

Final Assignment

December 31, 2022

Extracting and Visualizing Stock Data

Description

Extracting essential data from a dataset and displaying it is a necessary part of data science; therefore individuals can make correct decisions based on the data. In this assignment, you will extract some stock data, you will then display this data in a graph.

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Estimated Time Needed: 30 min

```
[21]: !pip install yfinance==0.1.67
      !mamba install bs4==4.10.0 -y
      !pip install nbformat==4.2.0
      !pip install html5lib
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: yfinance==0.1.67 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (0.1.67)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.20 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=4.5.1 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (4.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: multitasking>=0.0.7 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (0.0.11)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
yfinance==0.1.67) (1.21.6)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (2022.6)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (2022.12.7)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (1.26.13)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
requests>=2.20->yfinance==0.1.67) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from python-
dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas>=0.24->yfinance==0.1.67) (1.16.0)
```

A complex Feynman diagram representing a multi-particle interaction process. It features several types of internal lines: solid lines, dashed lines, and wavy lines. The diagram includes numerous vertices where these lines meet, forming a series of loops and branching structures. On the right side, there are external legs labeled with particles: a photon (γ), a gluon (g), and a quark (q). The overall structure suggests a higher-order quantum correction or a specific scattering channel involving both gauge bosons and fermions.

mamba (0.15.3) supported by @QuantStack

GitHub: <https://github.com/mamba-org/mamba>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/QuantStack>

Looking for: ['bs4==4.10.0']

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| pkgs/main/linux-64 | [> |] (--:--) | No change |
| pkgs/main/linux-64 | [=====] | (00m:00s) | No change |
| pkgs/main/noarch | [> |] (--:--) | No change |
| pkgs/main/noarch | [=====] | (00m:00s) | No change |
| pkgs/r/linux-64 | [> |] (--:--) | No change |
| pkgs/r/linux-64 | [=====] | (00m:00s) | No change |
| pkgs/r/noarch | [> |] (--:--) | No change |
| pkgs/r/noarch | [=====] | (00m:00s) | No change |

Pinned packages:

- python 3.7.*

Transaction

Prefix: /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python

All requested packages already installed

Requirement already satisfied: nbformat==4.2.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (4.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (4.12.0)

Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.1 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (5.6.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (4.17.3)

Requirement already satisfied: ipython-genutils in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
nbformat==4.2.0) (0.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=1.4.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (5.10.1)

Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (22.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pkgutil-resolve-name>=1.3.10 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (1.3.10)

Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (4.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in

```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (4.11.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pyrsistent!=0.17.0,!0.17.1,!0.17.2,>=0.14.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from
jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (0.19.2)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.1.0 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from importlib-
resources>=1.4.0->jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4->nbformat==4.2.0) (3.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: html5lib in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from html5lib)
(0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from html5lib)
(1.16.0)

```

```

[22]: import yfinance as yf
import pandas as pd
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

```

0.1 Define Graphing Function

In this section, we define the function `make_graph`. You don't have to know how the function works, you should only care about the inputs. It takes a dataframe with stock data (dataframe must contain Date and Close columns), a dataframe with revenue data (dataframe must contain Date and Revenue columns), and the name of the stock.

```

[23]: def make_graph(stock_data, revenue_data, stock):
    fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols=1, shared_xaxes=True,
↳ subplot_titles=("Historical Share Price", "Historical Revenue"),
↳ vertical_spacing = .3)
    stock_data_specific = stock_data[stock_data.Date <= '2021--06-14']
    revenue_data_specific = revenue_data[revenue_data.Date <= '2021-04-30']
    fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(stock_data_specific.Date,
↳ infer_datetime_format=True), y=stock_data_specific.Close.astype("float"),
↳ name="Share Price"), row=1, col=1)
    fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=pd.to_datetime(revenue_data_specific.Date,
↳ infer_datetime_format=True), y=revenue_data_specific.Revenue.
↳ astype("float"), name="Revenue"), row=2, col=1)
    fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Date", row=1, col=1)
    fig.update_xaxes(title_text="Date", row=2, col=1)
    fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Price ($US)", row=1, col=1)
    fig.update_yaxes(title_text="Revenue ($US Millions)", row=2, col=1)

```

```
fig.update_layout(showlegend=False,
height=900,
title=stock,
xaxis_rangeflider_visible=True)
fig.show()
```

