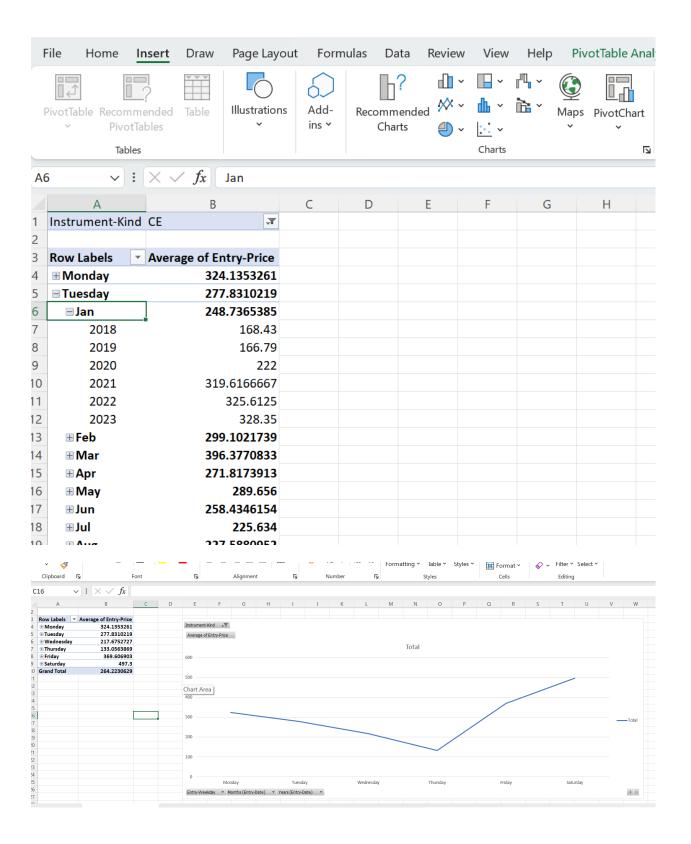
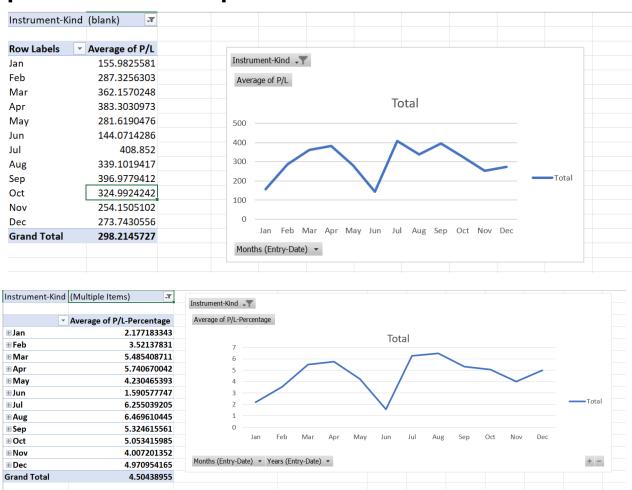
# Ds - 203 Excel Assignment Assignment - 1

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Discrete Elements	Continuous Elements
Instrument-Kind	
Entry-Weekday	
StrikePrice	Entry-Price
Position	Quantity
Position	ExitDate
Exit-Weekday	ExitTime
ExpiryDate	ExitPrice
Remarks	P/L
Entry-Date	P/L-Percentage
Entry-Time	Highest-From-Entry-To-Exit
	Lowest-From-Entry-To-Exit



## Deliverable 4 P\L average and P\L percent average plots.



### Observation for P/L

Profit soars around July - August it also dips in June. There is also a slight in September - November.

Interpretation - July - Aug is a good time to invest.

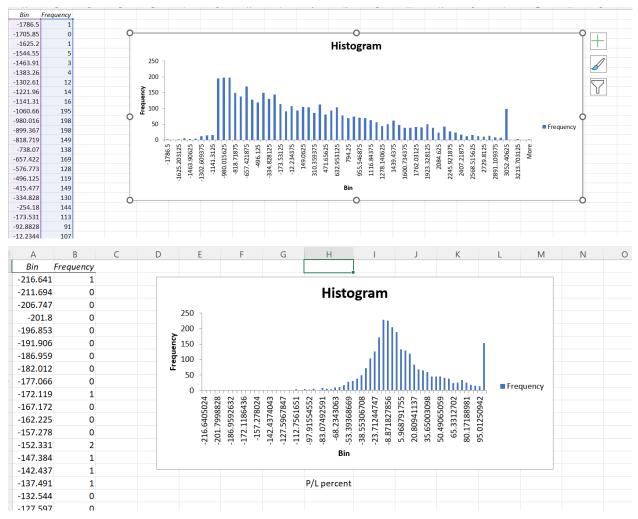
Mar - apr is also good
June is not good
One interesting pattern is how this relates to the Entry

price, Entry price rises, Profits dip.

