

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
data= pd.read_csv('/content/Financial Analytics data.csv')
#print(data.describe())
print(data.head(10))
#print(data.info())
```

	S.No.	Name	Mar Cap - Crore	Sales Qtr - Crore
0	1	Reliance Inds.	583436.72	99810.00
1	2	TCS	563709.84	30904.00
2	3	HDFC Bank	482953.59	20581.27
3	4	ITC	320985.27	9772.02
4	5	H D F C	289497.37	16840.51
5	6	Hind. Unilever	288265.26	8590.00
6	7	Maruti Suzuki	263493.81	19283.20
7	8	Infosys	248320.35	17794.00
8	9	O N G C	239981.50	22995.88
9	10	St Bk of India	232763.33	57014.08

```
In [ ]: #check the proportion of the missing value
missing_value=data.isnull().sum()
missing_value
```

```
Out[ ]: 0
```

	S.No.	0
	Name	0
	Mar Cap - Crore	9
	Sales Qtr - Crore	29

**dtype:** int64

```
In [ ]: # Impute missing values using the median
data['Mar Cap - Crore'].fillna(data['Mar Cap - Crore'].median(), inplace=
data['Sales Qtr - Crore'].fillna(data['Sales Qtr - Crore'].median(), inpl
```

```
In [ ]: # Verify that there are no more missing values
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[ ]: 0
```

	S.No.	0
	Name	0
	Mar Cap - Crore	0
	Sales Qtr - Crore	0

**dtype:** int64