0.2 Question 1: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data

Using the `Ticker` function enter the ticker symbol of the stock we want to extract data on to create a ticker object. The stock is Tesla and its ticker symbol is `TSLA`.

```
[24]: Tesla = yf.Ticker("TSLA")
```

Using the ticker object and the function `history` extract stock information and save it in a dataframe named `tesla_data`. Set the `period` parameter to `max` so we get information for the maximum amount of time.

```
[25]: tesla_data = Tesla.history(period="max")
```

Reset the index using the `reset_index(inplace=True)` function on the `tesla_data` DataFrame and display the first five rows of the `tesla_data` dataframe using the `head` function. Take a screenshot of the results and code from the beginning of Question 1 to the results below.

```
[26]: tesla_data.reset_index(inplace =True)
tesla_data.head()
```

```
[26]:
```

| | Date | Open | High | Low | Close | Volume | Dividends | \ |
|---|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| 0 | 2010-06-29 | 1.266667 | 1.666667 | 1.169333 | 1.592667 | 281494500 | 0 | |
| 1 | 2010-06-30 | 1.719333 | 2.028000 | 1.553333 | 1.588667 | 257806500 | 0 | |
| 2 | 2010-07-01 | 1.666667 | 1.728000 | 1.351333 | 1.464000 | 123282000 | 0 | |
| 3 | 2010-07-02 | 1.533333 | 1.540000 | 1.247333 | 1.280000 | 77097000 | 0 | |
| 4 | 2010-07-06 | 1.333333 | 1.333333 | 1.055333 | 1.074000 | 103003500 | 0 | |

```

Stock Splits
0      0.0
1      0.0
2      0.0
3      0.0
4      0.0
```

0.3 Question 2: Use Webscraping to Extract Tesla Revenue Data

Use the `requests` library to download the webpage <https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm> Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[27]: url = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/
↳IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/revenue.htm"
html_data=requests.get(url).text
```

Parse the html data using beautiful_soup.

```
[28]: soup_1=BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html')
```

Using BeautifulSoup or the read_html function extract the table with Tesla Quarterly Revenue and store it into a dataframe named tesla_revenue. The dataframe should have columns Date and Revenue.

[Click here](#) if you need help locating the table

Below is the code to isolate the table, you will now need to loop through the rows and columns

```
soup.find_all("tbody")[1]
```

If you want to use the read_html function the table is located at index 1

```
[29]: tesla_revenue=pd.read_html(str(soup_1))[1]
tesla_revenue.rename(columns = {'Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $)':
↳'Date', 'Tesla Quarterly Revenue(Millions of US $).1': 'Revenue'}, inplace =_
↳True)
tesla_revenue
```

```
[29]:
```

| | Date | Revenue |
|----|------------|----------|
| 0 | 2022-09-30 | \$21,454 |
| 1 | 2022-06-30 | \$16,934 |
| 2 | 2022-03-31 | \$18,756 |
| 3 | 2021-12-31 | \$17,719 |
| 4 | 2021-09-30 | \$13,757 |
| 5 | 2021-06-30 | \$11,958 |
| 6 | 2021-03-31 | \$10,389 |
| 7 | 2020-12-31 | \$10,744 |
| 8 | 2020-09-30 | \$8,771 |
| 9 | 2020-06-30 | \$6,036 |
| 10 | 2020-03-31 | \$5,985 |
| 11 | 2019-12-31 | \$7,384 |
| 12 | 2019-09-30 | \$6,303 |
| 13 | 2019-06-30 | \$6,350 |
| 14 | 2019-03-31 | \$4,541 |
| 15 | 2018-12-31 | \$7,226 |
| 16 | 2018-09-30 | \$6,824 |
| 17 | 2018-06-30 | \$4,002 |
| 18 | 2018-03-31 | \$3,409 |
| 19 | 2017-12-31 | \$3,288 |

| | | |
|----|------------|---------|
| 20 | 2017-09-30 | \$2,985 |
| 21 | 2017-06-30 | \$2,790 |
| 22 | 2017-03-31 | \$2,696 |
| 23 | 2016-12-31 | \$2,285 |
| 24 | 2016-09-30 | \$2,298 |
| 25 | 2016-06-30 | \$1,270 |
| 26 | 2016-03-31 | \$1,147 |
| 27 | 2015-12-31 | \$1,214 |
| 28 | 2015-09-30 | \$937 |
| 29 | 2015-06-30 | \$955 |
| 30 | 2015-03-31 | \$940 |
| 31 | 2014-12-31 | \$957 |
| 32 | 2014-09-30 | \$852 |
| 33 | 2014-06-30 | \$769 |
| 34 | 2014-03-31 | \$621 |
| 35 | 2013-12-31 | \$615 |
| 36 | 2013-09-30 | \$431 |
| 37 | 2013-06-30 | \$405 |
| 38 | 2013-03-31 | \$562 |
| 39 | 2012-12-31 | \$306 |
| 40 | 2012-09-30 | \$50 |
| 41 | 2012-06-30 | \$27 |
| 42 | 2012-03-31 | \$30 |
| 43 | 2011-12-31 | \$39 |
| 44 | 2011-09-30 | \$58 |
| 45 | 2011-06-30 | \$58 |
| 46 | 2011-03-31 | \$49 |
| 47 | 2010-12-31 | \$36 |
| 48 | 2010-09-30 | \$31 |
| 49 | 2010-06-30 | \$28 |
| 50 | 2010-03-31 | \$21 |
| 51 | 2009-12-31 | NaN |
| 52 | 2009-09-30 | \$46 |
| 53 | 2009-06-30 | \$27 |

Execute the following line to remove the comma and dollar sign from the `Revenue` column.

