



Analytics Programming IN R

Presentation

STOCK PRICE ANALYSIS OF FMCG INDUSTRIES

Selected companies for the analysis

- ▶ DABUR
- ▶ HUL
- ▶ ITC
- ▶ BRITANNIA

Data collection

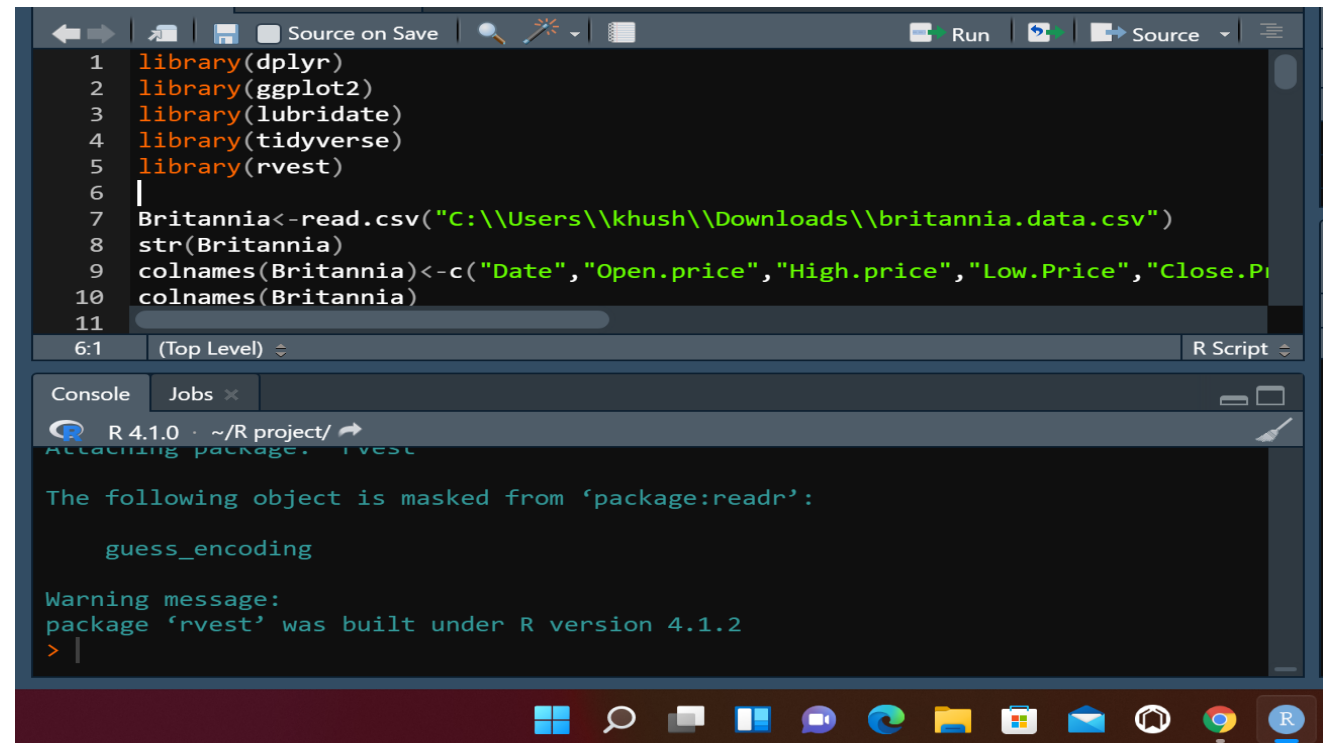
- ▶ Data sources : Data for stock price of companies is collected from NSE.
- ▶ Data Overview : The Stock prices data collected datewise for the period August 2021 to October 2021. The data collected include the date, Stock open price , Stock close price, day high , day low and Volume Traded for the Period mentioned above.
- ▶ Variables : Independent Variable is Date and Dependent is Stock prices.

Data Pre-Processing

- ▶ Installing libraries and importing Dataset
- ▶ Firstly we have installed the packages with `install.packages()` and after that we use `libraries()` function to load it for use.
- ▶ After installing the libraries we load the company data.

