




Walmart Stock Data 2025

Load the data from "wmt\_data 2.csv" into a dataframe.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from prophet import Prophet
```


```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/wmt_data.csv')
df.head()
```



	date	open	high	low	close	adj_close	volume	
0	2000-01-03 00:00:00-05:00	22.791668	23.000000	21.833332	22.270832	14.307388	25109700	
1	2000-01-04 00:00:00-05:00	21.833332	21.937500	21.395832	21.437500	13.772032	20235300	
2	2000-01-05 00:00:00-05:00	21.291668	21.458332	20.729168	21.000000	13.490974	21056100	
3	2000-01-06 00:00:00-05:00	21.000000	21.520832	20.895832	21.229168	13.638196	19633500	
4	2000-01-07 00:00:00-05:00	21.500000	22.979168	21.500000	22.833332	14.668746	23930700	

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
print("First 5 rows of the DataFrame:")
display(df.head().to_markdown(index=False, numalign="left", stralign="left"))
print("\nDataFrame Info:")
display(df.info())
```




```
First 5 rows of the DataFrame:
| date                | open      | high      | low      | close      | adj_close  | volume  | \n|:-----|
--|:-----|:-----|:-----|:-----|:-----| \n| 2000-01-03 00:00:00-05:00 | 22.7917 | 23      | 21.8333 | 22.2708 | 14.3074    | 25109700 | \n| 2000-01-04 00:00:00-05:00 | 21.8333 | 21.9375 | 21.3958 | 21.4375 | 13.772     | 20235300 | \n| 2000-01-05 00:00:00-05:00 | 21.2917 | 21.4583 | 20.7292 | 21       | 13.491     | 21056100 | \n| 2000-01-06 00:00:00-05:00 | 21      | 21.5208 | 20.8958 | 21.2292 | 13.6382    | 19633500 | \n| 2000-01-07 00:00:00-05:00 | 21.5    | 22.9792 | 21.5    | 22.8333 | 14.6687    | 23930700 |

DataFrame Info:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6345 entries, 0 to 6344
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   date        6345 non-null   object
1   open        6345 non-null   float64
2   high        6345 non-null   float64
3   low         6345 non-null   float64
4   close       6345 non-null   float64
5   adj_close   6345 non-null   float64
6   volume      6345 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 347.1+ KB
None
```

Data Cleaning

Check for missing values, handle duplicates, and convert the 'date' column to datetime objects as per the instructions.

```
print("Missing values per column:")
display(df.isnull().sum().to_markdown(numalign="left", stralign="left"))
```



```
Missing values per column:
|  | 0 | \n|:-----|:----| \n| date      | 0 | \n| open      | 0 | \n| high      | 0 | \n| low       | 0 | \n| close     | 0 | \n| adj_close | 0 | \n| volume    | 0 |
```

Duplicate Rows

```
initial_rows = df.shape[0]
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
rows_after_dropping = df.shape[0]
print(f"\nNumber of rows before dropping duplicates: {initial_rows}")
print(f"Number of rows after dropping duplicates: {rows_after_dropping}")
```



```
Number of rows before dropping duplicates: 6345
Number of rows after dropping duplicates: 6345
```

Convert 'date' column to datetime objects

```
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])
print("\n'date' column converted to datetime.")
display(df.info())
```



```
'date' column converted to datetime.
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6345 entries, 0 to 6344
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   date        6345 non-null   object
1   open        6345 non-null   float64
2   high        6345 non-null   float64
3   low         6345 non-null   float64
4   close       6345 non-null   float64
5   adj_close   6345 non-null   float64
6   volume      6345 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 347.1+ KB
<ipython-input-11-9f84c19b2213>:1: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas, parsing datetimes with mixed time zones will
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])
None
```

Data exploration

Display the column names and data types

```
print("DataFrame Info:")
display(df.info())
```



```
DataFrame Info:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6345 entries, 0 to 6344
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   date        6345 non-null   object
1   open        6345 non-null   float64
2   high        6345 non-null   float64
3   low         6345 non-null   float64
4   close       6345 non-null   float64
5   adj_close   6345 non-null   float64
6   volume      6345 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 347.1+ KB
None
```

Show the shape of the DataFrame (number of rows and columns) using the .shape attribute.

```
print("\nDataFrame Shape:")
print(df.shape)
```



```
DataFrame Shape:
(6345, 7)
```

Descriptive statistics for numerical columns

```
print("\nDescriptive Statistics for Numerical Columns:")
display(df[['open', 'high', 'low', 'close', 'adj_close', 'volume']].describe().to_markdown(numalign="left", stralign="left"))
```