#### Deliverable 5 Monthly P/L



#### Deliverable 6



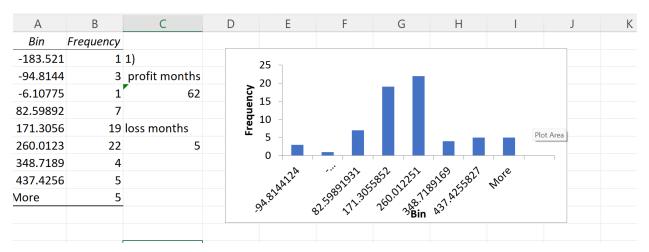
Why the spread of P/L and P/L percent histograms look so different??

- ->In this Data we have entries, we a few entries with super large profits and several losses, which somewhat add up to a profit Thus, giving it the shape it has.
- ->In the percent Histogram
- =>The percent sign Normalizes things, meaning a super large profit due to big investment would not be as big as it seems,

This, brings many super High profits to the centre, and though a few anomalies remain, the general distribution looks like the BELL Curve, a common name for Normal Distribution. Also the scale chosen by excel is around 3% for every category, which in money is a lot, Lets say the average strike price is 25800(which is a legitimate guess, here), 3% comes down 774 Rupees, which is a Pretty wide Scale, This also Clusters many Percentages in the center.

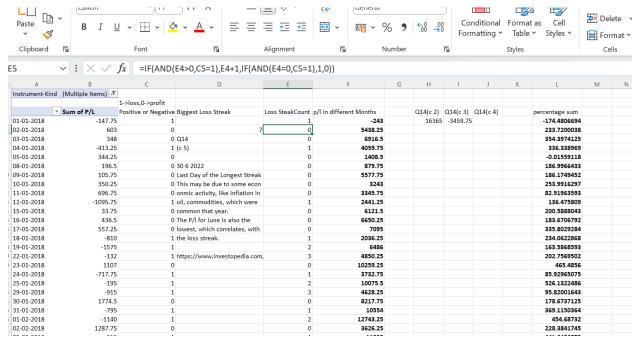
#### Question 14)

a)In the Analysis, we find out on an average Saturday ends up in a loss. This might be related to increasing Entry and Exit Prices, on Weekends, which cut in and decrease profits.



The Analysis of the Months Showing Number of Net Profits and Net Loses.

Also, July and August provide the Most profit, and June Gives the least. This may be due to lower entry and exit prices as seen in previous graphs.



This shows the Max and Min Profit in a single Month.

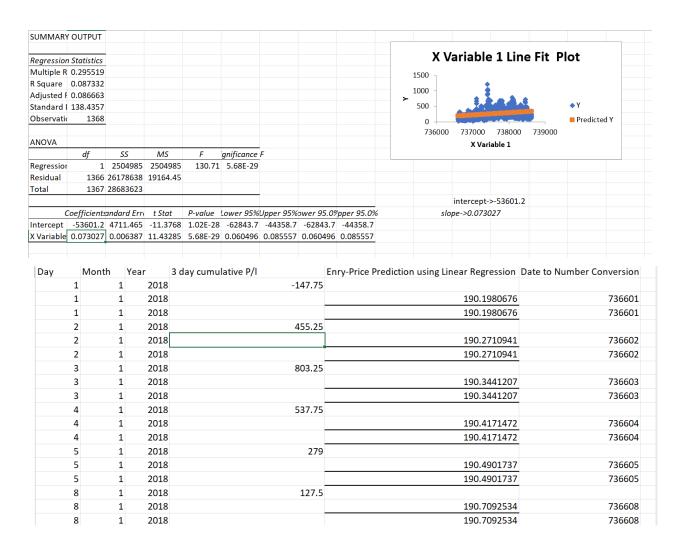
This also Contains the Streak of losses for the trader and also the maximum streak.

The 7 there represents the answer to c - 4

iisti uillelit-k	ind (Multiple Items) 🕶				
Row Labels	▼ Sum of P/L				
⊒2018	45839.25		Profit/loss		
Jan	-243	-243	1	There are some Months with loss	
Feb	5438.25	5438.25	0	But they are not Continouos	
Mar	6916.5	6916.5	0		
Apr	4059.75	4059.75	0	1->loss, 0->profit	
May	1408.5	1408.5	0		
Jun	879.75	879.75	0		
Jul	5577.75	5577.75	0		
Aug	3243	3243	0		
Sep	3345.75	3345.75	0		
Oct	2441.25	2441.25	0		
Nov	6121.5	6121.5	0		
Dec	6650.25	6650.25	0		
2019	84304.5	7099	0		
Jan	7095	2036.25	0		
Feb	2036.25	6486	0		
Mar	6486	4850.25	0		

This shows no two Consecutive months had losses.

Now, to add more columns to make this Data more Useful for a person, i decided to have a sum of previous three days added to the column and also used Linear regression for profit on all days and got a model, which i then put as a column to see the differences between the actual profit and Profit predicted by Linear Regression



This, may have utilities for the person to analyze this, as we can see how off the Linear Regression can be most of the time.

The Cumulative sum of profits, can tell us about the mindset of the trader, undergoing this process, as he might be losing continuously. It might help understand how much of the target Demographic may act. Like we could divide the people into Risk Taker A, Risk Taker B, etc which will be based on how much loss they may have faced and still not stopped trading then and there.

For example a Newbie might drop out of trading altogether, if he faces a cumulative large loss in the previous three days.

That's the use case I have had in my mind while putting this column.