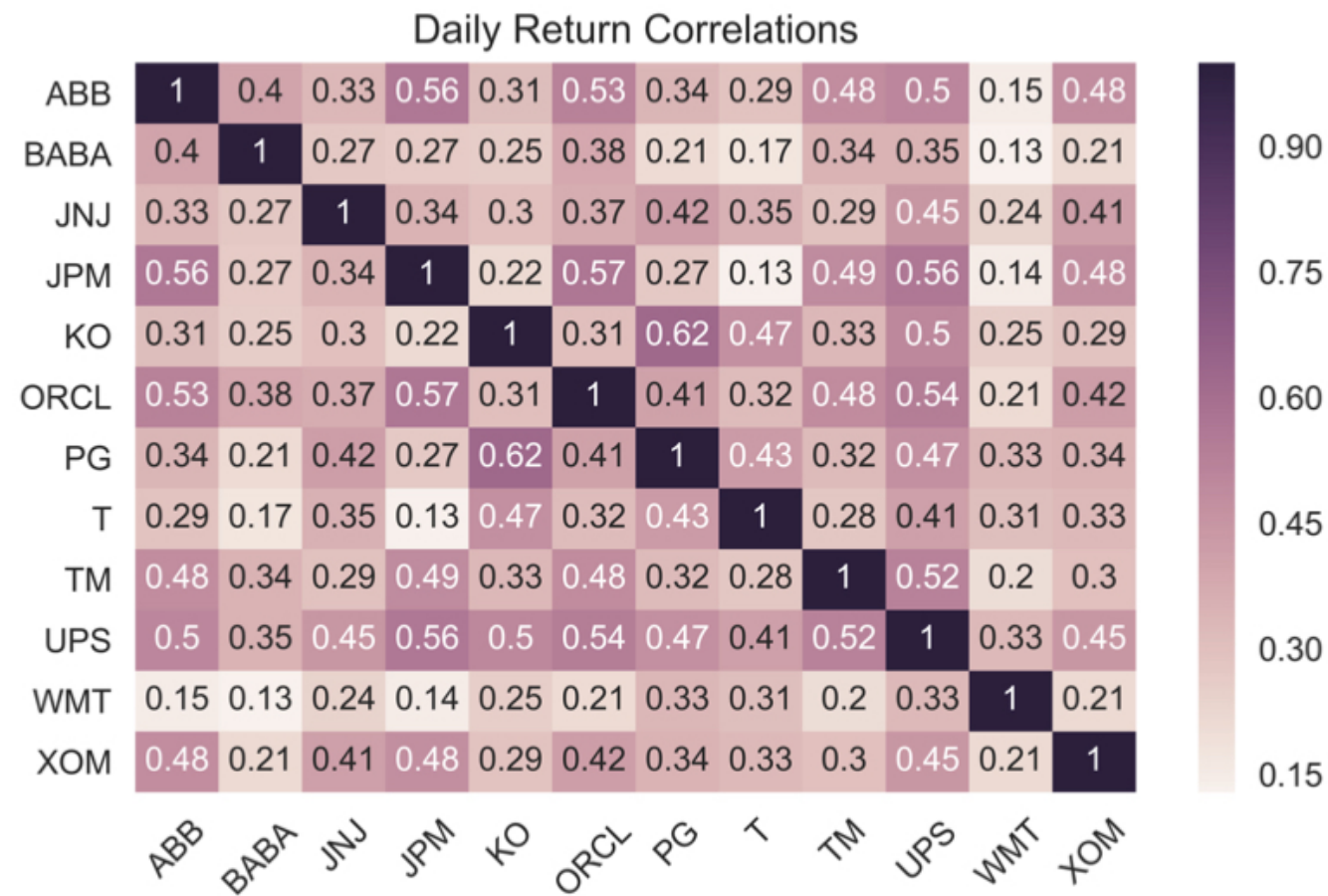
Index components: return correlations

```
daily_returns = data.pct_change()  
correlations = daily_returns.corr()
```

	ABB	BABA	JNJ	JPM	KO	ORCL	PG	T	TM	UPS	WMT	XOM
ABB	1.00	0.40	0.33	0.56	0.31	0.53	0.34	0.29	0.48	0.50	0.15	0.48
BABA	0.40	1.00	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.38	0.21	0.17	0.34	0.35	0.13	0.21
JNJ	0.33	0.27	1.00	0.34	0.30	0.37	0.42	0.35	0.29	0.45	0.24	0.41
JPM	0.56	0.27	0.34	1.00	0.22	0.57	0.27	0.13	0.49	0.56	0.14	0.48
KO	0.31	0.25	0.30	0.22	1.00	0.31	0.62	0.47	0.33	0.50	0.25	0.29
ORCL	0.53	0.38	0.37	0.57	0.31	1.00	0.41	0.32	0.48	0.54	0.21	0.42
PG	0.34	0.21	0.42	0.27	0.62	0.41	1.00	0.43	0.32	0.47	0.33	0.34
T	0.29	0.17	0.35	0.13	0.47	0.32	0.43	1.00	0.28	0.41	0.31	0.33
TM	0.48	0.34	0.29	0.49	0.33	0.48	0.32	0.28	1.00	0.52	0.20	0.30
UPS	0.50	0.35	0.45	0.56	0.50	0.54	0.47	0.41	0.52	1.00	0.33	0.45
WMT	0.15	0.13	0.24	0.14	0.25	0.21	0.33	0.31	0.20	0.33	1.00	0.21
XOM	0.48	0.21	0.41	0.48	0.29	0.42	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.45	0.21	1.00