Required libraries

- ▶ Library(dplyr)
- ▶ Library(ggplot2)
- ▶ Library(lubridate)
- ▶ Library(tidyverse)
- ▶ Library(rvest)



```
1 library(dplyr)
2 library(ggplot2)
3 library(lubridate)
4 library(tidyverse)
5 library(rvest)
6
7 Britannia<-read.csv("C:\\Users\\khush\\Downloads\\britannia.data.csv")
8 str(Britannia)
9 colnames(Britannia)<-c("Date","Open.price","High.price","Low.Price","Close.Pr
10 colnames(Britannia)
11
```

6:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Jobs

R 4.1.0 ~ /R project/

Attaching package: 'rvest'

The following object is masked from 'package:readr':

guess_encoding

Warning message:
package 'rvest' was built under R version 4.1.2
> |

Summary of each Variables

- ▶ `summary(Britannia$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `summary(Britannia$High.Price)`
- ▶ `summary(Britannia$Low.Price)`
- ▶ `summary(Britannia$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `summary(Britannia$Volume.Traded)`

```
16 summary(Britannia$Open.Price)
17 summary(Britannia$High.Price)
18 summary(Britannia$Low.Price)
19 summary(Britannia$Close.Price)
20 summary(Britannia$Volume.Traded)
21
22
23
24
25
26
```

20:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Jobs x

R 4.1.0 ~ /R project/

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
3542	3729	3953	3906	4074	4153

```
> summary(Britannia$Low.Price)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
3440	3651	3853	3828	4000	4082

```
> summary(Britannia$Close.Price)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
3505	3694	3888	3864	4036	4124

```
>
```

Corelation between date and other variables

- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$High.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Low.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Volume.Traded)`

```
27 cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Open.Price)
28 cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia$Close.Price)
29 cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$High.Price)
30 cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Low.Price)
31 cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Volume.Traded)
32
33
34
35
36
```

26:1 (Top Level) :