```
[30]: tesla_revenue["Revenue"] = tesla_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$',"")
tesla_revenue
```

```
/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will
change from True to False in a future version.
```

```
"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

```
[30]:      Date Revenue
0    2022-09-30    21454
```

| | | |
|----|------------|-------|
| 1 | 2022-06-30 | 16934 |
| 2 | 2022-03-31 | 18756 |
| 3 | 2021-12-31 | 17719 |
| 4 | 2021-09-30 | 13757 |
| 5 | 2021-06-30 | 11958 |
| 6 | 2021-03-31 | 10389 |
| 7 | 2020-12-31 | 10744 |
| 8 | 2020-09-30 | 8771 |
| 9 | 2020-06-30 | 6036 |
| 10 | 2020-03-31 | 5985 |
| 11 | 2019-12-31 | 7384 |
| 12 | 2019-09-30 | 6303 |
| 13 | 2019-06-30 | 6350 |
| 14 | 2019-03-31 | 4541 |
| 15 | 2018-12-31 | 7226 |
| 16 | 2018-09-30 | 6824 |
| 17 | 2018-06-30 | 4002 |
| 18 | 2018-03-31 | 3409 |
| 19 | 2017-12-31 | 3288 |
| 20 | 2017-09-30 | 2985 |
| 21 | 2017-06-30 | 2790 |
| 22 | 2017-03-31 | 2696 |
| 23 | 2016-12-31 | 2285 |
| 24 | 2016-09-30 | 2298 |
| 25 | 2016-06-30 | 1270 |
| 26 | 2016-03-31 | 1147 |
| 27 | 2015-12-31 | 1214 |
| 28 | 2015-09-30 | 937 |
| 29 | 2015-06-30 | 955 |
| 30 | 2015-03-31 | 940 |
| 31 | 2014-12-31 | 957 |
| 32 | 2014-09-30 | 852 |
| 33 | 2014-06-30 | 769 |
| 34 | 2014-03-31 | 621 |
| 35 | 2013-12-31 | 615 |
| 36 | 2013-09-30 | 431 |
| 37 | 2013-06-30 | 405 |
| 38 | 2013-03-31 | 562 |
| 39 | 2012-12-31 | 306 |
| 40 | 2012-09-30 | 50 |
| 41 | 2012-06-30 | 27 |
| 42 | 2012-03-31 | 30 |
| 43 | 2011-12-31 | 39 |
| 44 | 2011-09-30 | 58 |
| 45 | 2011-06-30 | 58 |
| 46 | 2011-03-31 | 49 |
| 47 | 2010-12-31 | 36 |

| | | |
|----|------------|-----|
| 48 | 2010-09-30 | 31 |
| 49 | 2010-06-30 | 28 |
| 50 | 2010-03-31 | 21 |
| 51 | 2009-12-31 | NaN |
| 52 | 2009-09-30 | 46 |
| 53 | 2009-06-30 | 27 |