Index components: return correlations

```
sns.heatmap(correlations, annot=True)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Daily Return Correlations')
```



Saving to a single Excel worksheet

```
correlations.to_excel(excel_writer= 'correlations.xls',  
                     sheet_name='correlations',  
                     startrow=1,  
                     startcol=1)
```

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1															
2			ABB	BABA	JNJ	JPM	KO	ORCL	PG	T	TM	UPS	WMT	XOM	
3		ABB	1	0.39555585	0.32891596	0.5643354	0.3107695	0.52567231	0.33805453	0.29154698	0.4811663	0.50364638	0.14570181	0.48047938	
4		BABA	0.39555585	1	0.27351295	0.26757096	0.25469353	0.38152916	0.20984304	0.17185549	0.3441176	0.34586608	0.12875563	0.21343378	
5		JNJ	0.32891596	0.27351295	1	0.34411679	0.29692033	0.3660821	0.4156087	0.35491563	0.29325945	0.44752929	0.23701022	0.41131953	
6		JPM	0.5643354	0.26757096	0.34411679	1	0.21580444	0.56726056	0.26851762	0.13227963	0.48929681	0.56167644	0.14470551	0.4786446	
7		KO	0.3107695	0.25469353	0.29692033	0.21580444	1	0.30504268	0.62309121	0.47343678	0.32628641	0.49974088	0.25212848	0.29083239	
8		ORCL	0.52567231	0.38152916	0.3660821	0.56726056	0.30504268	1	0.40756056	0.3172322	0.48291105	0.53730831	0.20877637	0.41788884	
9		PG	0.33805453	0.20984304	0.4156087	0.26851762	0.62309121	0.40756056	1	0.43109914	0.3202123	0.46917055	0.33296357	0.34344745	
10		T	0.29154698	0.17185549	0.35491563	0.13227963	0.47343678	0.3172322	0.43109914	1	0.2768923	0.41361628	0.30828404	0.32548258	
11		TM	0.4811663	0.3441176	0.29325945	0.48929681	0.32628641	0.48291105	0.3202123	0.2768923	1	0.51720123	0.20347816	0.29674931	
12		UPS	0.50364638	0.34586608	0.44752929	0.56167644	0.49974088	0.53730831	0.46917055	0.41361628	0.51720123	1	0.32516481	0.4466948	
13		WMT	0.14570181	0.12875563	0.23701022	0.14470551	0.25212848	0.20877637	0.33296357	0.30828404	0.20347816	0.32516481	1	0.21102101	
14		XOM	0.48047938	0.21343378	0.41131953	0.4786446	0.29083239	0.41788884	0.34344745	0.32548258	0.29674931	0.4466948	0.21102101	1	
15															
16															

Saving to multiple Excel worksheets

```
data.index = data.index.date # Keep only date component  
  
with pd.ExcelWriter('stock_data.xlsx') as writer:  
    corr.to_excel(excel_writer=writer, sheet_name='correlations')  
    data.to_excel(excel_writer=writer, sheet_name='prices')  
    data.pct_change().to_excel(writer, sheet_name='returns')
```

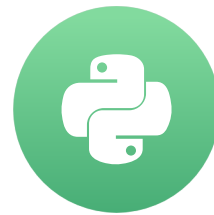
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1		ABB	BABA	JNJ	JPM	KO	ORCL	PG	T	TM	UPS	WMT	XOM
2	2016-01-04	17.52	76.69	100.48	63.62	42.4	35.75	78.37	34.35	121.46	94.84	61.46	77.46
3	2016-01-05	17.21	78.63	100.9	63.73	42.55	35.64	78.62	34.59	121.14	95.78	62.92	78.12
4	2016-01-06	16.92	77.33	100.39	62.81	42.32	35.82	77.86	34.06	118.38	94.42	63.55	77.47
5	2016-01-07	16.6	72.72	99.22	60.27	41.62	35.04	77.18	33.51	115.57	92.6	65.03	76.23
6	2016-01-08	16.31	70.8	98.16	58.92	41.51	34.65	75.97	33.54	113.06	91.39	63.54	74.69
7	2016-01-11	16.31	69.92	97.57	58.83	41.58	34.94	76.67	33.95	114.81	91.66	64.22	73.69
8	2016-01-12	16.66	72.68	98.24	58.96	42.12	35.37	76.51	33.9	115.83	93	63.62	75.2
9	2016-01-13	16.3	70.29	97.02	57.34	41.85	34.08	75.85	33.74	114.99	90.61	61.92	75.65
10	2016-01-14	16.73	72.25	98.89	58.2	41.88	34.79	76.15	34.3	116.29	91.15	63.06	79.12
11	2016-01-15	16.06	69.59	97	57.04	41.5	34.12	74.98	33.99	112.6	90.04	61.93	77.58
12	2016-01-19	16.26	70.13	97.5	57.01	41.92	34.55	76.73	34.51	115.02	90.35	62.56	76.4

Let's practice!

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON

Congratulations!

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON



Stefan Jansen

Founder & Lead Data Scientist at Applied
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Let's practice!

MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN PYTHON