```
In [2]:
         # IMPORTING REQUIRED PACKAGE
         import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [3]:
         # Settings to produce nice plots in a Jupyter notebook
         plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
          %matplotlib inline
 In [6]:
         # Reading in the data
         stock_data = pd.read_csv('stock_data.csv',
             parse_dates=['Date'],
             index_col='Date'
             ).dropna()
         benchmark_data = pd.read_csv('benchmark_data.csv',
             parse dates=['Date'],
             index_col='Date'
              ).dropna()
In [16]:
         print('Stocks\n')
         Stocks
In [11]:
         stock data.info()
         print(stock_data.head())
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         DatetimeIndex: 252 entries, 2016-01-04 to 2016-12-30
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
             Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                       _____
             ----
             Amazon 252 non-null float64
          0
          1 Facebook 252 non-null
                                      float64
         dtypes: float64(2)
         memory usage: 5.9 KB
                        Amazon
                                 Facebook
         Date
         2016-01-04 636.989990 102.220001
         2016-01-05 633.789978 102.730003
         2016-01-06 632.650024 102.970001
         2016-01-07 607.940002 97.919998
         2016-01-08 607.049988 97.330002
In [15]:
         print('\nBenchmarks\n')
```

Benchmarks

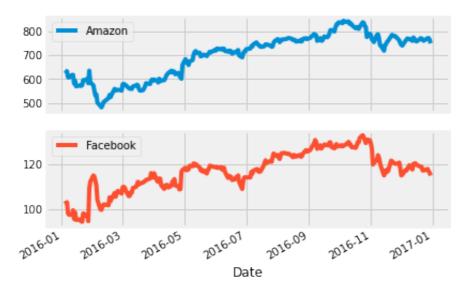
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         DatetimeIndex: 252 entries, 2016-01-04 to 2016-12-30
         Data columns (total 1 columns):
              Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                      _____
             _____
              S&P 500 252 non-null float64
          0
         dtypes: float64(1)
         memory usage: 3.9 KB
                    S&P 500
         Date
         2016-01-04 2012.66
         2016-01-05 2016.71
         2016-01-06 1990.26
         2016-01-07 1943.09
         2016-01-08 1922.03
In [18]:
         # summarize the stock data
         stock_data.describe()
                  Amazon
                           Facebook
Out[18]:
         count 252.000000 252.000000
         mean 699.523135 117.035873
           std 92.362312
                         8.899858
          min 482.070007
                          94.160004
          25% 606.929993 112.202499
          50% 727.875000 117.765000
          75% 767.882492 123.902502
          max 844.359985 133.279999
In [21]:
          # visualize the stock data
          stock_data.plot(title='Stock Data', subplots=True);
```

In [12]:

benchmark_data.info()

print(benchmark_data.head())

Stock Data

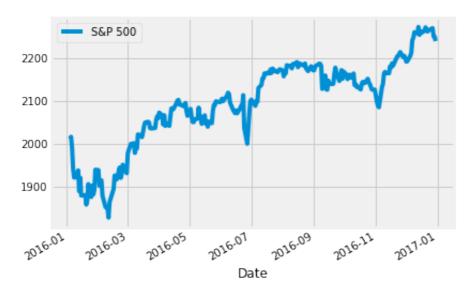


```
In [19]:  # summarize the benchmark_data
benchmark_data.describe()
```

```
S&P 500
Out[19]:
                  252.000000
          count
                 2094.651310
           mean
            std
                   101.427615
            min 1829.080000
                 2047.060000
           25%
                 2104.105000
           50%
           75%
                 2169.075000
                 2271.720000
            max
```

```
In [20]: # plot the benchmark_data
benchmark_data.plot(title='Benchmark Data', subplots=True);
```

Benchmark Data



```
In [22]: # calculate daily stock_data returns
stock_returns = stock_data.pct_change()
```

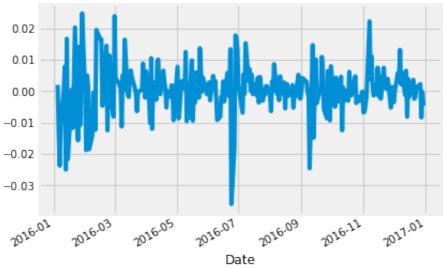
In [23]: # summarize the daily returns
stock_returns.describe()

Out[23]:		Amazon	Facebook
	count	251.000000	251.000000
	mean	0.000818	0.000626
	std	0.018383	0.017840
	min	-0.076100	-0.058105
	25%	-0.007211	-0.007220
	50%	0.000857	0.000879
	75%	0.009224	0.008108
	max	0.095664	0.155214