Execute the following lines to remove an null or empty strings in the Revenue column.

```
[31]: tesla_revenue.dropna(inplace=True)

tesla_revenue = tesla_revenue[tesla_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
tesla_revenue
```

```
[31]:
```

| | Date | Revenue |
|----|------------|---------|
| 0 | 2022-09-30 | 21454 |
| 1 | 2022-06-30 | 16934 |
| 2 | 2022-03-31 | 18756 |
| 3 | 2021-12-31 | 17719 |
| 4 | 2021-09-30 | 13757 |
| 5 | 2021-06-30 | 11958 |
| 6 | 2021-03-31 | 10389 |
| 7 | 2020-12-31 | 10744 |
| 8 | 2020-09-30 | 8771 |
| 9 | 2020-06-30 | 6036 |
| 10 | 2020-03-31 | 5985 |
| 11 | 2019-12-31 | 7384 |
| 12 | 2019-09-30 | 6303 |
| 13 | 2019-06-30 | 6350 |
| 14 | 2019-03-31 | 4541 |
| 15 | 2018-12-31 | 7226 |
| 16 | 2018-09-30 | 6824 |
| 17 | 2018-06-30 | 4002 |
| 18 | 2018-03-31 | 3409 |
| 19 | 2017-12-31 | 3288 |
| 20 | 2017-09-30 | 2985 |
| 21 | 2017-06-30 | 2790 |
| 22 | 2017-03-31 | 2696 |
| 23 | 2016-12-31 | 2285 |
| 24 | 2016-09-30 | 2298 |
| 25 | 2016-06-30 | 1270 |
| 26 | 2016-03-31 | 1147 |
| 27 | 2015-12-31 | 1214 |
| 28 | 2015-09-30 | 937 |
| 29 | 2015-06-30 | 955 |
| 30 | 2015-03-31 | 940 |
| 31 | 2014-12-31 | 957 |

| | | |
|----|------------|-----|
| 32 | 2014-09-30 | 852 |
| 33 | 2014-06-30 | 769 |
| 34 | 2014-03-31 | 621 |
| 35 | 2013-12-31 | 615 |
| 36 | 2013-09-30 | 431 |
| 37 | 2013-06-30 | 405 |
| 38 | 2013-03-31 | 562 |
| 39 | 2012-12-31 | 306 |
| 40 | 2012-09-30 | 50 |
| 41 | 2012-06-30 | 27 |
| 42 | 2012-03-31 | 30 |
| 43 | 2011-12-31 | 39 |
| 44 | 2011-09-30 | 58 |
| 45 | 2011-06-30 | 58 |
| 46 | 2011-03-31 | 49 |
| 47 | 2010-12-31 | 36 |
| 48 | 2010-09-30 | 31 |
| 49 | 2010-06-30 | 28 |
| 50 | 2010-03-31 | 21 |
| 52 | 2009-09-30 | 46 |
| 53 | 2009-06-30 | 27 |

Display the last 5 row of the `tesla_revenue` dataframe using the `tail` function. Take a screenshot of the results.

```
[32]: tesla_revenue.tail(5)
```

```
[32]:      Date Revenue
48  2010-09-30      31
49  2010-06-30      28
50  2010-03-31      21
52  2009-09-30      46
53  2009-06-30      27
```

Question 3: Use yfinance to Extract Stock Data Using the `Ticker` function enter the ticker symbol of the stock we want to extract data on to create a ticker object. The stock is GameStop and its ticker symbol is `GME`.

```
[33]: GameStop=yf.Ticker("GME")
```

Using the ticker object and the function `history` extract stock information and save it in a dataframe named `gme_data`. Set the `period` parameter to `max` so we get information for the maximum amount of time.

```
[10]: gme_data= GameStop.history(period="max")
```

Reset the index using the `reset_index(inplace=True)` function on the `gme_data` DataFrame and display the first five rows of the `gme_data` dataframe using the `head` function. Take a screenshot

of the results and code from the beginning of Question 3 to the results below.

```
[11]: gme_data.reset_index(inplace = True)
      gme_data.head()
```

```
[11]:      Date      Open      High      Low      Close      Volume  Dividends  \
0 2002-02-13  1.620128  1.693350  1.603296  1.691666  76216000      0.0
1 2002-02-14  1.712707  1.716074  1.670626  1.683250  11021600      0.0
2 2002-02-15  1.683250  1.687458  1.658002  1.674834   8389600      0.0
3 2002-02-19  1.666418  1.666418  1.578047  1.607504   7410400      0.0
4 2002-02-20  1.615921  1.662210  1.603296  1.662210   6892800      0.0

      Stock Splits
0          0.0
1          0.0
2          0.0
3          0.0
4          0.0
```

