

```
In [2]: import pandas as Pd
from pandas import Series, DataFrame
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [5]: #pip install pandas-datareader
```

```
In [6]: #from pandas.io.data import DataReader
from pandas_datareader import data, wb
from datetime import datetime
#from __future__ import division
```

```
In [7]: tech_list=['AAPL', 'GOOG', 'MSFT', 'AMZN']
end= datetime.now()
start=datetime(end.year-1, end.month, end.day)
for stock in tech_list:      #grabing Yahoo data and setting as a Data frame
    globals()[stock]= data.DataReader(stock, 'yahoo', start, end)
```

```
In [8]: AMZN.head()
```

Out[8]:

	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Adj Close
Date						
2019-01-29	1632.380005	1590.719971	1631.270020	1593.880005	4632800	1593.880005
2019-01-30	1676.949951	1619.680054	1623.000000	1670.430054	5783800	1670.430054
2019-01-31	1736.410034	1679.079956	1692.849976	1718.729980	10910300	1718.729980
2019-02-01	1673.060059	1622.010010	1638.880005	1626.229980	11506200	1626.229980
2019-02-04	1649.630005	1613.500000	1623.000000	1633.310059	4929100	1633.310059

```
In [9]: GOOG.head()
```

Out[9]:

	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Adj Close
Date						
2019-01-29	1075.150024	1055.864990	1072.680054	1060.619995	1021800	1060.619995
2019-01-30	1091.000000	1066.849976	1068.430054	1089.060059	1279800	1089.060059
2019-01-31	1117.329956	1095.410034	1103.000000	1116.369995	1538300	1116.369995
2019-02-01	1125.000000	1104.890015	1112.400024	1110.750000	1462200	1110.750000
2019-02-04	1132.800049	1109.020020	1112.660034	1132.800049	2576500	1132.800049

```
In [10]: AAPL.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Adj Close
Date						
2019-01-29	158.130005	154.110001	156.250000	154.679993	41587200.0	152.390320
2019-01-30	166.149994	160.229996	163.250000	165.250000	61109800.0	162.803864
2019-01-31	169.000000	164.559998	166.110001	166.440002	40739600.0	163.976242
2019-02-01	168.979996	165.929993	166.960007	166.520004	32668100.0	164.055069
2019-02-04	171.660004	167.279999	167.410004	171.250000	31495500.0	168.715042

```
In [11]: MSFT.head()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Adj Close
Date						
2019-01-29	104.970001	102.169998	104.879997	102.940002	31490500.0	101.440102
2019-01-30	106.379997	104.330002	104.620003	106.379997	49471900.0	104.829979
2019-01-31	105.220001	103.180000	103.800003	104.430000	55636400.0	102.908394
2019-02-01	104.099998	102.349998	103.779999	102.779999	35535700.0	101.282433
2019-02-04	105.800003	102.769997	102.870003	105.739998	31315100.0	104.199295

```
In [12]: AAPL.describe()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Adj Close
count	253.000000	253.000000	253.000000	253.000000	2.530000e+02	253.000000
mean	221.576126	217.892767	219.509723	219.954743	2.771441e+07	218.881180
std	40.449885	40.071015	40.170771	40.491673	9.766479e+06	41.136634
min	158.130005	154.110001	156.250000	154.679993	1.136200e+07	152.390320
25%	194.960007	190.779999	191.660004	192.740005	2.099050e+07	191.435730
50%	207.419998	203.839996	205.789993	205.699997	2.588620e+07	204.968811
75%	246.729996	241.809998	244.759995	243.580002	3.204650e+07	242.850891
max	327.799988	321.380005	324.450012	326.649994	6.928140e+07	326.649994

```
In [13]: AAPL.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
DatetimeIndex: 253 entries, 2019-01-29 to 2020-01-29  
Data columns (total 6 columns):  
High           253 non-null float64  
Low            253 non-null float64  
Open           253 non-null float64  
Close          253 non-null float64  
Volume         253 non-null float64  
Adj Close      253 non-null float64  
dtypes: float64(6)  
memory usage: 13.8 KB
```

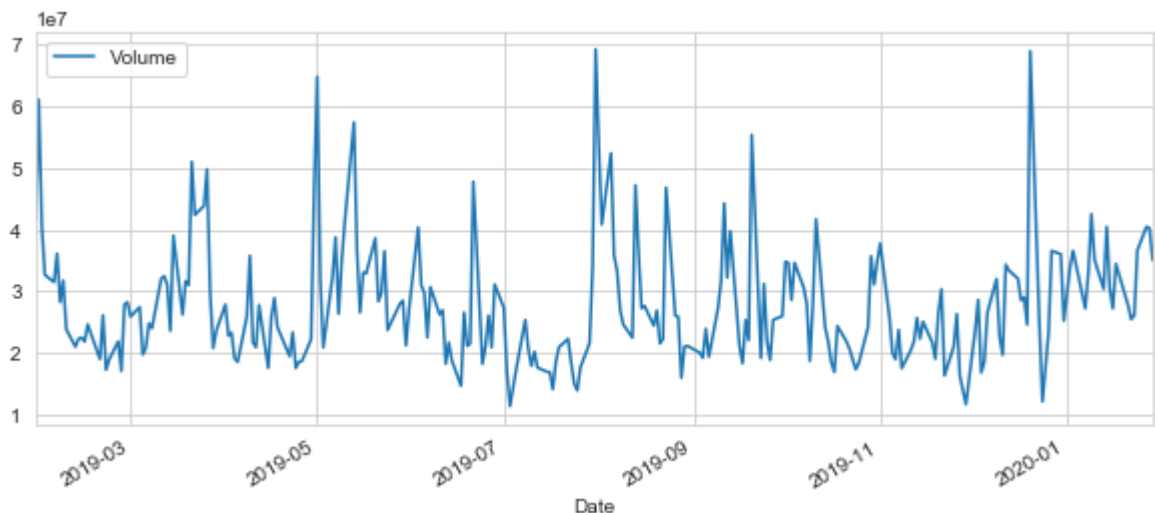
```
In [14]: AAPL['Adj Close'].plot(legend=True, figsize=(10,4))
```