Descriptive Statistics for Numerical Columns:

	open	high	low	close	adj_close	volume	count	std	min	max	mean
27.7951	28.036	27.5622	27.8022	23.5256	3.09411e+07	15.4074	15.52	15.299	15.4161	1	
6.8749	1.96556e+07	14	14.2267	13.8125	14.09	9.29377	6.0942e+06	25%	17.556		
7	17.7367	17.3867	17.56	11.8187	1.86444e+07	50%	21.1458	21.3267	20.9067	21.1833	16.8987
2.51706e+07	75%	32.7033	32.95	32.4133	32.7033	29.4301	3.68283e+07	max	105.3	105.3	

Display the first few rows of the DataFrame using .head()

```
print("\nFirst 5 Rows of the DataFrame:")
```

```
display(df.head().to_markdown(index=False, numalign="left", stralign="left"))
```



First 5 Rows of the DataFrame:

date	open	high	low	close	adj_close	volume
2000-01-03 00:00:00-05:00	22.7917	23	21.8333	21.9375	21.3958	21.4375
2000-01-04 00:00:00-05:00	21.8333	21.9375	21.3958	21.4375	13.772	20235300
2000-01-05 00:00:00-05:00	21.2917	21.4583	20.7292	21	13.491	21056100
2000-01-06 00:00:00-05:00	21	21.5208	20.8958	21.2292	13.6382	19633500
2000-01-07 00:00:00-05:00	21.5	22.8333	14.6687	23930700		

Display the last few rows of the DataFrame using .tail()

```
print("\nLast 5 Rows of the DataFrame:")
```

```
display(df.tail().to_markdown(index=False, numalign="left", stralign="left"))
```



Last 5 Rows of the DataFrame:

date	open	high	low	close	adj_close	volume
2025-03-19 00:00:00-04:00	85.95	86.79	85.62	86.33	86.0936	24555900
2025-03-20 00:00:00-04:00	85.81	87.08	85.52	85.81	85.575	18185500
2025-03-21 00:00:00-04:00	85.28	86.23	84.78	85.98	85.98	26797200
2025-03-24 00:00:00-04:00	86.4	87.65	86.35	87.49	87.49	17900700
2025-03-25 00:00:00-04:00	86.76	87.305	84.62	84.76	84.76	27829607

Data analysis

Calculate the daily price change, daily percentage change, 50-day and 200-day moving averages, and 30-day rolling volatility as per the instructions.

```
# Calculate daily price change
```

```
df['daily_price_change'] = df['close'] - df['open']
```

```
# Calculate daily percentage change
```

```
df['daily_percentage_change'] = (df['daily_price_change'] / df['open']) * 100
```

```
# Calculate 50-day simple moving average
```

```
df['50_day_moving_average'] = df['close'].rolling(window=50).mean()
```

```
# Calculate 200-day simple moving average
```

```
df['200_day_moving_average'] = df['close'].rolling(window=200).mean()
```

```
# Calculate 30-day rolling volatility (standard deviation of daily percentage change)
```

```
df['30_day_rolling_volatility'] = df['daily_percentage_change'].rolling(window=30).std()
```

```
# Display the first few rows with the new columns
```

```
display(df[['date', 'open', 'close', 'daily_price_change', 'daily_percentage_change', '50_day_moving_average', '200_day_moving_a
```

```
# Display the last few rows with the new columns to see the moving averages and volatility
```

```
display(df[['date', 'open', 'close', 'daily_price_change', 'daily_percentage_change', '50_day_moving_average', '200_day_moving_a
```

date	open	close	daily_price_change	daily_percentage_change	50_day_moving_average
200_day_moving_average	30_day_rolling_volatility	\n   :-----  :-----  :-----  \n			
2000-01-03 00:00:00-05:00	22.7917	22.2708	-0.520836	-2.2852	nan
nan	nan	\n   2000-01-04 00:00:00-05:00   21.8333   21.4375   -0.395832			
-1.81297	nan	nan   nan   nan   nan   \n   2000-01-05 00:00:00-05:00   21.2917   21   -0.291668   -1.36987   nan   nan			
nan	\n   2000-01-06 00:00:00-05:00	21	21.2292	0.229168	1. ....'
date	open	close	daily_price_change	daily_percentage_change	50_day_moving_average
200_day_moving_average	30_day_rolling_volatility	\n   :-----  :-----  :-----  :-----  \n			
2025-03-19 00:00:00-04:00	85.95	86.33	0.380005	0.442123	95.2
82.6893	1.53416	\n   2025-03-20 00:00:00-04:00   85.81   85.81   0			
0	95.0876	82.7895	1.49018	\n   2025-03-21 00:00:00-04:00   85.28   85.98   0.700005   0.820831   94.991   82.890	