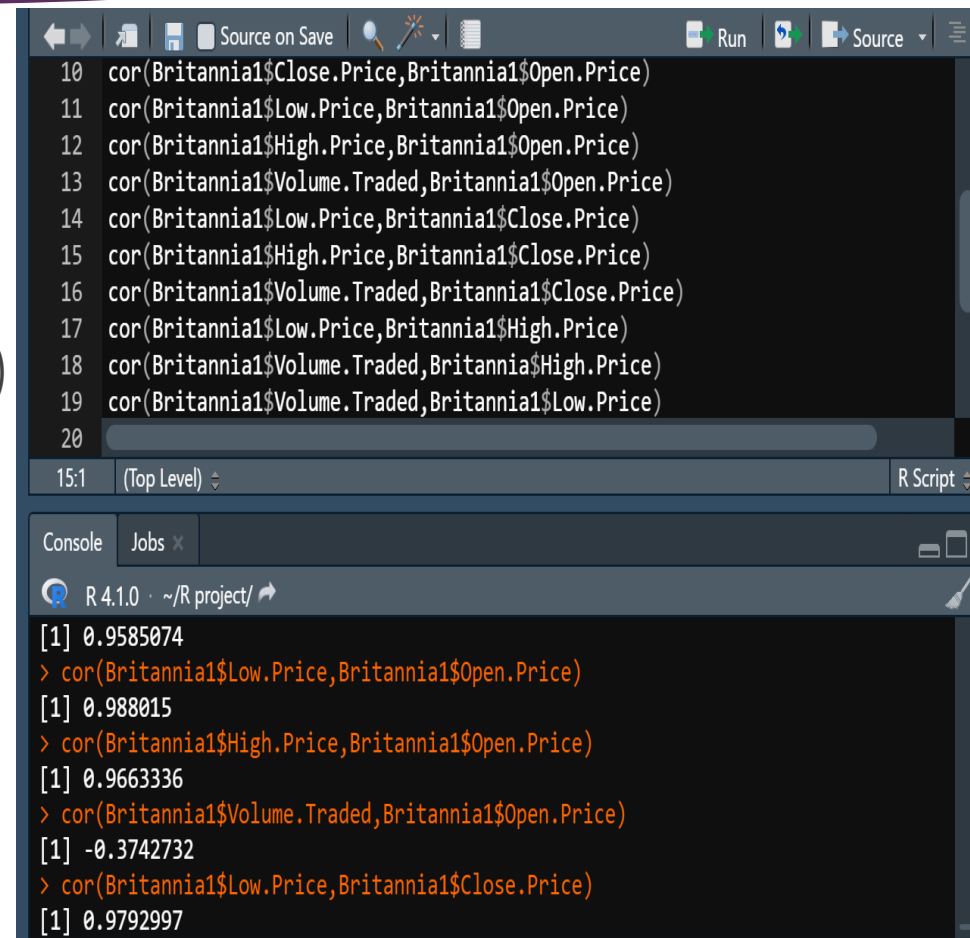
Console Jobs x

R 4.1.0 ~ /R project/ ↗

```
[1] 0.308824
> cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia$Close.Price)
[1] 0.2032601
> cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$High.Price)
[1] 0.2632686
> cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Low.Price)
[1] 0.2464194
> cor(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Volume.Traded)
[1] -0.4367303
```

Corelation with different Variables

- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Close.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$High.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$High.Price,Britannia1$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$High.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$High.Price)`
- ▶ `cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Low.Price)`



```
10 cor(Britannia1$Close.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)
11 cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)
12 cor(Britannia1$High.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)
13 cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Open.Price)
14 cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Close.Price)
15 cor(Britannia1$High.Price,Britannia1$Close.Price)
16 cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Close.Price)
17 cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$High.Price)
18 cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$High.Price)
19 cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Low.Price)
20

15:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Jobs x
R 4.1.0 ~ /R project/
[1] 0.9585074
> cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)
[1] 0.988015
> cor(Britannia1$High.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)
[1] 0.9663336
> cor(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Open.Price)
[1] -0.3742732
> cor(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Close.Price)
[1] 0.9792997
```


Correlation test with different Variables

- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$High.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Low.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Volume.Traded)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Close.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$High.Price,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Open.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$High.Price,Britannia1$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Close.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Low.Price,Britannia1$High.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$High.Price)`
- ▶ `cor.test(Britannia1$Volume.Traded,Britannia1$Low.Price)`

```
21 cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Open.Price)
22 cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Close.Price)
23 cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$High.Price)
24 cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Low.Price)
25 cor.test(Britannia1$Date,Britannia1$Volume.Traded)
26
27
28
29
30
31
```

20:1 (Top Level) ▾

Console Jobs ×

R 4.1.0 · ~/R project/ ↶

data: Britannia1\$Date and Britannia1\$Low.Price
t = 1.9695, df = 60, p-value = 0.05352
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-0.003568409 0.467419040
sample estimates:
cor
0.2464194

Linear Regression

```
model=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$Open.Price)
model
summary(model)
model1=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$Close.Price)
model1
summary(model1)
model2=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$Low.Price)
model2
summary(model2)
model3=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$High.Price)
model3
summary(model3)
model4=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$Close.Price)
model4
summary(model4)
```

```
33 model=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$Open.Price)
34 model
35 summary(model)
36 model1=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$Close.Price)
37 model1
38 summary(model1)
39 model2=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$Low.Price)
40 model2
41 summary(model2)
42 model3=lm(Britannia1$Date~Britannia1$High.Price)
43
```

42:49 (Top Level) ▾

Console

Jobs x

R 4.1.0 · ~/R project/ ↩

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1.617e+09	5.936e+06	272.376	<2e-16 ***
Britannia1\$Open.Price	3.858e+03	1.534e+03	2.515	0.0146 *