```
Out[14]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ed885dd30>
```



```
In [15]: AAPL['Volume'].plot(legend=True, figsize=(10,4))
```

```
Out[15]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ed89ac518>
```



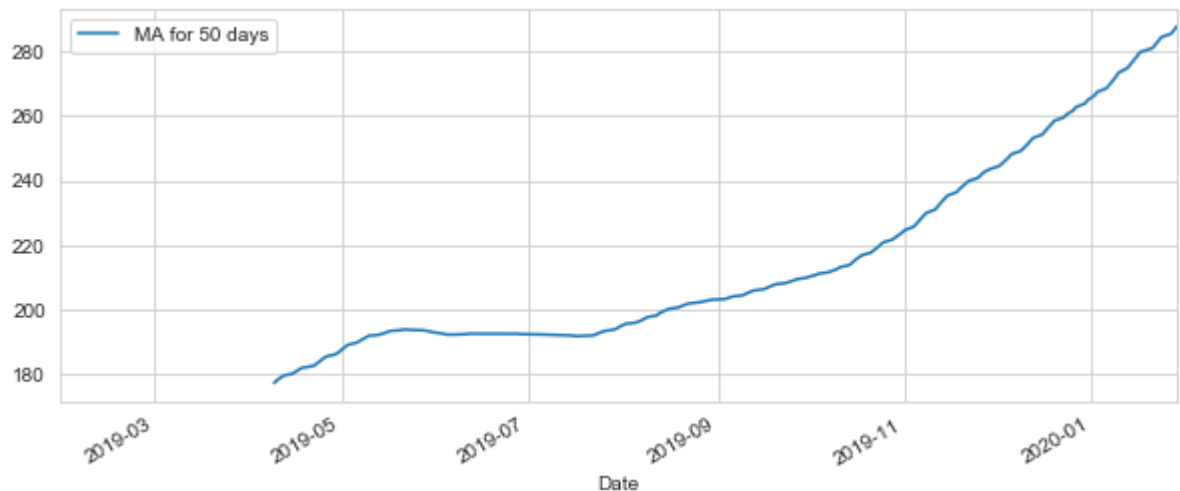
```
In [16]: #moving average calculations for various intervals
ma_day=[10,20,50]
for ma in ma_day:
    column_name="MA for %s days" % (str(ma))
    #AAPL[Column_name]=Pd.rolling_mean(AAPL['Adj Close'], ma)
    AAPL[column_name]=Pd.Series(AAPL['Adj Close']).rolling(window=ma).mean() #pd.
```

```
In [17]: AAPL[column_name]
```

```
Out[17]: Date
2019-01-29      NaN
2019-01-30      NaN
2019-01-31      NaN
2019-02-01      NaN
2019-02-04      NaN
...
2020-01-23    283.155200
2020-01-24    284.277399
2020-01-27    285.217200
2020-01-28    286.281600
2020-01-29    287.561799
Name: MA for 50 days, Length: 253, dtype: float64
```

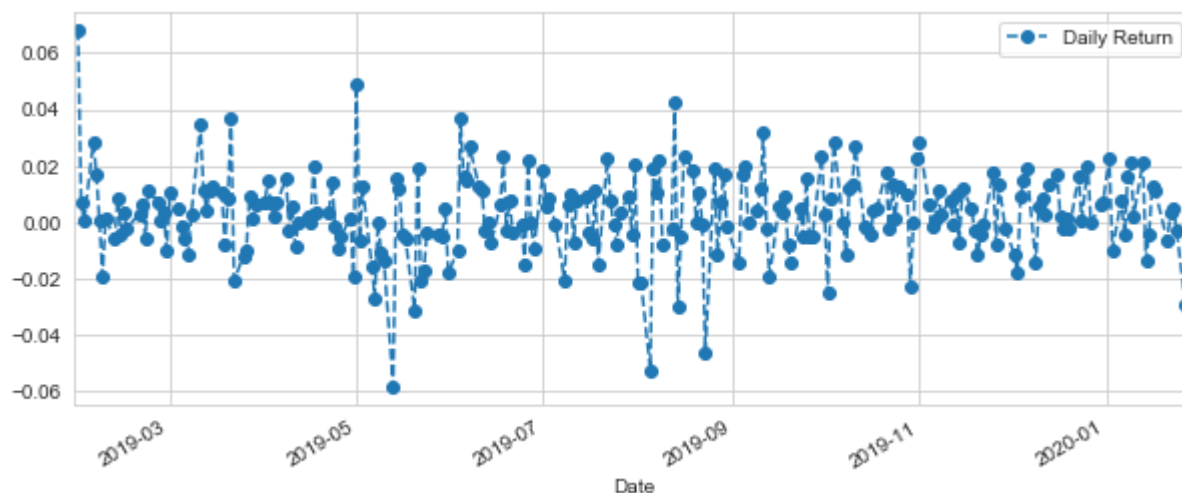
```
In [18]: #AAPL['Adj Close'].plot(legend=True, figsize=(10,4))
AAPL[column_name].plot(subplots=False, legend=True, figsize=(10,4))
```

```
Out[18]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ed88b9dd8>
```



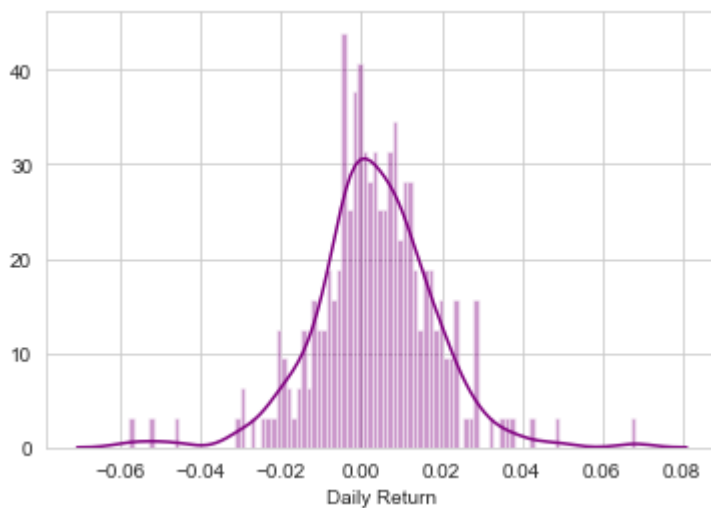
```
In [19]: #Daily returns
AAPL['Daily Return']=AAPL['Adj Close'].pct_change()
AAPL['Daily Return'].plot(figsize=(10,4), legend=True, linestyle='--', marker='o')
```

Out[19]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ed8d6d550>



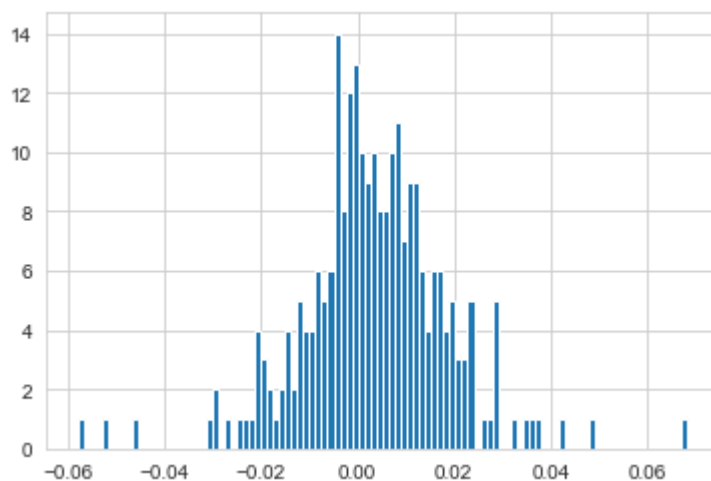
```
In [20]: sns.distplot(AAPL['Daily Return'].dropna(), bins=100, color='purple')
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ed8dcb7f0>



```
In [21]: #using pandas histogram
AAPL['Daily Return'].hist(bins=100)
```

```
Out[21]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ed8e63828>
```



```
In [22]: Closing_df=data.DataReader(tech_list, 'yahoo', start, end)['Adj Close']
Closing_df.head()
```

```
Out[22]:
```

