Q1. What is the distinction between a numpy array and a pandas data frame? Is there a way to convert between the two if there is?

NumPy library provides objects for multi-dimensional arrays, whereas Pandas is capable of offering an in-memory 2d table object called DataFrame.

It is quite easy to transform a pandas dataframe into a numpy array. Simply using the to\_numpy() function provided by Pandas will do the trick. This will return us a numpy 2D array of the same size as our dataframe (df), but with the column names discarded

Q2. What can go wrong when a user enters a stock-ticker symbol, and how do you handle it?

User will get history of the stocks

Q3. Identify some of the plotting techniques that are used to produce a stock-market chart.

1. Bar chart
2. Trend line chart
3. Candle chart

Q4. Why is it essential to print a legend on a stock market chart?

To check the movement of data stocks, can help to identify the different segment of the stocks

Q5. What is the best way to limit the length of a pandas data frame to less than a year?

Use smaller numeric types.

Convert object columns to categorical columns.

Q6. What is the definition of a 180-day moving average?

The 180-day moving average shows the average price of a stock or other asset over the past 180 days. It's a very useful tool of technical analysis for judging a stock's momentum compared with its current price

Q7. Did the chapter's final example use "indirect" importing? If so, how exactly do you do it?