```
In [ ]: #Removing S.NO
data=data.drop('S.No.',axis=1)
```

```
In [ ]: # Calculate summary statistics for numerical columns
summary_stats = data.describe()
```

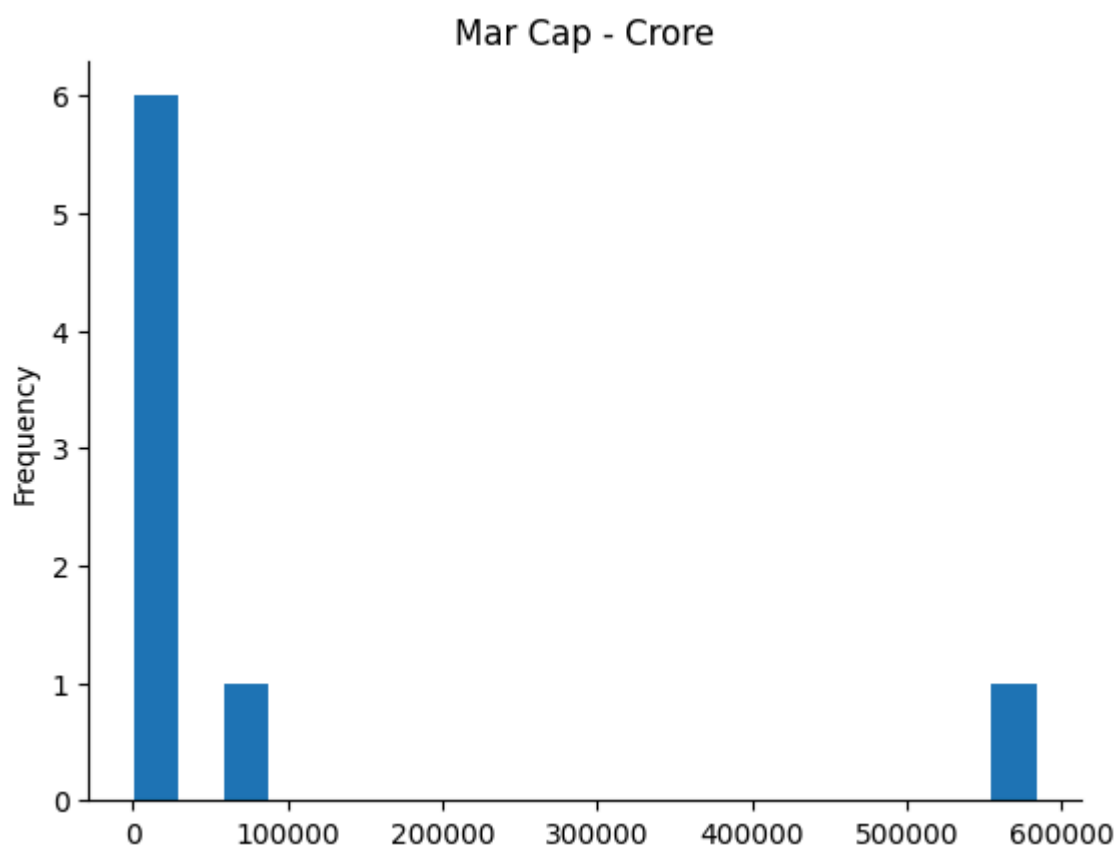
```
# Display the summary statistics  
summary_stats
```

Out[ ]:            **Mar Cap - Crore**   **Sales Qtr - Crore**

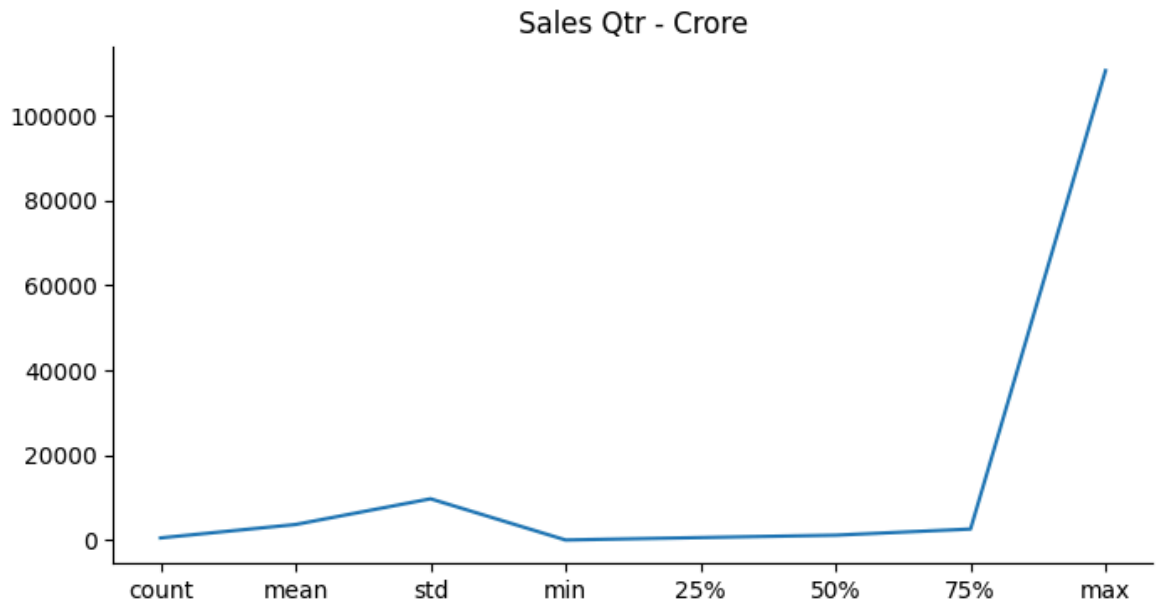
<b>count</b>	488.000000	488.000000
<b>mean</b>	27708.961086	3649.084570
<b>std</b>	58963.329098	9708.054143
<b>min</b>	3017.070000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	4879.612500	570.035000
<b>50%</b>	9885.050000	1137.170000
<b>75%</b>	23400.815000	2580.797500
<b>max</b>	583436.720000	110666.930000

In [ ]:

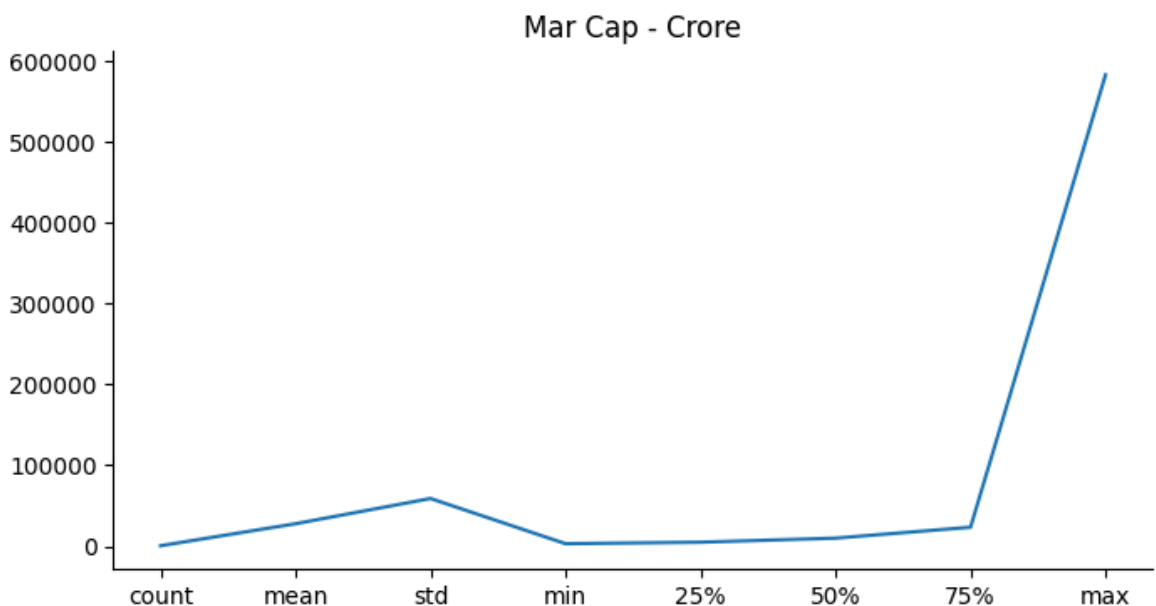
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt  