Symbols	AAPL	GOOG	MSFT	AMZN
Date				
2019-01-29	152.390320	1060.619995	101.440102	1593.880005
2019-01-30	162.803864	1089.060059	104.829979	1670.430054
2019-01-31	163.976242	1116.369995	102.908394	1718.729980
2019-02-01	164.055069	1110.750000	101.282433	1626.229980
2019-02-04	168.715042	1132.800049	104.199295	1633.310059

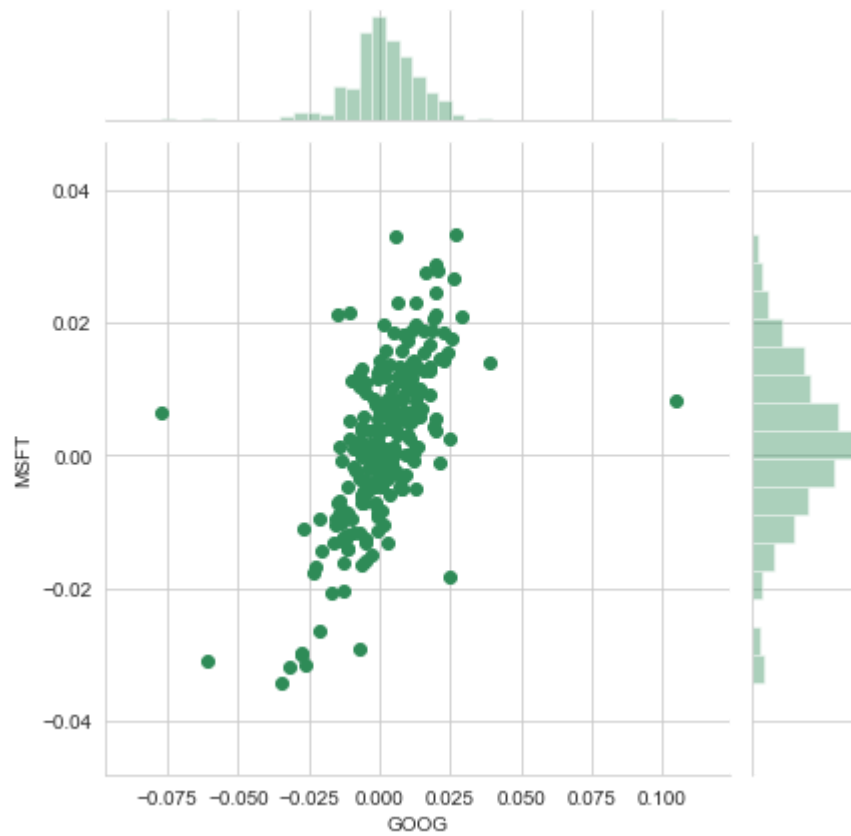
```
In [23]: tech_rets=Closing_df.pct_change()# percent change
tech_rets.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

Symbols	AAPL	GOOG	MSFT	AMZN
Date				
2019-01-29	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2019-01-30	0.068335	0.026815	0.033418	0.048027
2019-01-31	0.007201	0.025077	-0.018330	0.028915
2019-02-01	0.000481	-0.005034	-0.015800	-0.053819
2019-02-04	0.028405	0.019851	0.028799	0.004354

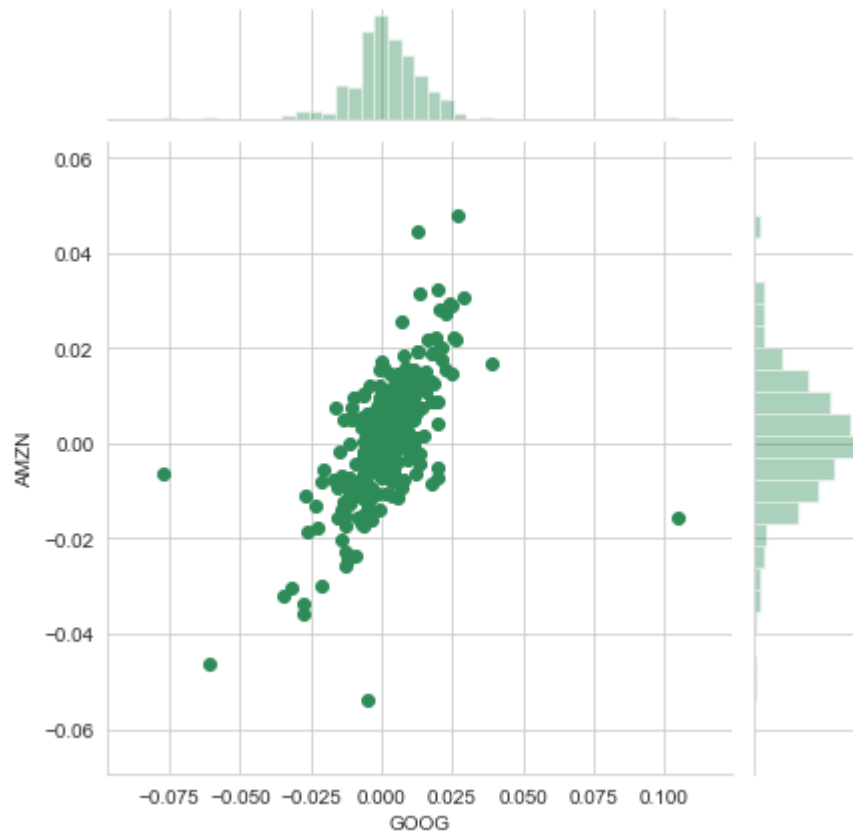
```
In [24]: sns.jointplot('GOOG', 'MSFT', tech_rets, kind='scatter', color='seagreen')
```

