Stock Market Analysis

Group: No Name

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Overview

Stock Markets have been one of the most lucrative ways to make money since the beginning of time. Predicting and Analysing Stock Prices has been one of the biggest problems in the stock markets. To minimize speculations and increase the accuracy of data this project will focus on Analyzing and Predicting Stock Market Market movements and volatility.



The Data

Stock Market Price Data - India

Source: Kaggle

2017-2021

There are a total of 160 stocks with their characteristics for every minute on any trading day within the given time period



Business Questions

What is the price of the stock at the end of the fiscal year?

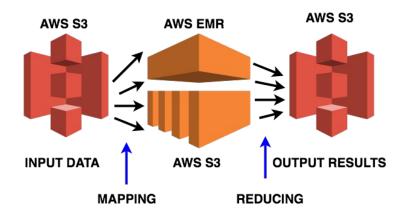
Which Stock has the highest returns?

What trend is the stock following?

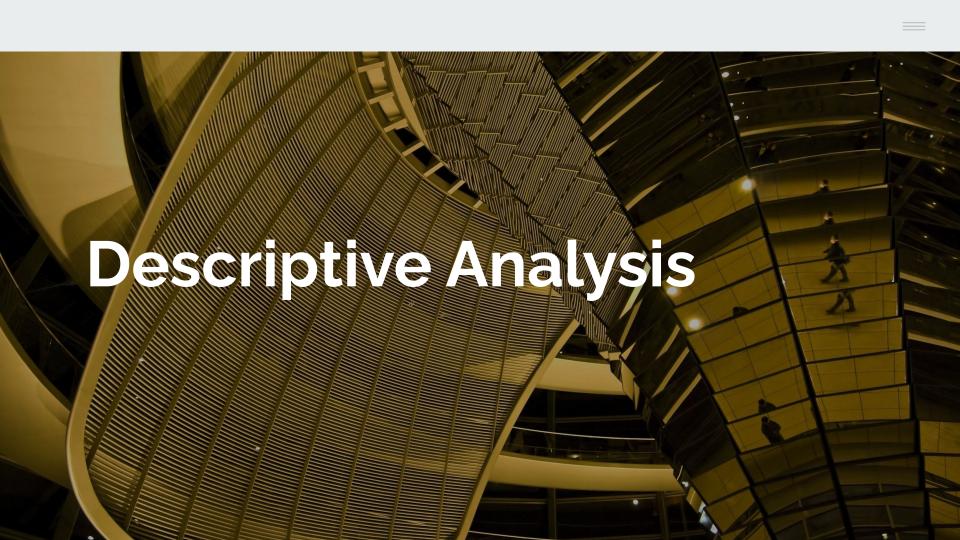
List the days in which the stock experiences maximum volatility.

Our Approach

- 1. Insert data in AWS S3 Bucket
- Use EMR a to extract data from S3 and query data using SparkSQL to find few insights into our business questions.
- 3. Use BOTO3 to use S3 data locally in python jupyter notebook.
- 4. Running ARIMA Model (Predictive Analysis) in jupyter notebook to predict Stock trends and answer other business questions.







Q1. How will you resample the data on Daily Basis for a readable view?

TTD --- (\

```
|2017-01-02| 340.0| 337.3|348.95| 346.0|
                                        8372.0
|2017-01-03| 349.5| 341.8| 355.0| 350.0|
                                       20826.0
2017-01-04 353.3 341.5 355.65 350.0 131883.0
|2017-01-05|352.35|349.55|354.95| 351.5|
                                        8818.0
|2017-01-06| 352.0| 349.0| 354.9| 349.1|
                                        8128.0
2017-01-09 351.75 348.0 352.0 348.5
                                        6310.0
2017-01-10 350.0 348.0 352.25 350.5
                                       10186.0
|2017-01-11| 350.5|346.75|351.35|351.25| 17155.0|
|2017-01-12| 350.5|349.05|351.95| 350.0|
                                        8469.0
2017-01-13 348.1 348.1 354.0 351.95 12967.0
|2017-01-16| 351.9| 350.0| 355.0|353.95|
                                        8673.0
|2017-01-17|353.55| 352.1| 354.5| 354.0|
                                        7386.0
2017-01-18 355.0 352.5 360.75 356.5
                                       27663.0
|2017-01-19| 355.2|350.05| 359.7| 352.5|
                                       16641.0
2017-01-20 355.0 342.5 355.0 343.25
                                       28588.0
|2017-01-23| 340.6|336.55|353.35| 353.0|
                                       15594.0
|2017-01-24| 350.0| 346.5|353.85| 346.5|
                                       20011.0
2017-01-25 347.1 345.6 354.25 351.5
                                       62783.0
|2017-01-27| 352.5|352.45| 362.2| 360.5|
                                       45212.0
2017-01-30 361.5 358.6 364.9 359.5
                                       43072.0
2017-01-31 357.55 356.5 361.85 360.0 26472.0
```

```
In [131]: #Resampling on Daily Basis
df.createOrReplaceTempView('data');
query2 = spark.sql("SELECT DATE(timestamp) as Date,FIRST(open) as OPEN,MIN(low) as LOW,MAX(high) as HIGH,LAST(close) as
query2.show(50)
```

Q2. What is the percentage return on a particular security?