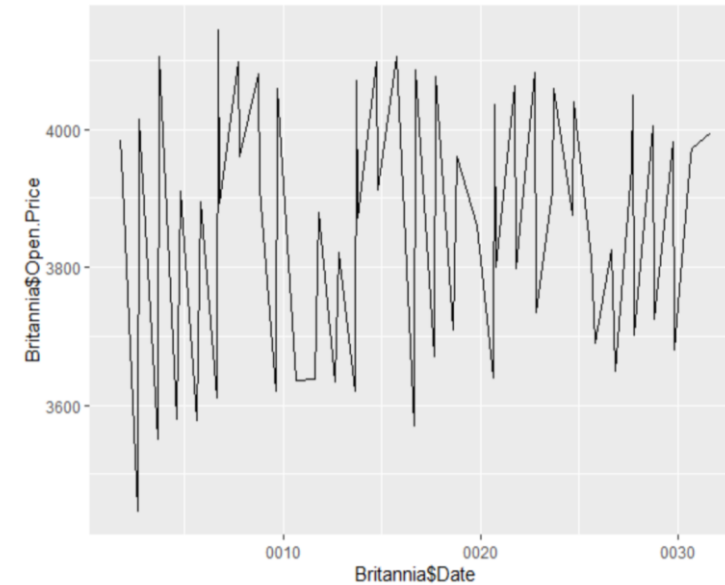
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2202000 on 60 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.09537, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0803
F-statistic: 6.326 on 1 and 60 DF, p-value: 0.0146

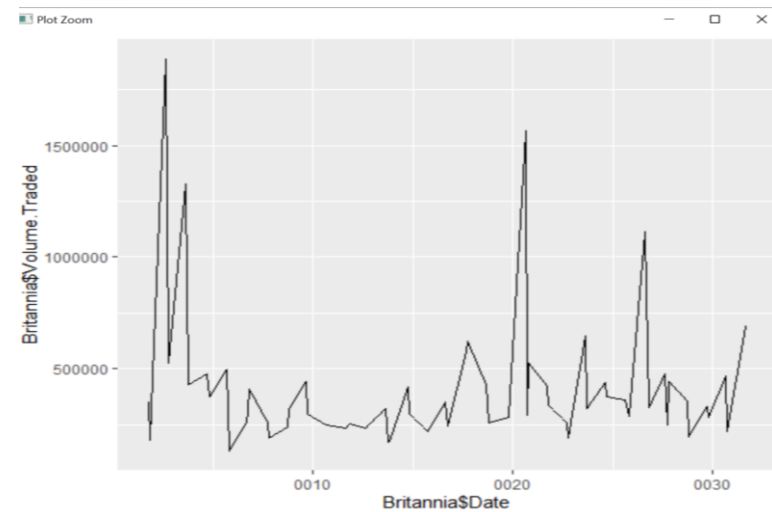
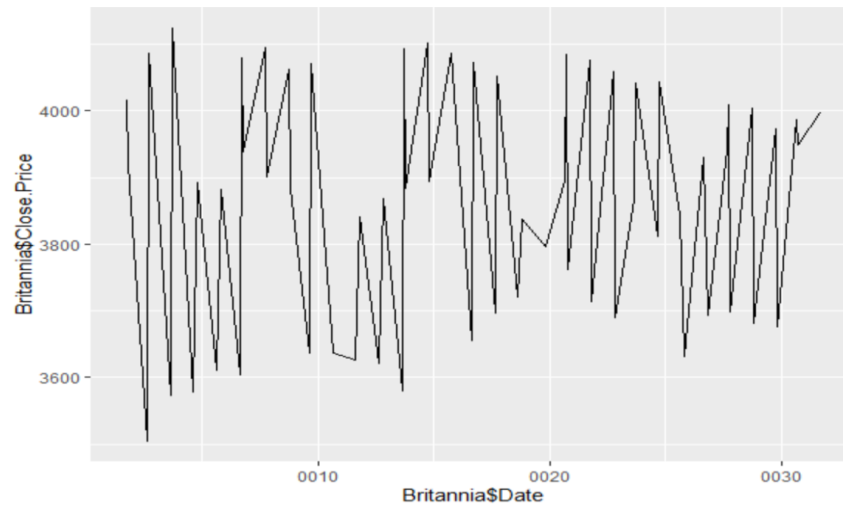
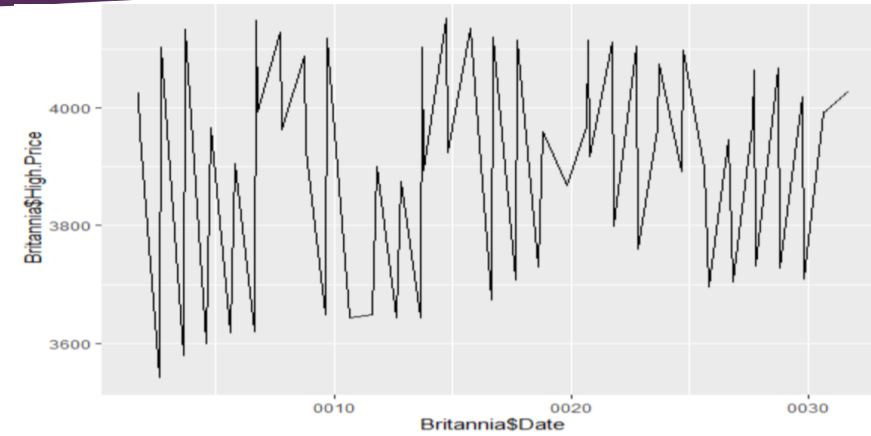
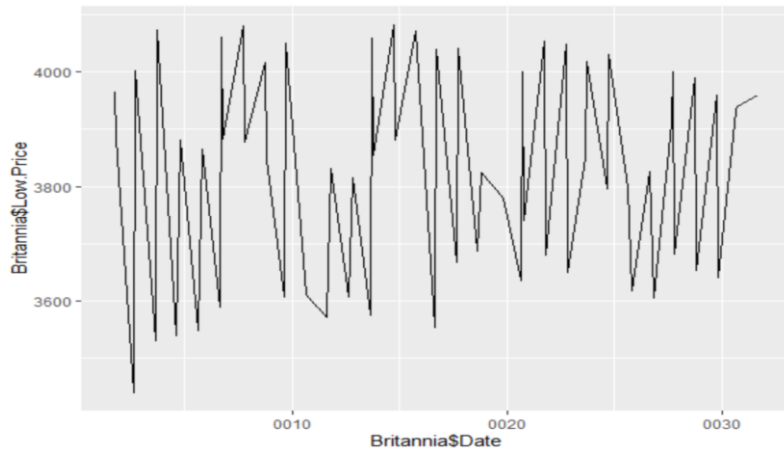
Data Visualization(using ggplot2)

```
Britannia$Date<- as.Date(Britannia$Date,format = "%m/%d/%y")
```