```
Out[24]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x24ed91d1630>
```



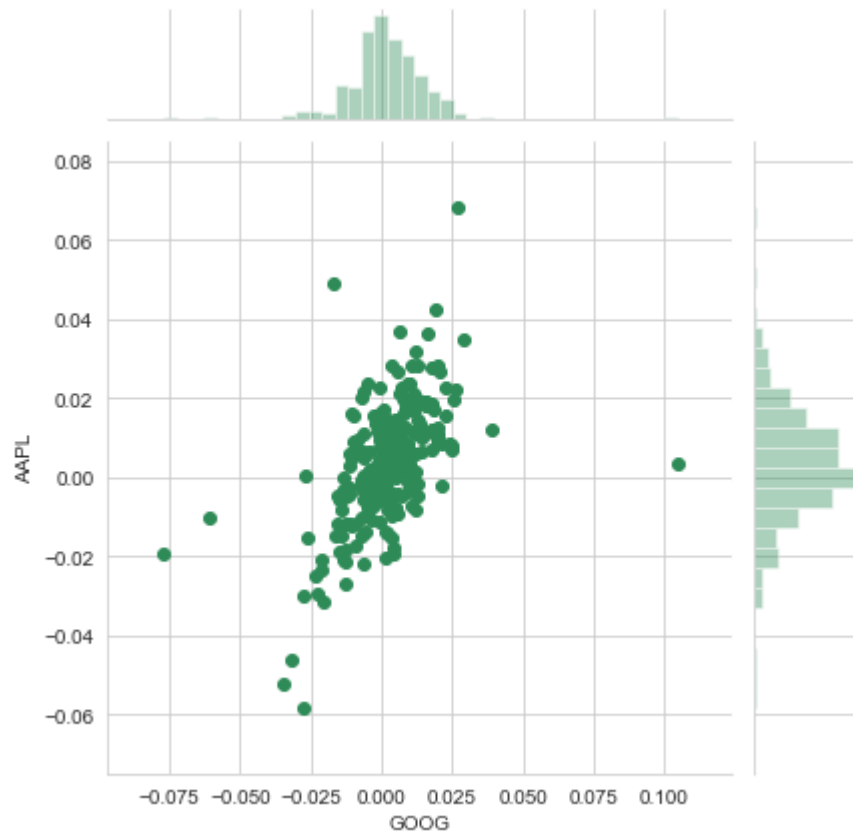
```
In [25]: sns.jointplot('GOOG', 'AMZN', tech_rets, kind='scatter', color='seagreen')
```

```
Out[25]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x24ed9207320>
```



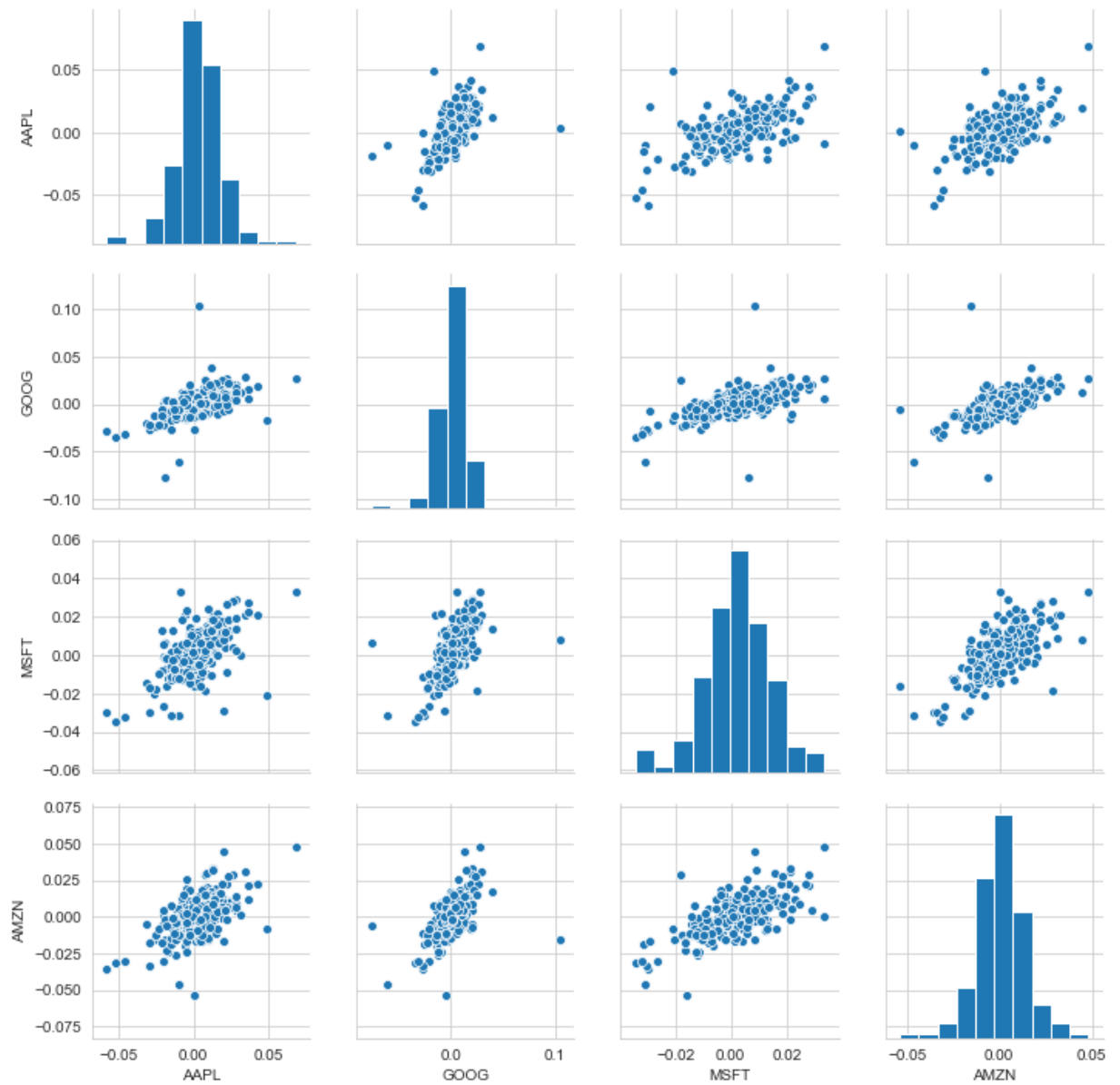