Q3. What is the maximum volatility of a particular stock over the entire time frame?

```
In [174]: #Amount Traded
    df.createOrReplaceTempView('data');
    query4 = spark.sql("SELECT DATE(timestamp) ,ROUND(LAST(close)-FIRST(open),2) as volatility from data group by DATE(timestamp) query4.show()
```

```
timestamp | volatility
 2020-04-27
                  95.0
 2020-03-13
                  88.8
 2020-01-29
                  88.0
 2018-01-05
                  85.0
 2020-04-28
                  68.0
 2020-08-20
                  57.1
 2017-03-02
                 55.35
 2020-11-05
                  54.0
 2020-11-27
                 51.35
 2019-10-18
                  48.5
 2019-05-30
                  45.0
 2020-03-31
                  44.0
 2018-10-03
                  43.0
 2020-02-20
                 42.15
 2019-09-20
                  41.2
 2020-12-07
                 41.15
 2020-08-19
                 40.95
 2018-08-30
                 39.75
 2020-01-28
                 39.15
 2019-02-04
                   38.5
only showing top 20 rows
```

Q4. What is the price of this stock at the end of each fiscal year?

Year	Value
2017	155.96093333333346
2018	94.9743999999999
2019	98.1244000000004

Q5. What is the most recent trend that the stock is following?

```
ITC = df[80]
if ITC[-7:-6]['open'].values < ITC[-1:]['open'].values:
    print("This stock has an Upward Trend")
else:
    print("This stock has an Downward trend")</pre>
```

This stock has an Upward Trend

Q6. Which stock has the highest returns?

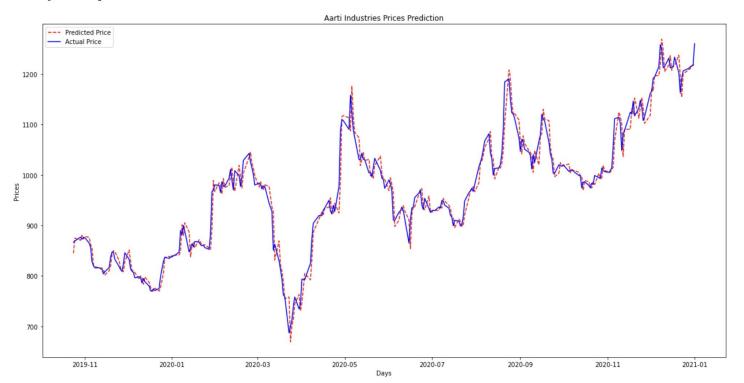
```
maximum = 0
index = 0
for i in range(0,159):
    temp=0
    temp = df[i][-1:]['cum_return'].values
    if temp>maximum:
        maximum = temp
        index=i
```

The stock Dhani gives the highest return of 1565.9289754748181 %

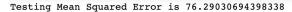


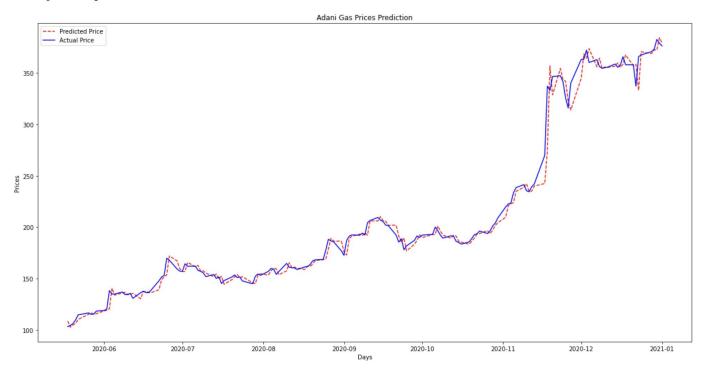
Trend analysis

Testing Mean Squared Error is 506.4753180312519



Trend analysis





Further Analysis Ideas



Considering External Factors into research and prediction.

Suggesting tactical moves to maximize gains



Implement SVM and outlier detection to improve model performance.



Conclusions

1.

Prediction models as a sole measure should not be used to trade the stock markets with real money.

2.

Analysing previous prices is a good way to get rough idea of future price movements.

3.

Stock market price movements are controlled a lot more by external factors than they are by previous numbers and patterns.

Thank you.

