

## Report on Analysis of S&P 500 Companies with Financial Information

### 1. Introduction

The report describes the analysis of the S&P 500 dataset, which focuses on financial metrics like Market Capitalization, Stock Prices, and Sector-wise comparisons. The objective is to extract financial trends and relationships in the dataset and their significance for business decision-making.

Dataset link: [S&P 500 Companies with Financial Information](#)

### 2. Data Selection and Preprocessing

The dataset contains financial data of S&P 500 companies, like market capitalisation, stock prices, and sector classifications, etc. The following preprocessing steps were performed:

- Missing Values: Rows with missing values were dropped to ensure data integrity.
- Data Types: Categorical and numerical columns were identified and formatted accordingly.
- Duplicate Checks: Ensured unique records to prevent biased analysis.

### 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

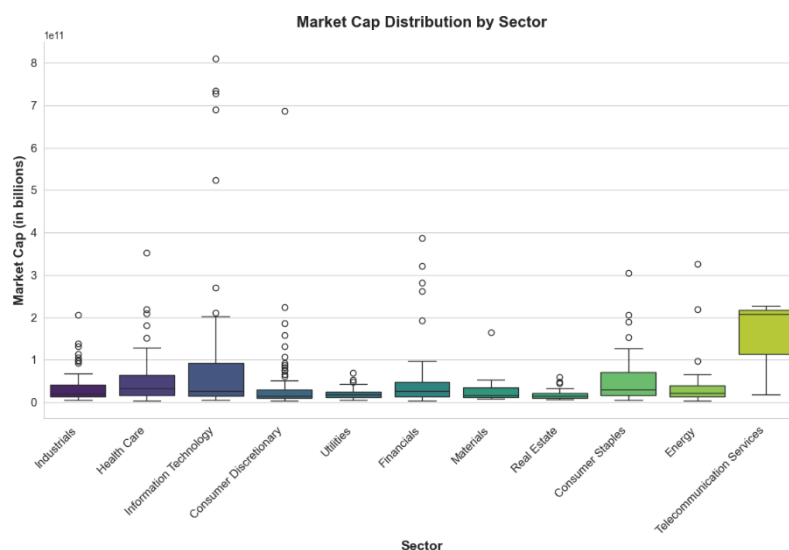
#### 3.1 Summary Statistics

Descriptive statistics provided an overview of the dataset's distribution:

- Market Cap: Ranges from small-cap to mega-cap companies.
- Stock Prices: Variation across sectors with notable outliers.

#### 3.2 Sector-wise Market Capitalization Distribution

A box plot was generated to visualize the spread of Market Capitalization across different sectors.

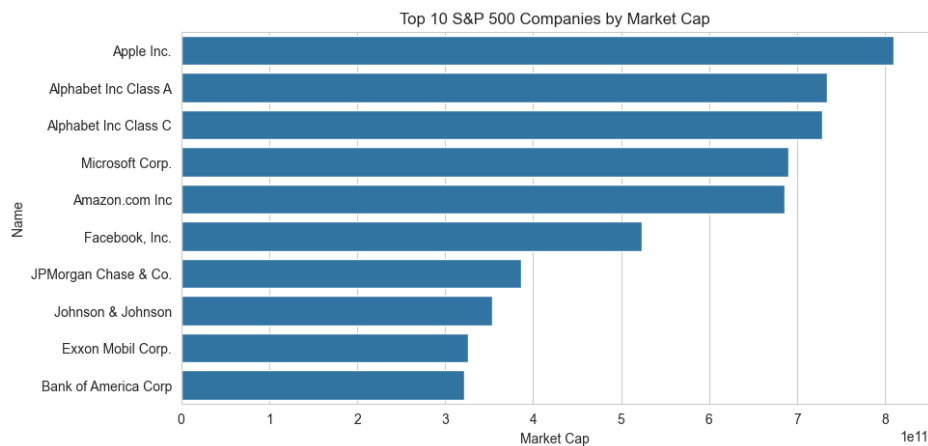


#### Key Insights:

- Technology and Healthcare sectors dominate in terms of market capitalization.
- Real Estate and Utilities sectors have relatively lower market caps.