- ▶ `ggplot(data = Britannia,aes(y=Britannia$Open.Price,x=Britannia$Date)) + geom_line()`
- ▶ `ggplot(data = Britannia,aes(y=Britannia$High.Price,x=Britannia$Date)) + geom_line()`
- ▶ `ggplot(data = Britannia,aes(y=Britannia$Low.Price,x=Britannia$Date)) + geom_line()`
- ▶ `ggplot(data = Britannia,aes(y=Britannia$Close.Price,x=Britannia$Date)) + geom_line()`
- ▶ `ggplot(data = Britannia,aes(y=Britannia$Volume.Traded,x=Britannia$Date)) + geom_line()`



Data Visualization



Web Scraping

```
url="https://www.business-standard.com/company/britannia-inds-93/news"
page1=read_html(url)
page1
news1=page1%>%html_nodes("h2 a")%>%html_text()
news1
date1=page1%>%html_nodes("h2+ p")%>%html_text()
date1
desc1=page1%>%html_nodes(".company-news-listing-txt p+p")%>%html_text()
desc1
df=data.frame(date1,news1,desc1)
View(df)
colnames(df)<-c("Date","news","description")
write.csv(df,"newdf.csv")
```

Add a new variable Category which have numeric value

```
news_data<-read.csv(file.choose())  
View(news_data)  
names(news_data)  
news_data$News.category  
news_data$News_new.category=ifelse(news_data$News.category=="positive",  
"+1", ifelse(news_data$News.Category=="Negative",-  
1",ifelse(news_data$News.Category=="Neutral", "0"," ")))
```

Summary of each Variables

- ▶ `summary(ITC2$`Open Price`)`.
- ▶ `summary(ITC2$`High Price`)`.
- ▶ `summary(ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `summary(ITC2$`Close Price`)`
- ▶ `summary(ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`