summary_stats['Mar Cap - Crore'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='Mar Ca  
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



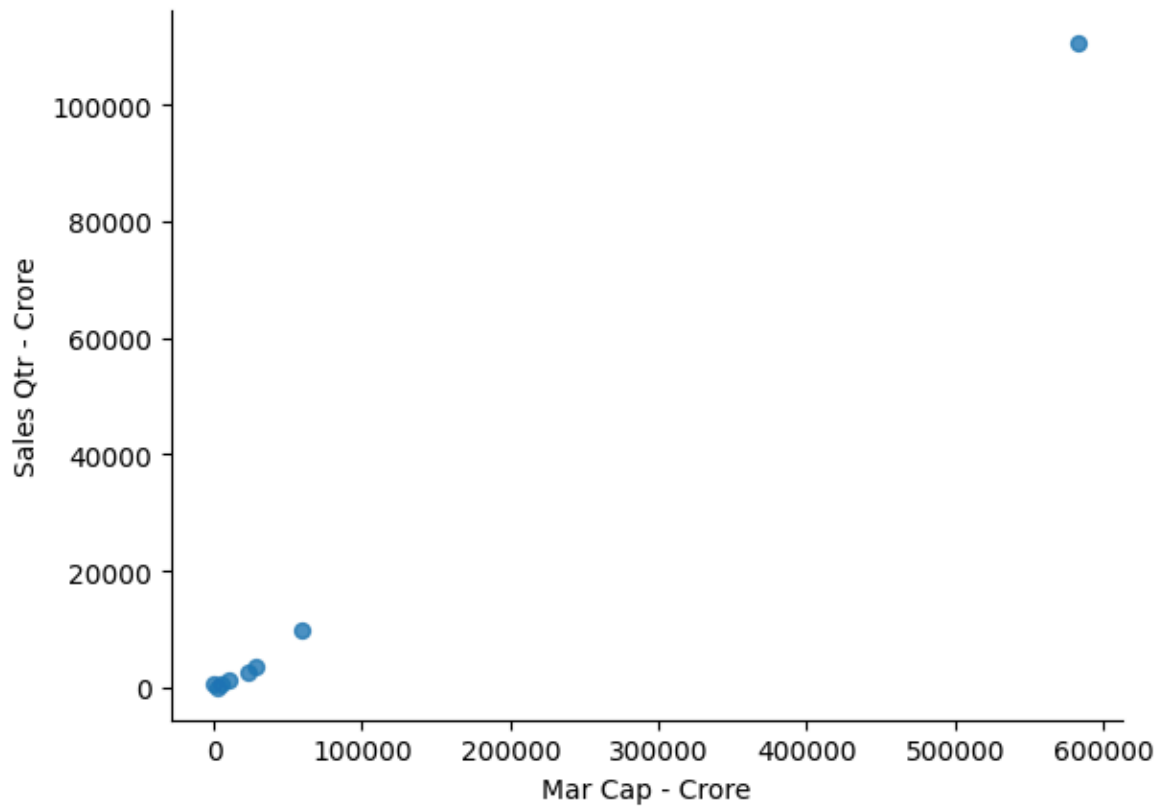
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt  
summary_stats['Sales Qtr - Crore'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), titl  
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



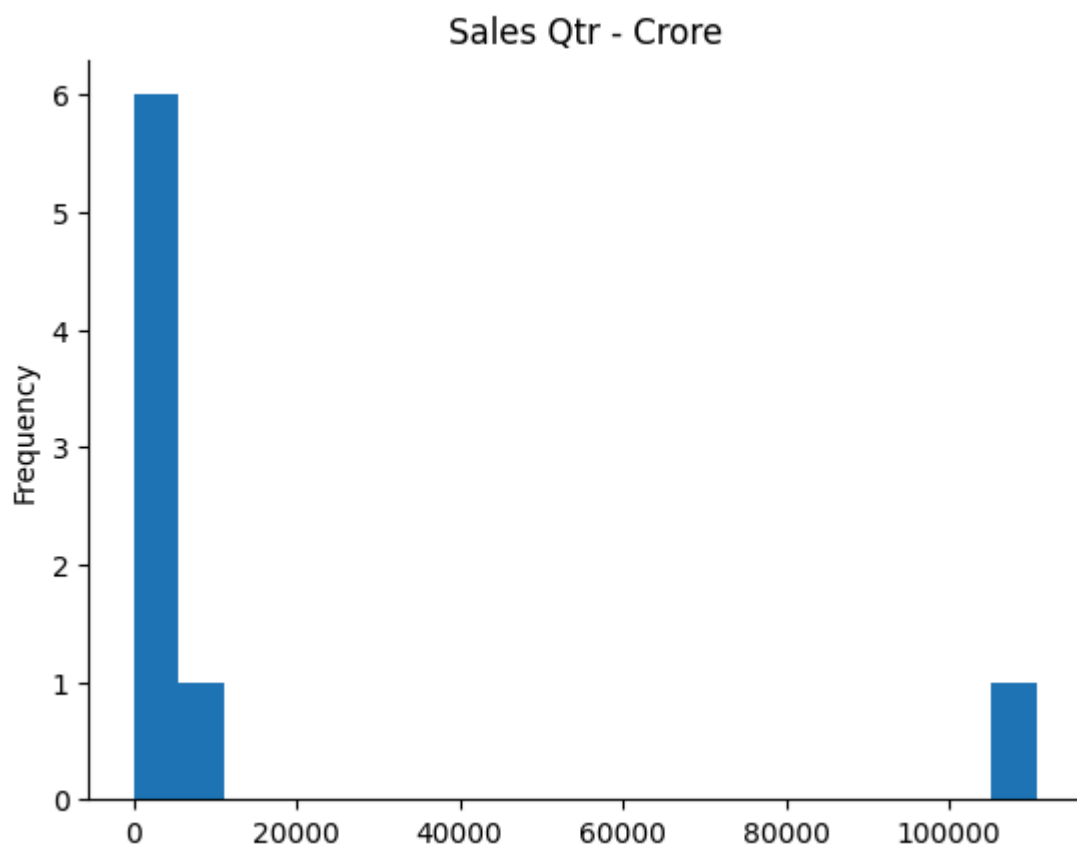
```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
summary_stats['Mar Cap - Crore'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title=
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
summary_stats.plot(kind='scatter', x='Mar Cap - Crore', y='Sales Qtr - Cr
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right', ]].set_visible(False)
```