```
In [26]: sns.jointplot('GOOG', 'AAPL', tech_rets, kind='scatter', color='seagreen')
```

```
Out[26]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x24ed939f630>
```



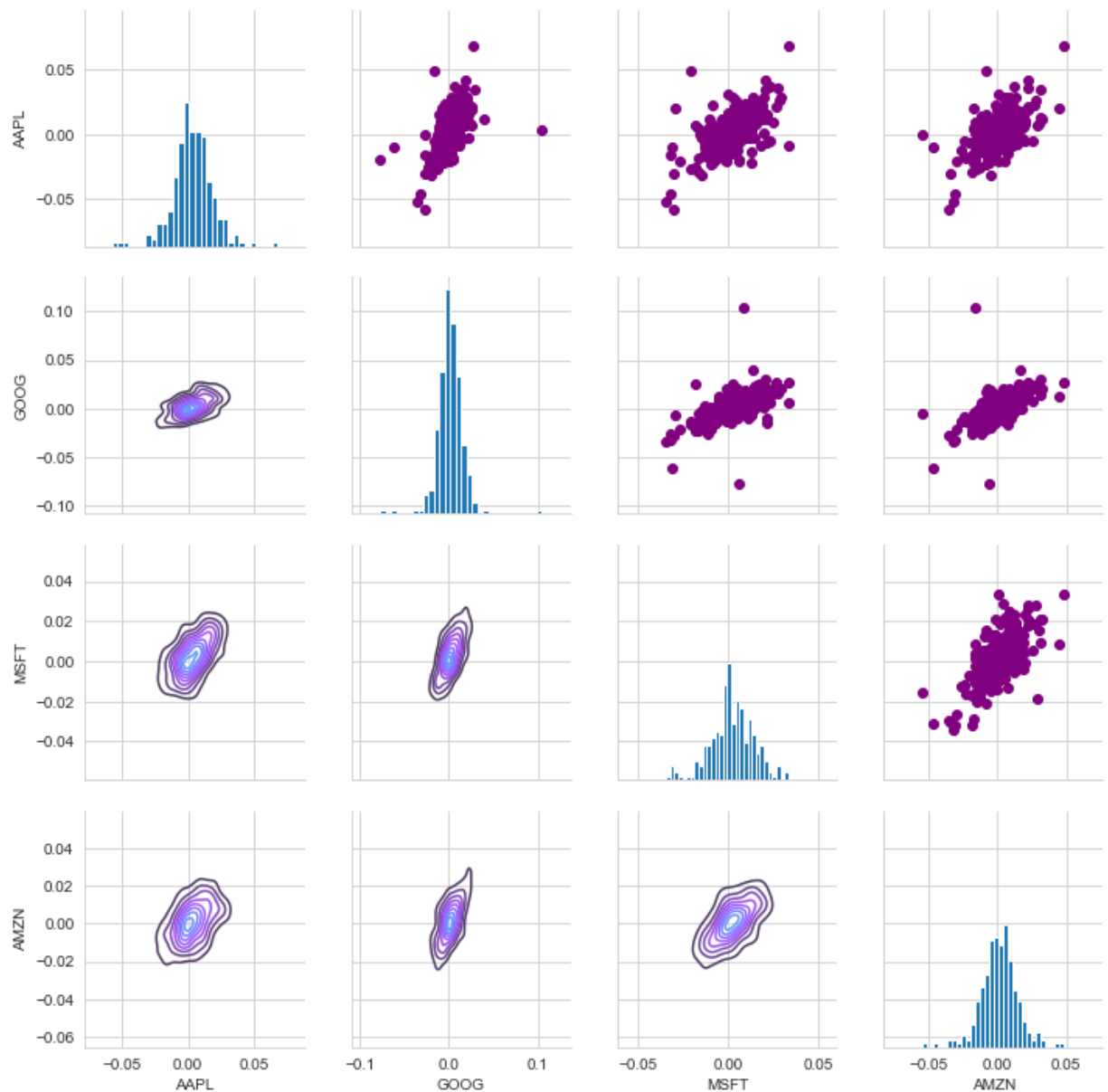
```
In [27]: # use sns and pd for comparison
sns.pairplot(tech_rets.dropna())
```