By using this function we were able to find the average mean price of ITC share, the inter-quartile range, and the maximum and minimum price the share has reached for different variables

```
> View(ITC2)
> summary(ITC2$`Open Price`)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
205.0  210.1  217.1  224.8  236.2  261.4
> summary(ITC2$`High Price`)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
206.8  211.6  228.2  227.4  240.8  265.3
> summary(ITC2$`Low Price`)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
204.3  208.7  216.3  222.2  235.3  257.4
> summary(ITC2$`Close Price`)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
204.6  209.8  223.2  224.5  237.2  262.6
> summary(ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)
      Min.    1st Qu.    Median      Mean   3rd Qu.      Max.
2737937  12287469  18934170  26823750  27167158  149238901
>
```

Correlation between date and other variables

- ▶ `cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Open Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Close Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`

Correlation value is maximum with Open price, hence it is evident that Open price will vary maximum with the date, followed by Low price.

```
> ITC2$Date<- as.numeric(ITC2$Date)
> cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Open Price`)
[1] 0.8336983
> cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`High Price`)
[1] 0.8275886
> cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Low Price`)
[1] 0.8332108
> cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Close Price`)
[1] 0.8183432
> cor(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)
[1] 0.2576858
```


Corelation with different Variables

- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Close Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`High Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`High Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`
- ▶ `cor(ITC2$`Low Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`

```
> cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Close Price`)
[1] 0.9681214
> cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)
[1] 0.984748
> cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)
[1] 0.9869802
> cor(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)
[1] 0.9862493
> cor(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)
[1] 0.9885074
> cor(ITC2$`High Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)
[1] 0.9817918
> cor(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)
[1] 0.3472648
> cor(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)
[1] 0.4446186
> cor(ITC2$`High Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)
[1] 0.4712786
> cor(ITC2$`Low Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)
[1] 0.3355868
```

Correlation test between date and other Variables

- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Open Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Close Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`

```
> cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Open Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: ITC2$Date and ITC2$`Open Price`
t = 11.791, df = 61, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.7384732 0.8963186
sample estimates:
      cor 
0.8336983

> cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Close Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: ITC2$Date and ITC2$`Close Price`
t = 11.121, df = 61, p-value = 2.621e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.7156890 0.8863872
sample estimates:
      cor 
0.8275886
```

```
> cor.test(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Close Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: ITC2$`Open Price` and ITC2$`Close Price`
t = 30.187, df = 61, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.947671 0.980659
sample estimates:
      cor 
0.9681214

> cor.test(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: ITC2$`Open Price` and ITC2$`High Price`
t = 44.205, df = 61, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.9748273 0.9907772
sample estimates:
      cor 
0.984748
```

```
> cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`High Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: ITC2$Date and ITC2$`High Price`
t = 11.515, df = 61, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.7293814 0.8923744
sample estimates:
      cor 
0.8275886

> cor.test(ITC2$Date, ITC2$`Low Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: ITC2$Date and ITC2$`Low Price`
t = 11.769, df = 61, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.7377465 0.8960042
sample estimates:
      cor 
0.8275886
```

Correlation test with different Variables

- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Close Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`High Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`High Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`
- ▶ `cor.test(ITC2$`Low Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`

```
> cor.test(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`High Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data:  ITC2$`Close Price` and ITC2$`High Price`
t = 51.071, df = 61, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.9810086 0.9930556
sample estimates:
          cor 
0.9885074

> cor.test(ITC2$`High Price`, ITC2$`Low Price`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data:  ITC2$`High Price` and ITC2$`Low Price`
t = 40.367, df = 61, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.9699774 0.9889831
sample estimates:
          cor 
0.9817918
```

```
> cor.test(ITC2$`Open Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data:  ITC2$`Open Price` and ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`
t = 2.8922, df = 61, p-value = 0.005296
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.1088667 0.5478894
sample estimates:
          cor 
0.3472648

> cor.test(ITC2$`Close Price`, ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data:  ITC2$`Close Price` and ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`
t = 3.8769, df = 61, p-value = 0.0002615
alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.2212238 0.6236786
sample estimates:
          cor 
0.4446186
```