```
In [ ]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
summary_stats['Sales Qtr - Crore'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='Sale
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right',]].set_visible(False)
```



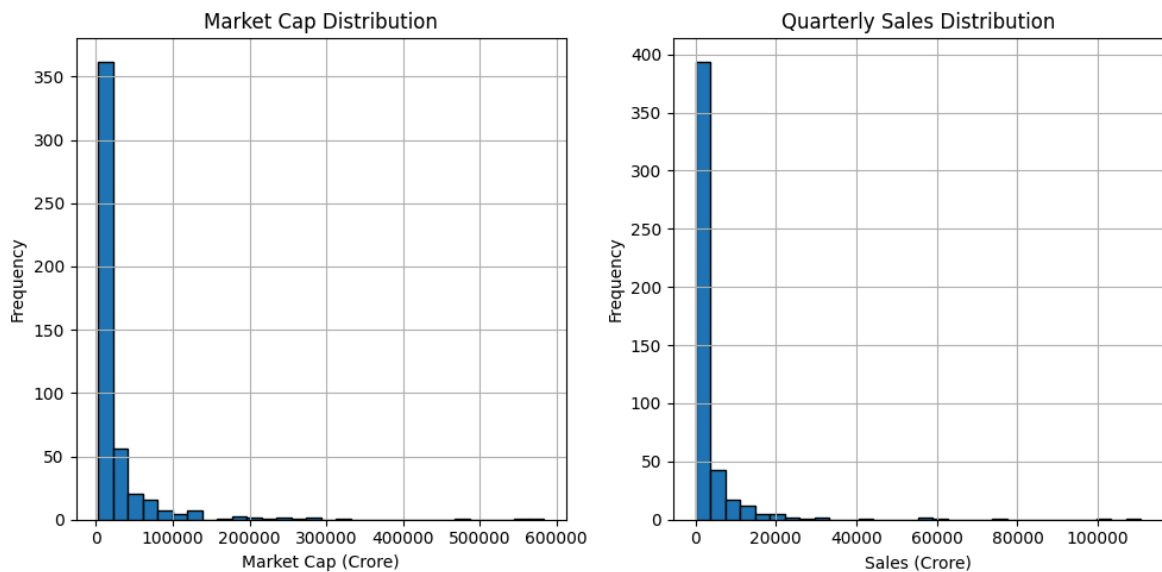
```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Histograms
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
data['Mar Cap - Crore'].hist(bins=30, edgecolor='k')
plt.title('Market Cap Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Market Cap (Crore)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
data['Sales Qtr - Crore'].hist(bins=30, edgecolor='k')
plt.title('Quarterly Sales Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Sales (Crore)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