Data visualization

Create visualizations to illustrate trends, patterns, or key findings in the stock data, such as line plots of stock prices over time or candlestick charts.

```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

Plot 1: Close Price Over Time

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['close'], label='Close Price')
plt.title('Walmart Stock Close Price Over Time', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Close Price', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Plot 2: Close Price with Moving Averages

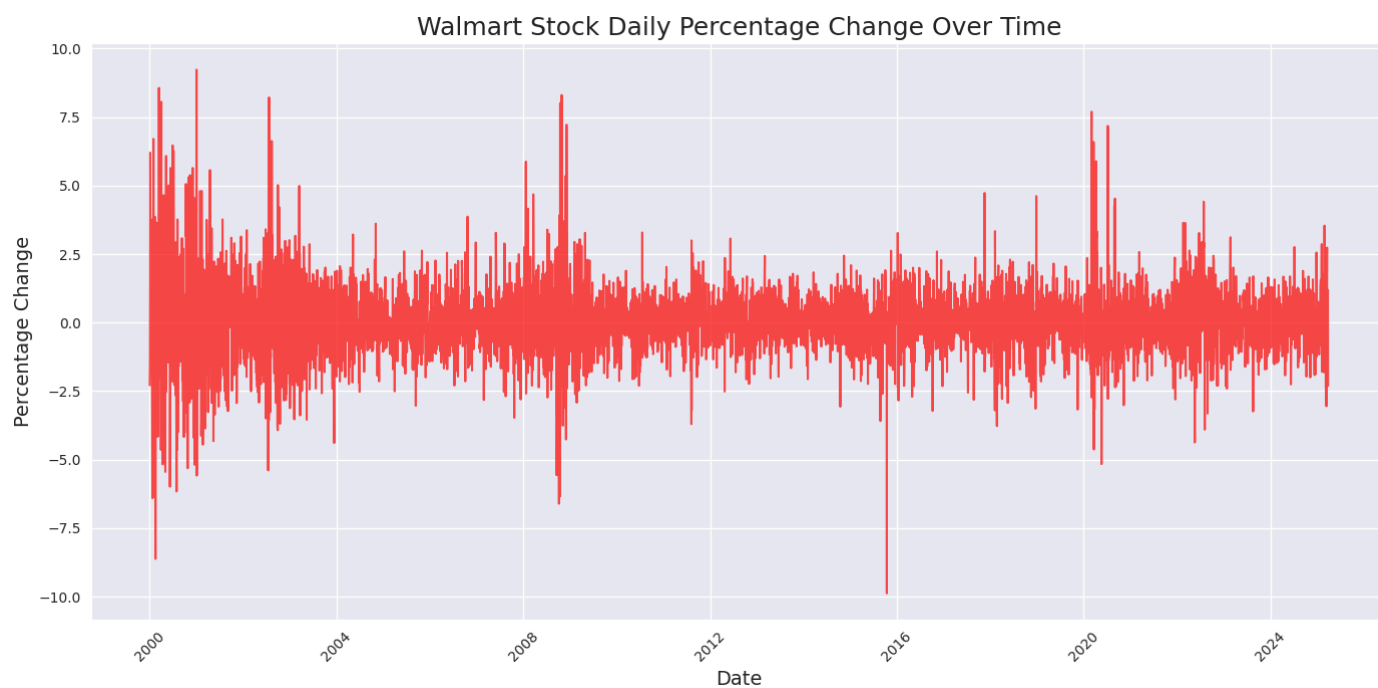
```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['close'], label='Close Price', alpha=0.6)
```

```
plt.plot(df['date'], df['50_day_moving_average'], label='50-Day Moving Average')
plt.plot(df['date'], df['200_day_moving_average'], label='200-Day Moving Average')
plt.title('Walmart Stock Close Price and Moving Averages Over Time', fontsize=18)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Price', fontsize=14)
plt.legend()
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Plot 3: Daily Percentage Change Over Time

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['daily_percentage_change'], label='Daily Percentage Change', color='red', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Walmart Stock Daily Percentage Change Over Time', fontsize=18)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Percentage Change', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Plot 4: 30-Day Rolling Volatility Over Time

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
plt.plot(df['date'], df['30_day_rolling_volatility'], label='30-Day Rolling Volatility', color='red', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Walmart Stock 30-Day Rolling Volatility Over Time', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Volatility (Standard Deviation)', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