Linear Regression

- ▶ `model=lm(ITC2$`Open Price`~ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `model`
- ▶ `summary(model)`
- ▶ `model1=lm(ITC2$`Open Price`~ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `model1`
- ▶ `summary(model1)`
- ▶ `model2=lm(ITC2$`Close Price`~ITC2$`Low Price`)`
- ▶ `model2`
- ▶ `summary(model2)`
- ▶ `model3=lm(ITC2$`Open Price`~ITC2$`High Price`)`
- ▶ `model3`
- ▶ `summary(model3)`

```
> model=lm(ITC2$`Open Price`~ITC2$`Low Price`)
> model
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Open Price` ~ ITC2$`Low Price`)
Coefficients:
(Intercept)  ITC2$`Low Price`
-14.288      1.076
> summary(model)
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Open Price` ~ ITC2$`Low Price`)
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-3.5808 -1.3137 -0.2808  0.7192 12.0327
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -14.28845    4.99874  -2.858  0.00582 **
ITC2$`Low Price`  1.07593    0.02245  47.926 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.798 on 61 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9697, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9692
F-statistic: 1954 on 1 and 61 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

>
> model2=lm(ITC2$`Close Price`~ITC2$`Low Price`)
> model2
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Close Price` ~ ITC2$`Low Price`)
Coefficients:
(Intercept)  ITC2$`Low Price`
-6.967      1.042
> summary(model2)
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Close Price` ~ ITC2$`Low Price`)
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.8622 -1.4208 -0.5322  0.3475 12.3833
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -6.96659    4.97677  -1.40   0.167
ITC2$`Low Price`  1.04176    0.02235  46.61 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.575 on 61 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9727, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9722
F-statistic: 2172 on 1 and 61 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

>
> model3=lm(ITC2$`Open Price`~ITC2$`High Price`)
> model3
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Open Price` ~ ITC2$`High Price`)
Coefficients:
(Intercept)  ITC2$`High Price`
8.3899      0.9514
```

```
> model1=lm(ITC2$`Open Price`~ITC2$`High Price`)
> model1
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Open Price` ~ ITC2$`High Price`)
Coefficients:
(Intercept)  ITC2$`High Price`
8.3899      0.9514
> summary(model1)
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Open Price` ~ ITC2$`High Price`)
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-13.7392 -0.9168  0.6236  1.5876  3.4636
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  8.38988    4.90764  1.71   0.0924 .
ITC2$`High Price`  0.95142    0.02152  44.20 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.575 on 61 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9727, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9722
F-statistic: 2172 on 1 and 61 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

>
> model3=lm(ITC2$`Open Price`~ITC2$`High Price`)
> model3
Call:
lm(formula = ITC2$`Open Price` ~ ITC2$`High Price`)
Coefficients:
(Intercept)  ITC2$`High Price`
8.3899      0.9514
```

Highest Impacting Variable

Since R squared value of Open price and Low Price is the highest i.e, **0.9741** so Opening Price impacts Lowest Price the most.

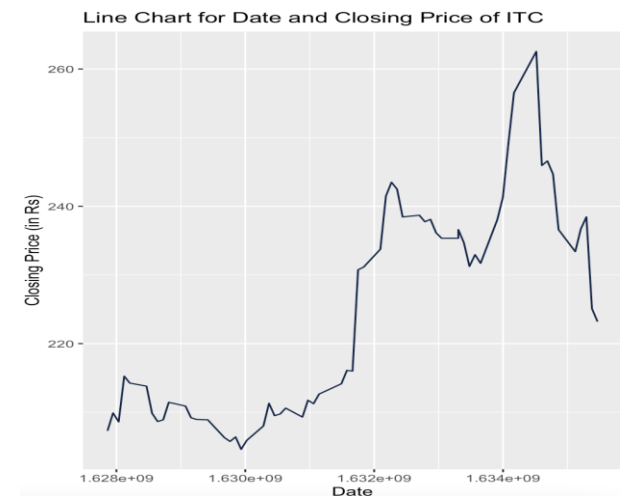
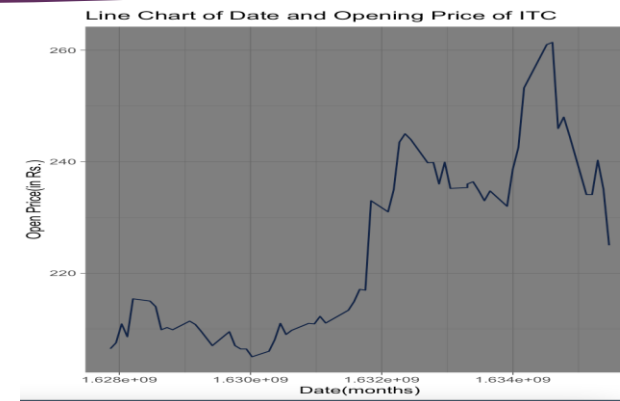
Least Impacting variable

Since R squared value of High price and total traded quantity is the lowest i.e, **0.2221** , so High price impact total traded quantity the least.