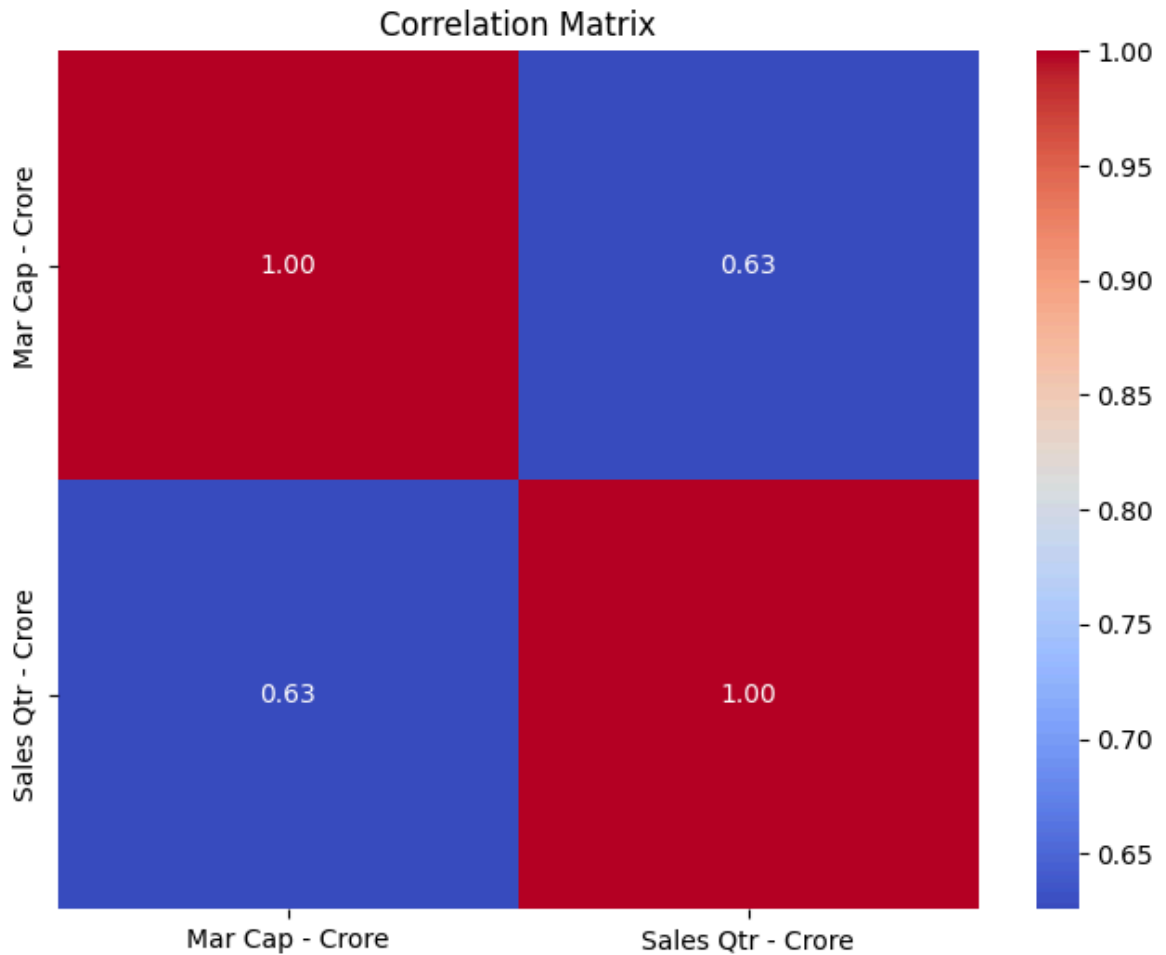


```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Select only numeric columns for correlation calculation
numeric_data = data.select_dtypes(include=[float, int])

# Compute the correlation matrix
corr_matrix = numeric_data.corr()

# Plot the correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: correlation_coefficient = data['Mar Cap - Crore'].corr(data['Sales Qtr - Crore'])
        correlation_coefficient
```

```
Out[ ]: 0.6256901302344715
```

```
In [ ]: total_market_cap = data['Mar Cap - Crore'].sum()
        total_sales = data['Sales Qtr - Crore'].sum()
        avg_market_cap = data['Mar Cap - Crore'].mean()
        avg_sales = data['Sales Qtr - Crore'].mean()

        print(f"Total Market Cap: {total_market_cap}")
        print(f"Total Quarterly Sales: {total_sales}")
        print(f"Average Market Cap: {avg_market_cap}")
        print(f"Average Quarterly Sales: {avg_sales}")
```