```
Out[27]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x24ed93ea6d8>
```



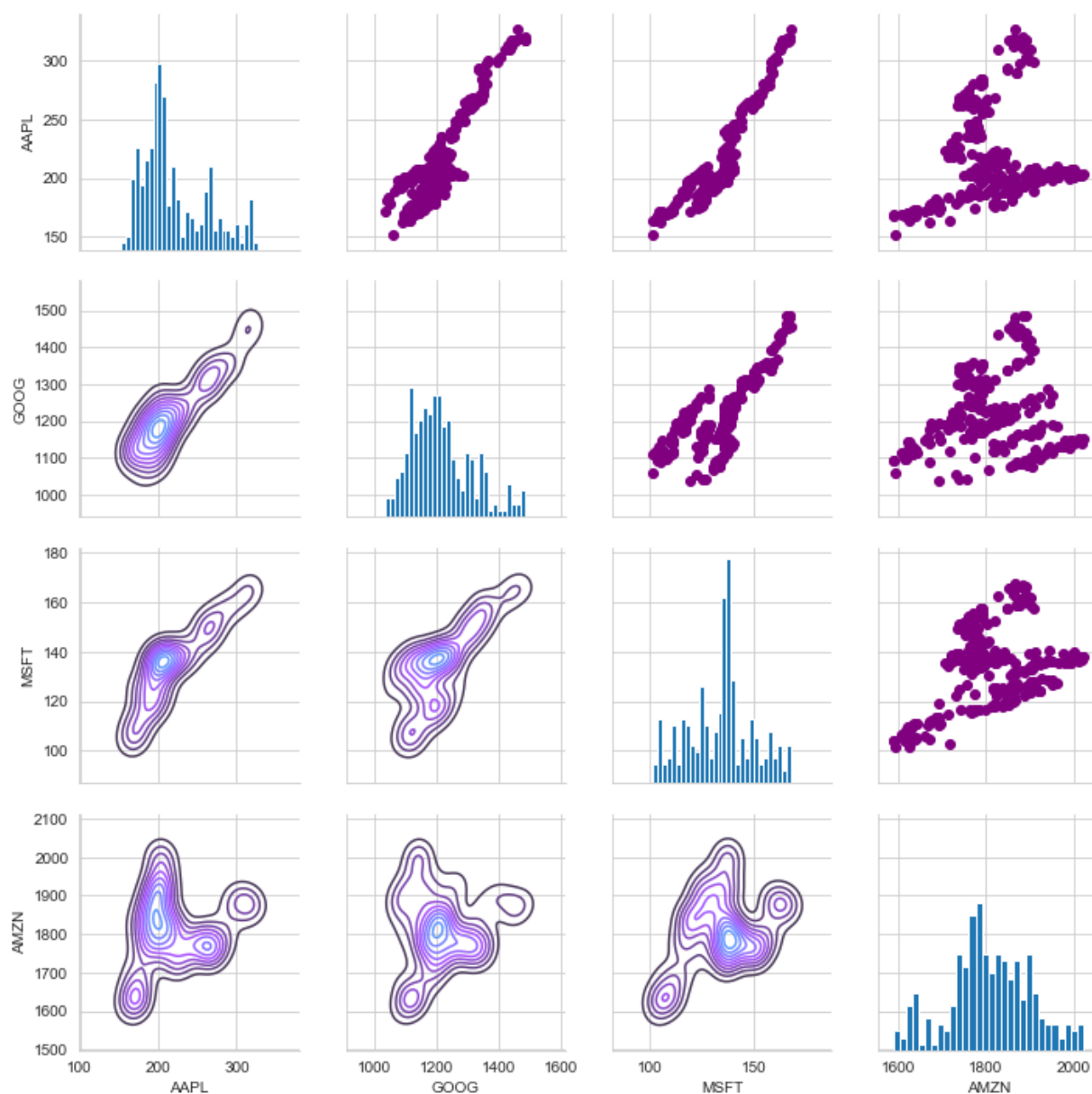
```
In [28]: returns_fig=sns.PairGrid(tech_rets.dropna())
returns_fig.map_upper(plt.scatter, color='purple')
returns_fig.map_lower(sns.kdeplot, cmap='cool_d')
returns_fig.map_diag(plt.hist, bins=30)
```

Out[28]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x24edadf3c50>



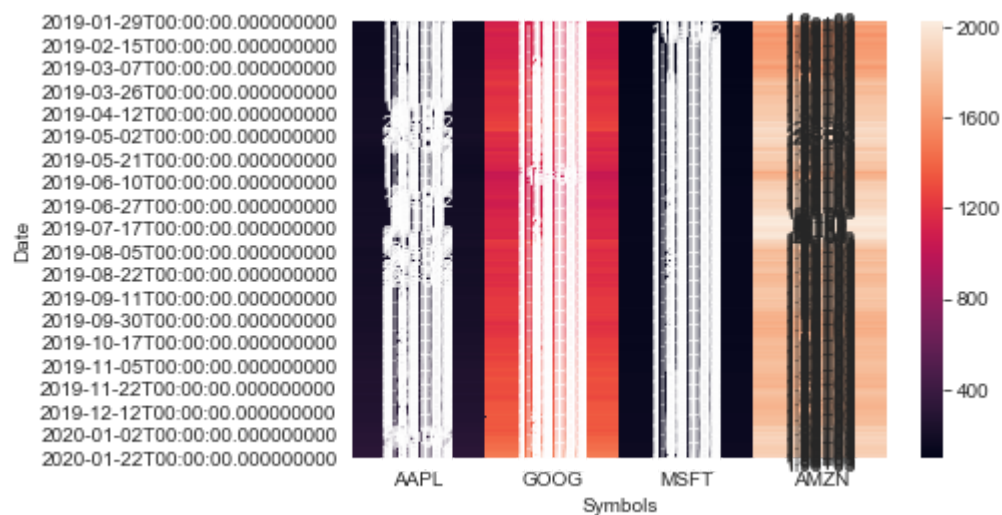
```
In [29]: returns_fig=sns.PairGrid(Closing_df.dropna())
returns_fig.map_upper(plt.scatter, color='purple')
returns_fig.map_lower(sns.kdeplot, cmap='cool_d')
returns_fig.map_diag(plt.hist, bins=30)
```

Out[29]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x24edba23f60>



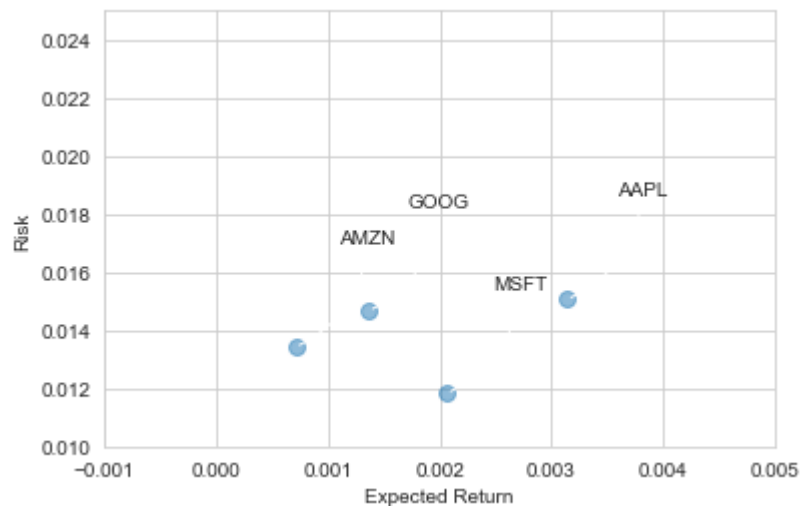
```
In [36]: #sns.corrplot(tech_rets.dropna(), annot=True)
#sns.corrplot(Closing_df.dropna(), annot=True)
#sns.heatmap(tech_rets.dropna(), annot=True)
sns.heatmap(Closing_df.dropna(), annot=True)
```