```
In [24]: # plot the daily returns
stock_returns.plot();
```



```
In [25]:
          # calculate daily benchmark_data returns
          sp_returns = benchmark_data['S&P 500'].pct_change()
In [26]:
          # summarize the daily returns
          sp_returns.describe()
Out[26]: count
                   251.000000
                     0.000458
         mean
                     0.008205
         std
         min
                    -0.035920
         25%
                    -0.002949
         50%
                     0.000205
         75%
                     0.004497
                     0.024760
         max
         Name: S&P 500, dtype: float64
In [27]:
          # plot the daily returns
          sp_returns.plot();
```

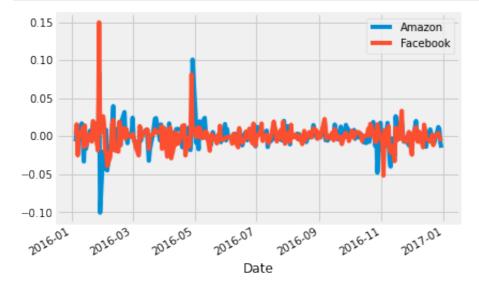


```
In [28]: # calculate the difference in daily returns
excess_returns = stock_returns.sub(sp_returns, axis=0)
```

```
In [29]: # summarize the excess_returns
    excess_returns.describe()
```

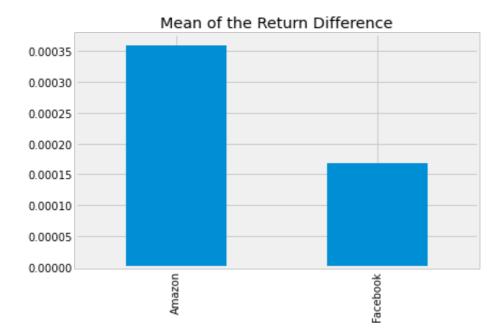
```
Amazon
                               Facebook
Out[29]:
           count 251.000000 251.000000
                   0.000360
           mean
                               0.000168
             std
                    0.016126
                                0.015439
                   -0.100860
                               -0.051958
            min
            25%
                   -0.006229
                              -0.005663
           50%
                   0.000698
                              -0.000454
            75%
                    0.007351
                               0.005814
                    0.100728
                               0.149686
            max
```

```
In [30]: # plot the excess_returns
excess_returns.plot();
```



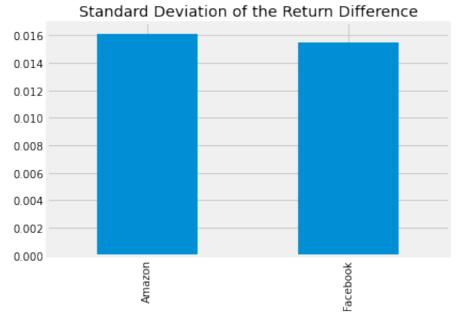
```
In [31]: # calculate the mean of excess_returns
avg_excess_return = excess_returns.mean()
```

```
In [32]: # plot avg_excess_returns
avg_excess_return.plot.bar(title='Mean of the Return Difference');
```



```
In [33]: # calculate the standard deviations
sd_excess_return = excess_returns.std()
```

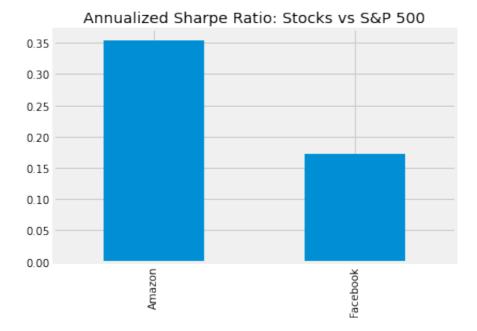
plot the standard deviations
sd_excess_return.plot.bar(title='Standard Deviation of the Return Difference



```
In [35]: # calculate the daily sharpe ratio
    daily_sharpe_ratio = avg_excess_return.div(sd_excess_return)

In [36]: # annualize the sharpe ratio
    annual_factor = np.sqrt(252)
    annual_sharpe_ratio = daily_sharpe_ratio.mul(annual_factor)
In [37]: # annualize the daily sharpe_ratio.mul(annual_factor)
```

```
In [37]: # plot the annualized sharpe ratio annual_sharpe_ratio.plot.bar(title='Annualized Sharpe Ratio: Stocks vs S&P
```



```
In [38]: # Uncomment your choice.
buy_amazon = True
```