Total Market Cap: 13521973.01

Total Quarterly Sales: 1780753.2699999998

Average Market Cap: 27708.961086065574

Average Quarterly Sales: 3649.084569672131

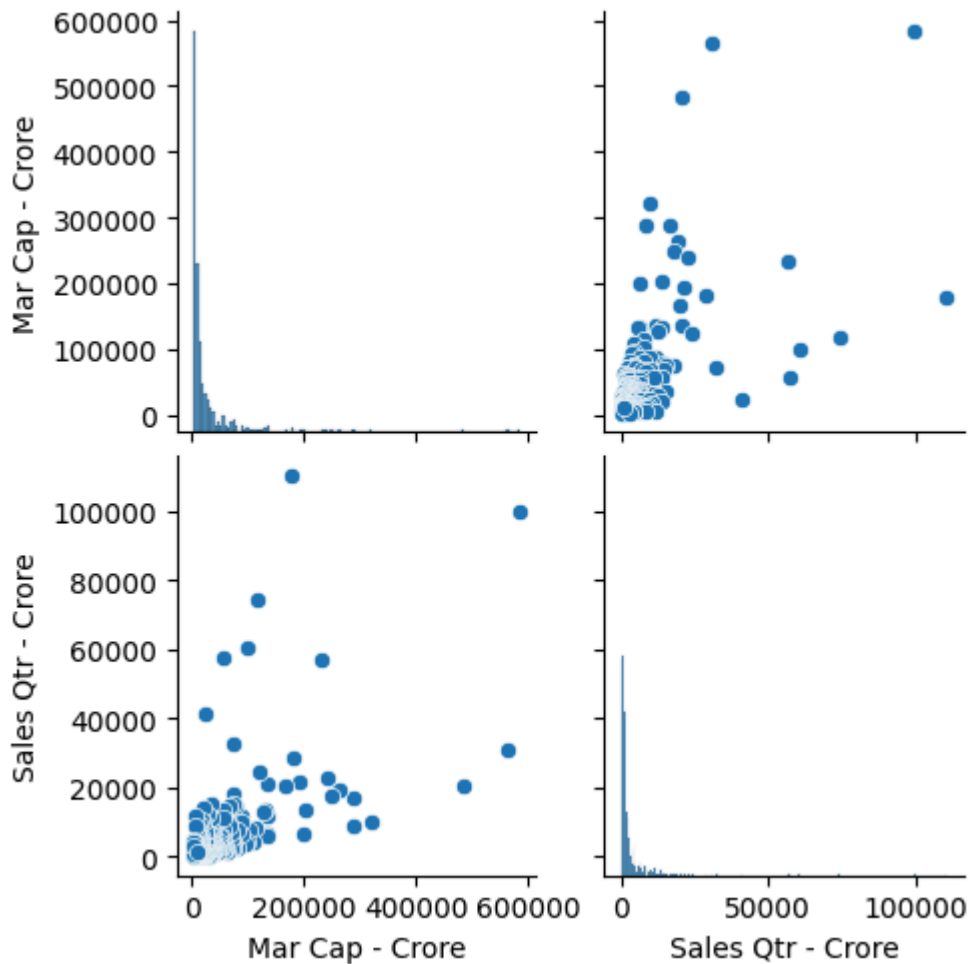
```
In [ ]: category_analysis = data.groupby('Name').agg({
        'Mar Cap - Crore': ['sum', 'mean', 'median'],
        'Sales Qtr - Crore': ['sum', 'mean', 'median']
    })
        print(category_analysis)
```

	Mar Cap - Crore			Sales Qtr - Crore \
Name	sum	mean	median	sum
3M India	23101.19	23101.19	23101.19	645.77
A B B	31983.33	31983.33	31983.33	2779.40
ACC	30803.68	30803.68	30803.68	3494.24
AIA Engg.	13593.35	13593.35	13593.35	572.16
APL Apollo	4775.03	4775.03	4775.03	1314.38
...	...	...	...	...
Yes Bank	71028.13	71028.13	71028.13	5070.30
Zee Entertainmen	54817.89	54817.89	54817.89	1838.07
Zensar Tech.	4066.42	4066.42	4066.42	793.76
Zydus Wellness	4921.45	4921.45	4921.45	132.40
eClerx Services	5259.14	5259.14	5259.14	339.89

	mean	median
Name		
3M India	645.77	645.77
A B B	2779.40	2779.40
ACC	3494.24	3494.24
AIA Engg.	572.16	572.16
APL Apollo	1314.38	1314.38
...	...	...
Yes Bank	5070.30	5070.30
Zee Entertainmen	1838.07	1838.07
Zensar Tech.	793.76	793.76
Zydus Wellness	132.40	132.40
eClerx Services	339.89	339.89