```
Out[36]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24edefcd4e0>
```



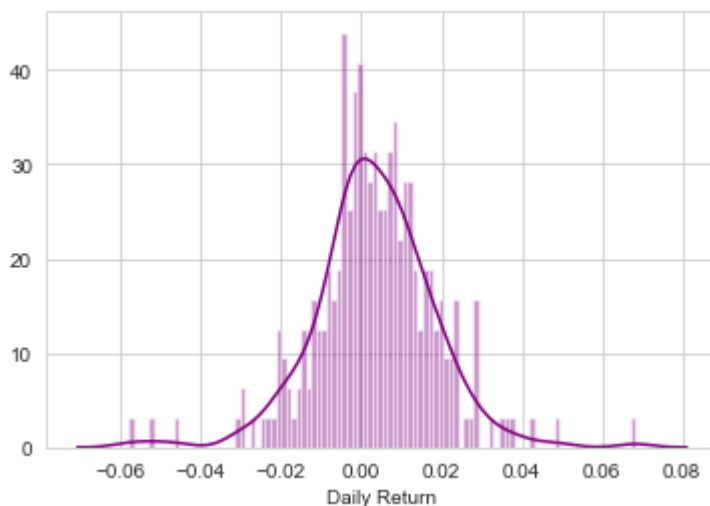
```
In [37]: #from seaborn.Linearmodels import corrplot,symmatplot
```

```
In [57]: #Risk Analysis> standard deviation of daily returns
rets=tech_rets.dropna()
area=np.pi*20
plt.scatter(rets.mean(), rets.std(), alpha=0.5,s=area)
plt.ylim([0.01, 0.025])
plt.xlim([-0.001,0.005])
plt.xlabel('Expected Return')
plt.ylabel('Risk')
for label, x,y in zip(rets.columns, rets.mean(), rets.std()):
    plt.annotate(
        label,
        xy=(x,y), xytext=(50,50),
        textcoords='offset points', ha='right', va='bottom',
        arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle='-', connectionstyle='arc3, rad=-0.3'))
```



```
In [63]: sns.distplot(AAPL['Daily Return'].dropna(), bins=100, color='purple')
```

```
Out[63]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ee0fb4400>
```



```
In [59]: rets.head()
```

```
Out[59]:
```

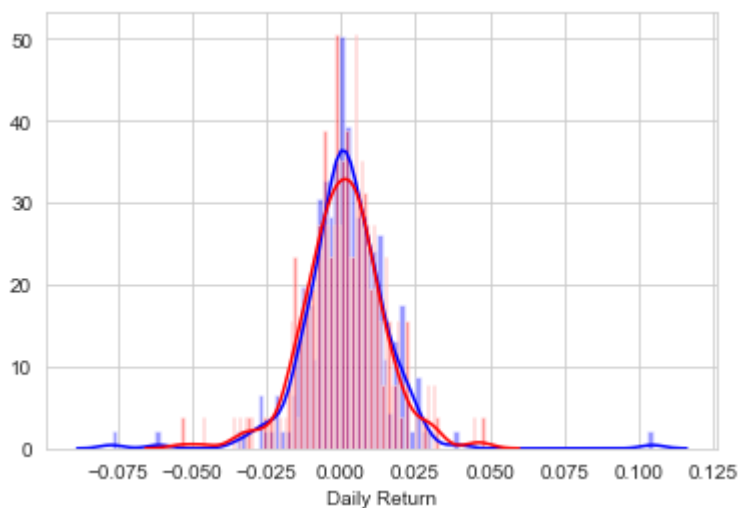
Symbols	AAPL	GOOG	MSFT	AMZN
Date				
2019-01-30	0.068335	0.026815	0.033418	0.048027
2019-01-31	0.007201	0.025077	-0.018330	0.028915
2019-02-01	0.000481	-0.005034	-0.015800	-0.053819
2019-02-04	0.028405	0.019851	0.028799	0.004354
2019-02-05	0.017110	0.011644	0.013997	0.015612

```
In [69]: rets['AAPL'].quantile(0.05)
```

```
Out[69]: -0.020535694375501234
```

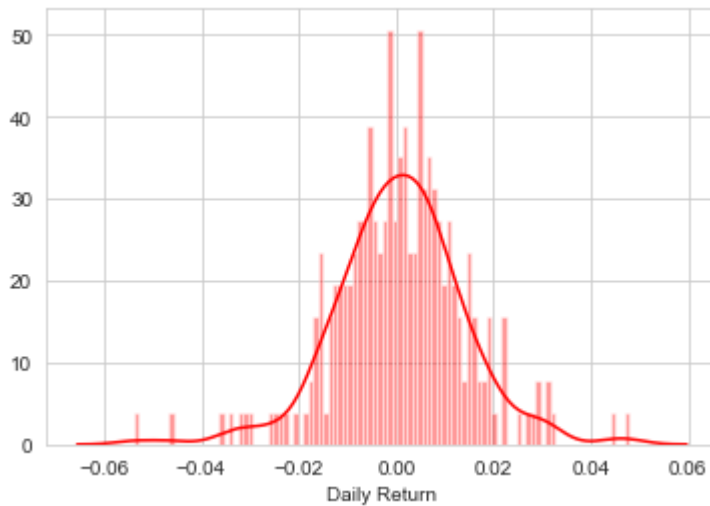
```
In [75]: GOOG['Daily Return']=GOOG['Adj Close'].pct_change()  
sns.distplot(GOOG['Daily Return'].dropna(), bins=100, color='blue')  
  
AMZN['Daily Return']=AMZN['Adj Close'].pct_change()  
sns.distplot(AMZN['Daily Return'].dropna(), bins=100, color='red')
```

```
Out[75]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ee1aed860>
```



```
In [74]: AMZN['Daily Return']=AMZN['Adj Close'].pct_change()  
sns.distplot(AMZN['Daily Return'].dropna(), bins=100, color='red')
```

```
Out[74]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x24ee1995eb8>
```



```
In [77]: #Monte Carlo Risk Analysis  
mu=rets.mean()['GOOG'] # average daily returns  
sigma=rets.std()['GOOG'] # standard deviation
```