### 3.3 Top 10 Companies by Market Capitalization

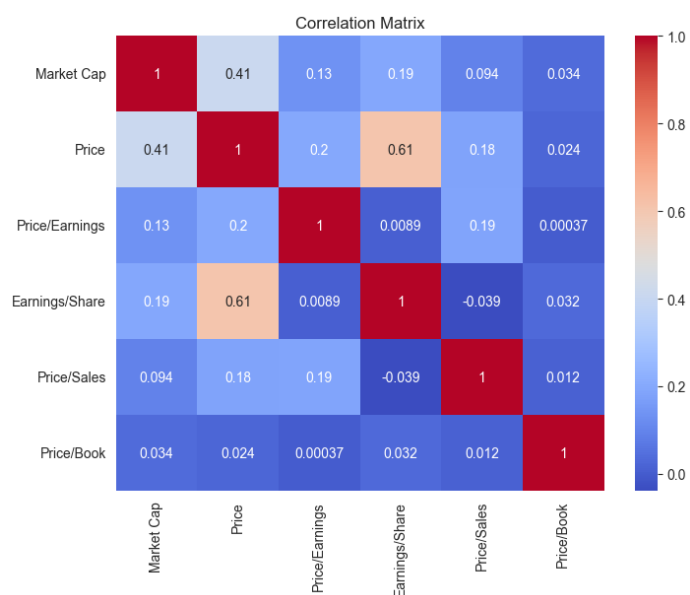
A bar chart identified the top 10 companies, mainly from the Technology and Financial sectors.



**Business Implication:**  
Companies in these sectors tend to have higher investor confidence and valuation.

### 3.4 Correlation Analysis

A heatmap was used to examine correlations between financial metrics.



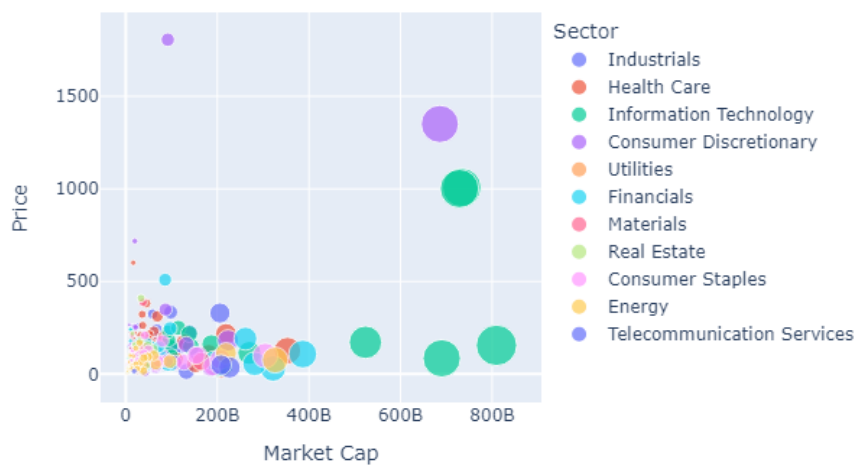
**Findings:**

- Market Cap and Stock Price show a positive correlation.
- Revenue and Market Cap are strongly related, suggesting that higher revenues contribute to higher valuations.

## 4. Predictive Analysis

### 4.1 Market Cap vs. Stock Price

Market Cap vs Stock Price



A scatter plot demonstrated the relationship between Market Cap and Stock Price.

Higher stock prices generally correspond to larger market caps, though some deviations exist.

## 4.2 Linear Regression for Market Cap Prediction

A linear regression model was trained to predict Market Cap based on financial indicators.

Model Performance: The model showed a moderate predictive capability, suggesting additional factors influence Market Cap beyond the variables considered.

## 5. Business Implications

- Investment Strategy: Investors should prioritize investing on Technology and Healthcare sectors because of their consistent growth.
- Stock Valuation: High revenue companies often achieve a higher Market Cap, directing valuation assessments.
- Predictive Insights: While stock price and revenue impact Market Cap, external factors need to be considered in valuation models.

## 6. Conclusion

This report provides the summary of the analysis done on the S&P 500 companies dataset, highlighting sector trends, financial correlations, and predictive analysis. The findings can be used by investors and businesses for making decisions in stock market investments and company planning.

## 7. GitHub repository link

[https://github.com/michellenikeetha/BIS\\_assignment.git](https://github.com/michellenikeetha/BIS_assignment.git)