[488 rows x 6 columns]

```
In [ ]: # Pairplot to see relationships between variables
sns.pairplot(data)
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: import statsmodels.api as sm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Independent variable (Sales)
X = data['Sales Qtr - Crore']
# Dependent variable (Market Cap)
y = data['Mar Cap - Crore']

# Add a constant to the independent variable
X = sm.add_constant(X)

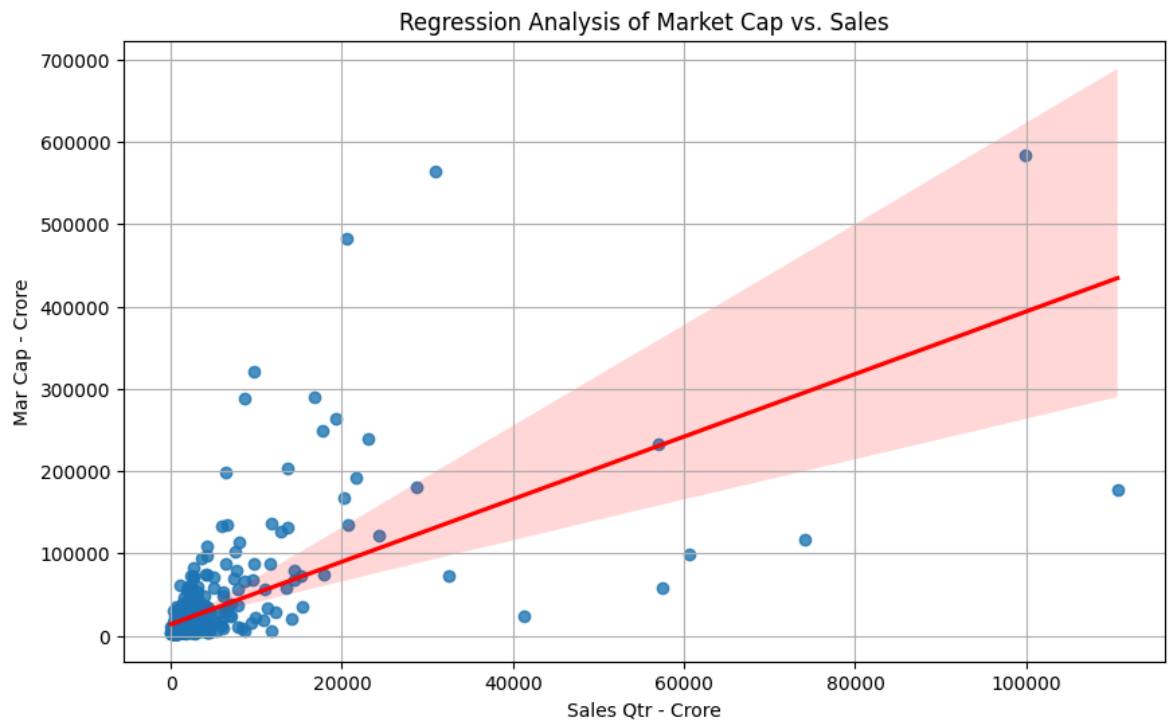
# Fit the regression model
model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()

# Get the regression results
summary = model.summary()

# Scatter plot with regression line
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.regplot(x='Sales Qtr - Crore', y='Mar Cap - Crore', data=data, line_kw=
plt.title('Regression Analysis of Market Cap vs. Sales')
plt.xlabel('Sales Qtr - Crore')
plt.ylabel('Mar Cap - Crore')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

summary
```





Out[ ]:

OLS Regression Results							
Dep. Variable:	Mar Cap - Crore			R-squared:	0.391		
Model:	OLS			Adj. R-squared:	0.390		
Method:	Least Squares			F-statistic:	312.7		
Date:	Sat, 17 Aug 2024			Prob (F-statistic):	2.18e-54		
Time:	10:57:57			Log-Likelihood:	-5931.3		
No. Observations:	488			AIC:	1.187e+04		
Df Residuals:	486			BIC:	1.187e+04		
Df Model:	1						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	1.384e+04	2226.925	6.216	0.000	9466.035	1.82e+04	
Sales Qtr - Crore	3.8002	0.215	17.682	0.000	3.378	4.223	
Omnibus:	458.190	Durbin-Watson:	0.693				
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	25240.135				
Skew:	3.852	Prob(JB):	0.00				
Kurtosis:	37.380	Cond. No.	1.11e+04				

Notes:

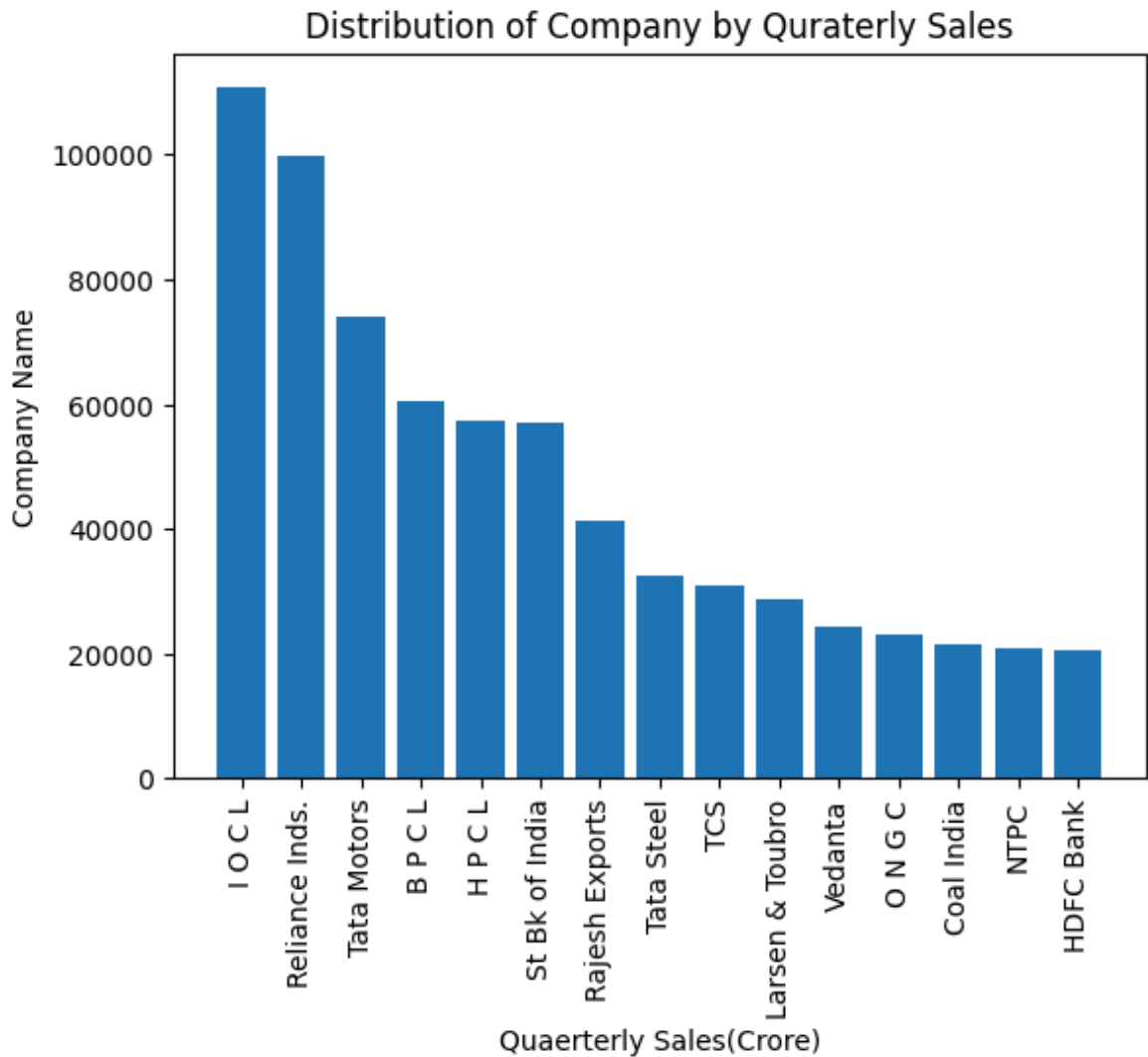
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 1.11e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

```
In [ ]: data=data.sort_values('Mar Cap - Crore', ascending=False)
plt.bar(data['Name'].head(20), data['Mar Cap - Crore'].head(20),)
plt.ylabel("Company Name") # Corrected typo
plt.xlabel("Market Capitalization (Crore)") # Fixed label based on data
plt.title("Distribution of Company by Market Capitalization")
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')# Adjusted title
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: data=data.sort_values('Sales Qtr - Crore', ascending=False)
plt.bar(data['Name'].head(15), data['Sales Qtr - Crore'].head(15))
plt.ylabel("Company Name")
plt.xlabel("Quarterly Sales(Crore)")
plt.title("Distribution of Company by Quarterly Sales")
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: `import pandas as pd`

```
# Financial Analysis
data=data.sort_values('Mar Cap - Crore', ascending=False)
# Market Share Analysis (assuming 'Mar Cap - Crore' represents total market cap)
total_market_cap = data['Mar Cap - Crore'].sum()
data['Market Share (%)'] = data['Mar Cap - Crore'] / total_market_cap * 100
print("\nMarket Share:")
print(data[['Name', 'Market Share (%)']].round(2)) # Round to 2 decimal
# Recalculate Market Share (%)
data['Market Share (%)'] = data['Mar Cap - Crore'] / data['Mar Cap - Crore'].sum() * 100

# Visualize Top 10 Companies by Market Share
top_market_share = data.sort_values('Market Share (%)', ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Market Share (%)', y='Name', data=top_market_share, palette='magma')
plt.title('Top 10 Companies by Market Share')
plt.xlabel('Market Share (%)')
plt.ylabel('Company Name')
plt.show()
```

Market Share:

	Name	Market Share (%)
0	Reliance Inds.	4.31
1	TCS	4.17
2	HDFC Bank	3.57
3	ITC	2.37
4	H D F C	2.14
...	...	...
482	Prime Focus	0.02
483	Lak. Vilas Bank	0.02
484	NOCIL	0.02
485	Orient Cement	0.02
486	Natl.Fertilizer	0.02

[488 rows x 2 columns]

<ipython-input-27-679793326d9c>:17: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='Market Share (%)', y='Name', data=top_market_share, palette='viridis')
```