```
In [84]: days=365  
dt=1/days  
def stock_monte_carlo(start_price, days, mu, sigma):  
    price=np.zeros(days)  
    price[0]=start_price  
    shock=np.zeros(days)  
    drift=np.zeros(days)  
    for x in range(1, days):  
        shock[x]=np.random.normal(loc=mu*dt, scale=sigma*np.sqrt(dt))  
        drift[x]=mu*dt  
        price[x]=price[x-1]+(price [x-1]*(drift[x]+shock[x]))  
    return price
```



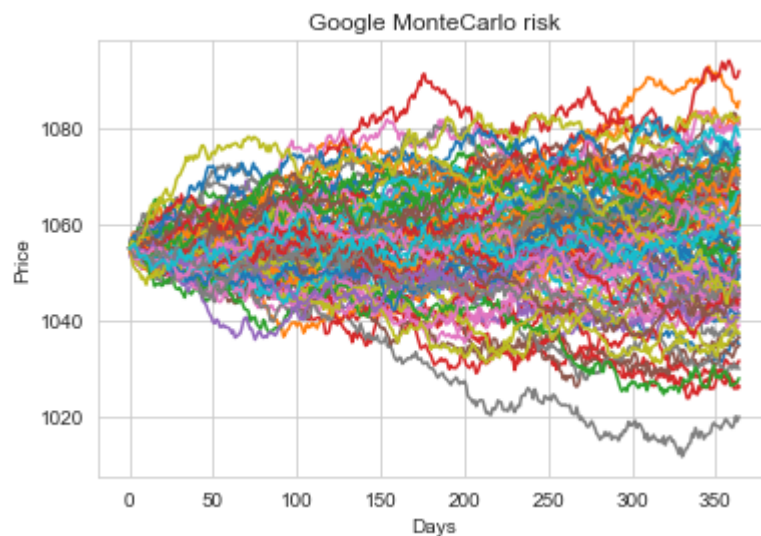
```
In [85]: GOOG.head()
```

```
Out[85]:
```

	High	Low	Open	Close	Volume	Adj Close	Daily Return
Date							
2019-01-29	1075.150024	1055.864990	1072.680054	1060.619995	1021800	1060.619995	NaN
2019-01-30	1091.000000	1066.849976	1068.430054	1089.060059	1279800	1089.060059	0.026815
2019-01-31	1117.329956	1095.410034	1103.000000	1116.369995	1538300	1116.369995	0.025077
2019-02-01	1125.000000	1104.890015	1112.400024	1110.750000	1462200	1110.750000	-0.005034
2019-02-04	1132.800049	1109.020020	1112.660034	1132.800049	2576500	1132.800049	0.019851

```
In [86]: start_price=1055
for run in range(100):
    plt.plot(stock_monte_carlo(start_price, days, mu, sigma))
plt.xlabel('Days')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.title('Google MonteCarlo risk')
```

```
Out[86]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Google MonteCarlo risk')
```



```
In [89]: runs=10000
simulations=np.zeros(runs)
for run in range(runs):
    simulations[run]=stock_monte_carlo(start_price, days, mu, sigma)[days-1]
```

```
In [90]: simulations[run]
```

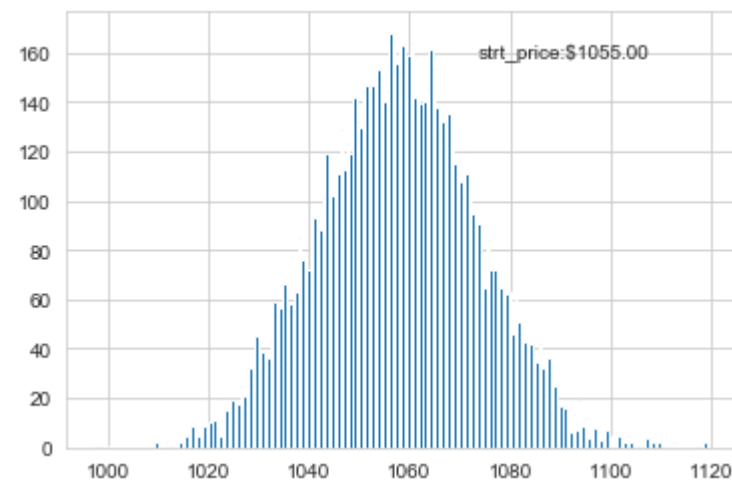
```
Out[90]: 1079.5136004015258
```

```
In [91]: simulations
```

```
Out[91]: array([1082.36967274, 1078.16303707, 1083.93167246, ..., 1031.06170091,  
               1045.92096494, 1079.5136004 ])
```

```
In [92]: q=np.percentile(simulations, 1)  
plt.hist(simulations, bins=200)  
plt.figtext(0.6,0.8, s="strt_price:$%.2f"%start_price)
```

```
Out[92]: Text(0.6, 0.8, 'strt_price:$1055.00')
```



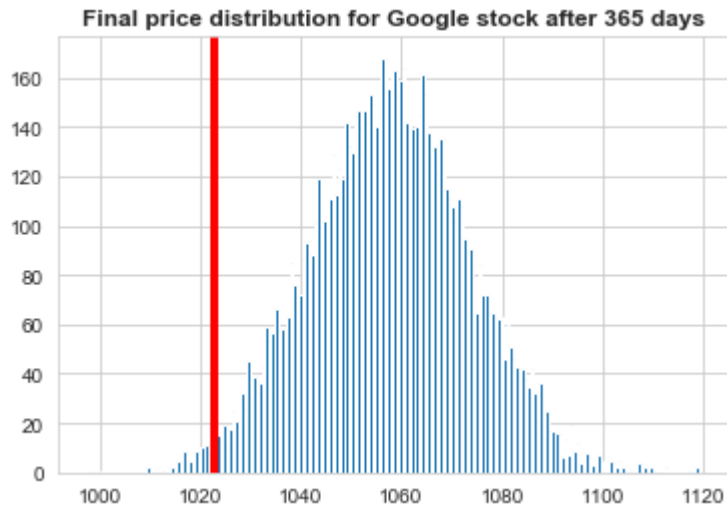
```
In [94]: plt.figtext(0.6,0.6, "VaR(0.99):$%.2f"%(start_price-q,)) # variance within 99% co  
plt.figtext(0.15,0.6, "q(0.99):$%.2f"%q) # 1% quantile
```

```
Out[94]: Text(0.15, 0.6, 'q(0.99):$1022.84')
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [97]: plt.hist(simulations, bins=200)
plt.axvline(x=q, linewidth=4, color='r')
plt.title(u"Final price distribution for Google stock after %s days" %days, weight
```

```
Out[97]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Final price distribution for Google stock after 365 days')
```



```
In [ ]:
```