0.4 Question 4: Use Webscraping to Extract GME Revenue Data

Use the `requests` library to download the webpage <https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-PY0220EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/project/stock.html>. Save the text of the response as a variable named `html_data`.

```
[35]: url1 = 'https://web.archive.org/web/20200814131437/https://www.macrotrends.net/
      ↪stocks/charts/GME/gamestop/revenue'
      pages=requests.get(url1)
      html_data = pages.text
```

Parse the html data using `beautiful_soup`.

```
[36]: soup1 = BeautifulSoup(html_data, 'html')
```

Using `BeautifulSoup` or the `read_html` function extract the table with **GameStop Quarterly Revenue** and store it into a dataframe named `gme_revenue`. The dataframe should have columns **Date** and **Revenue**. Make sure the comma and dollar sign is removed from the **Revenue** column using a method similar to what you did in Question 2.

[Click here](#) if you need help locating the table

Below is the code to isolate the table, you will now need to loop through the rows and columns

```
soup.find_all("tbody")[1]
```

If you want to use the `read_html` function the table is located at index 1

```
[37]: gme_revenue = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['Date', 'Revenue'])
gme_body = soup1.find_all('table', class_ = 'historical_data_table table')[1]
for row in gme_body.find_all("tr")[1:]:
    col = row.find_all("td")
    date = col[0].text
    revenue = col[1].text
    gme_revenue = gme_revenue.append({"Date": date, "Revenue":
↪revenue},ignore_index = True)
```

```
[37]:      Date Revenue
0  2020-04-30  $1,021
1  2020-01-31  $2,194
2  2019-10-31  $1,439
3  2019-07-31  $1,286
4  2019-04-30  $1,548
```

```
[38]: gme_revenue["Revenue"] = gme_revenue['Revenue'].str.replace(',|\$',"")
gme_revenue.head()
```

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning:

The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version.

```
[38]:      Date Revenue
0  2020-04-30    1021
1  2020-01-31    2194
2  2019-10-31    1439
3  2019-07-31    1286
4  2019-04-30    1548
```

Display the last five rows of the `gme_revenue` dataframe using the `tail` function. Take a screenshot of the results.

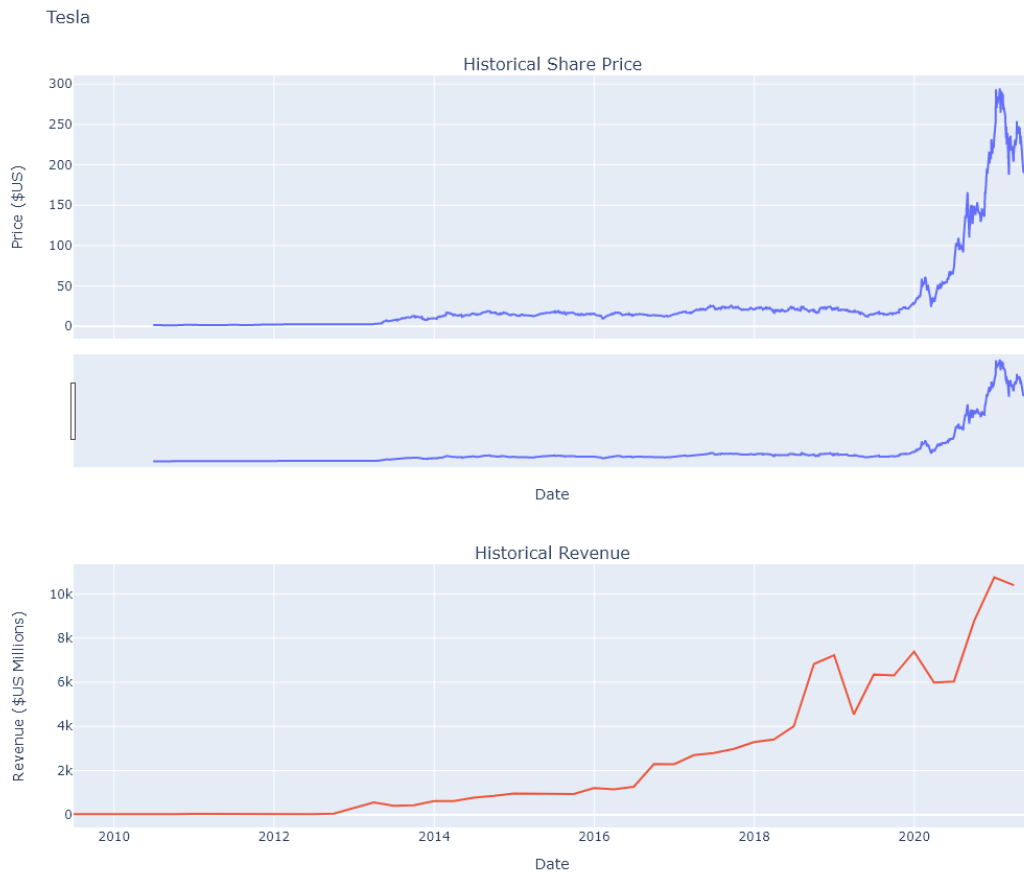
```
[1]: #gme_revenue = gme_revenue[gme_revenue['Revenue'] != ""]
#gme_revenue.tail(5)
```

Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph

Question 5: Plot Tesla Stock Graph

Use the `make_graph` function to graph the Tesla Stock Data, also provide a title for the graph. The structure to call the `make_graph` function is `make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')`. Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

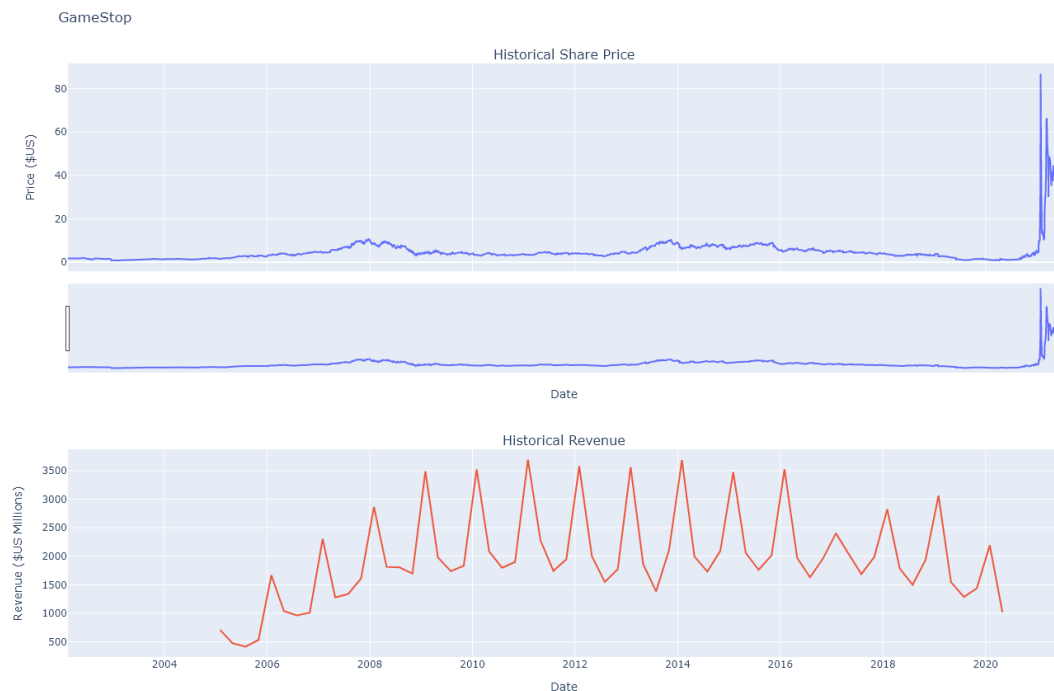
```
[34]: make_graph(tesla_data, tesla_revenue, 'Tesla')
```



0.5 Question 6: Plot GameStop Stock Graph

Use the `make_graph` function to graph the GameStop Stock Data, also provide a title for the graph. The structure to call the `make_graph` function is `make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')`. Note the graph will only show data upto June 2021.

```
[40]: make_graph(gme_data, gme_revenue, 'GameStop')
```



About the Authors:

Joseph Santarcangelo has a PhD in Electrical Engineering, his research focused on using machine learning, signal processing, and computer vision to determine how videos impact human cognition. Joseph has been working for IBM since he completed his PhD.

Azim Hirjani

0.6 Change Log

| Date (YYYY-MM-DD) | Version | Changed By | Change Description |
|-------------------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 2022-02-28 | 1.2 | Lakshmi Holla | Changed the URL of GameStop |
| 2020-11-10 | 1.1 | Malika Singla | Deleted the Optional part |
| 2020-08-27 | 1.0 | Malika Singla | Added lab to GitLab |

##

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