1. # Ans : Numpy array: This is in the form of matrix structure which have rows and columns. It generally performs python

# mathematical operation which is not genrally easy manually to perfomr in coding case. It may be of any

# dimensions like 1-d, 2-d, 3-d, 4-d, etc depend upon the use to requirement. Unlike dataframe, numpy array are

# not in a tabular form which ahve records and have fields instead it is in the form of matrices. It can have

# single row and single column as well but dataframe poses more than one column

# DataFrame: This is a kind of tabular structure format which are having more than one column. Unlike numpy

# array which can have more single as well as many number of columns, but dataframe have more than one column.

# Dataframe can have any number of dimensons but it should be more than one. We can use numpy array operation

# in dataframe and can also convert the numpy array into dataframe.

# We can convert between the two in following manner:

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

array=np.arange(10).reshape(2,5)

array

array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],

[5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])

df=pd.DataFrame(array)

df

0 1 2 3 4

0 0 1 2 3 4

1 5 6 7 8 9

df.to\_numpy()

array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4],

[5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])

3. # Ans : LINE CHART.POINT AND FIGURE CHART, CANDLESTICK CHART, BAR CHART.

4. # Ans : Legends adds a beauty to visualize the trend of data w.r.t. different features. It creates the different

# trend in different colors indicating that which is belong to which trend is belong to which feature.

5. # Ans : We can use start and end parameters for that. In start we write the date from where we are starting and at

# the end we write the end date. SO within this span we can restric the duration. Also we can use the parameters

# like periods for how much times we need the duration and we can also use the frequency parameter.

6. # Ans : Moving Averages help to filter out market noise and smooth out fluctuations in price. In statistics, a moving

# average is a calculation used to analyze data points by creating a series of averages of different subsets of

# the full data set. 180-day moving average means A simple moving average (SMA) is a arithmetic mean of a given

# set of prices over the 180 days in the past