

**Question 1:**

- a) The highest value of the **FTSE index** within this dataset occurred in **May 2018**, when the index reached a closing price of **7877.5**.
- b) By looking at the subplots we can estimate that during the onset of Covid in 2020 **ftse** stock had the **greatest dip** in its value within all the stock indices.
- c) There was a notable decline in stock market indices during the **"2008 stock market crash."** The year **2000**, which saw the **"dot-com crash,"** shows another slight decline.
- d) The **UK's 'ftse'** index and the **German 'dax'** index have a strong correlation of **0.87**, while the US's **spx** index and the UK's **'ftse'** index have a strong correlation of **0.77**, as predicted. Additionally, the German **"dax"** and **"Japanese 'nikkei'"** have a lower correlation, as predicted, with a value of **0.55**. The weak correlation between the Japanese **"nikkei"** and UK **"ftse"** indexes (correlation coefficient of **0.37**), was one unexpected finding.
- e) Between 2005 and 2010, the following changes are noted.
  - The positive correlation between **spx v/s nikkei** ( $0.63 \rightarrow 0.89$ ) and **spx v/x ftse** ( $0.78 \rightarrow 0.95$ ) has somewhat increased.
  - The strength of the positive correlation between **dax** and **spx** has somewhat decreased ( $0.95 \rightarrow 0.78$ ).
  - The positive correlation between **ftse** and **nikkei** increases significantly; it changes from being moderately associated to strongly correlated ( $0.37 \rightarrow 0.84$ ).
  - The strength of the positive association between **ftse v/s spx** has also somewhat increased ( $0.78 \rightarrow 0.95$ ).
- f) With a correlation coefficient of 0.95, the US **"spx"** and German **"dax"** indices were the most associated in the earlier heatmap that featured all the dates. When the data is restricted to only include dates from 2005 to 2010, the US **"spx"** and UK **"ftse"** indices have the highest correlation, with a value of 0.95.

**Question 2:**

- a) The London weather dataset has Nan values. These Nan values are present in the **global\_radiation(6 rows)** and **snow\_depth(2 rows)** columns.
- b) There are **1826 rows** in the filtered **London weather dataset** and **1304 rows** in the filtered **stock index dataset**, respectively. Additionally, following interpolation, none of the dataset's columns have any NaN values.
- c) There are **522 NaN** rows in the merged dataset.
- d) There are **no NaN** rows once the **"ftse"** column is interpolated and the **"Date"** column is dropped as it is repeated. Additionally, there are **11 rows** in the final dataset.
- e) The **ftse** index is most correlated to **precipitation** (0.94) and least correlated to **snow depth** (-0.819).