- ▶ `model4=lm(ITC2$`High Price`~ITC2$`Total Traded Quantity`)`
- ▶ `model4`
- ▶ `summary(model4)`

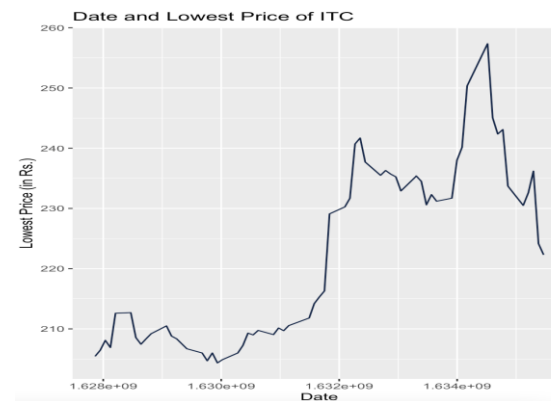
Data Visualization(using ggplot2)

- ▶ `ggplot(ITC2) +`
- ▶ `aes(x = Date, y = `Open Price`) +`
- ▶ `geom_line(size = 0.5, colour = "#112446") +`
- ▶ `labs(x = "Date(months)", y = "Open Price(in Rs.)", title = "Line Chart of Date and Opening Price of ITC") +`
- ▶ `theme_dark()`
- ▶ `ggplot(ITC2) +`
- ▶ `aes(x = Date, y = `Close Price`) +`
- ▶ `geom_line(size = 0.5, colour = "#112446") +`
- ▶ `labs(x = "Date", y = "Closing Price (in Rs)", title = "Line Chart for Date and Closing Price of ITC") +`
- ▶ `theme_gray()`
- ▶ `#linechart Between Date and Highest Price`
- ▶ `library(ggplot2)`
- ▶ `ggplot(ITC2) +`
- ▶ `aes(x = Date, y = `High Price`) +`
- ▶ `geom_line(size = 0.5, colour = "#112446") +`
- ▶ `labs(x = "Date", y = "Highest Price(in Rs)", title = "Date and Highest Price of ITC") +`
- ▶ `theme_gray()`



Data Visualization(using ggplot2)

- ▶ #linechart Between Date and Highest Price
- ▶ library(ggplot2)
- ▶ ggplot(ITC2) +
- ▶ aes(x = Date, y = `High Price`) +
- ▶ geom_line(size = 0.5, colour = "#112446") +
- ▶ labs(x = "Date", y = "Highest Price(in Rs)", title = "Date and Highest Price of ITC") +
- ▶ theme_gray()
- ▶ #linechart Between Date and Lowest Price
- ▶ library(ggplot2)
- ▶ ggplot(ITC2) +
- ▶ aes(x = Date, y = `Low Price`) +
- ▶ geom_line(size = 0.5, colour = "#112446") +
- ▶ labs(x = "Date",
- ▶ y = "Lowest Price (in Rs.)", title = "Date and Lowest Price of ITC") +
- ▶ theme_gray()



Web Scraping

- ▶ `url1="https://www.business-standard.com/advance-search?type=news&c-range=range&range=bwn_dates&from_date=01-08-2021&to_date=31-10-2021&c-headline=headline&c-cname=cname&cname=ITC&company=301"`
- ▶ `page=read_html(url1)`
- ▶ `page`
- ▶ `news1=page%>%html_nodes("h2 a")%>%html_text()`
- ▶ `news1`
- ▶ `date1=page%>%html_nodes(".fL+ p")%>%html_text()`
- ▶ `date1`
- ▶ `desc1=page%>%html_nodes("h2+ p")%>%html_text()`
- ▶ `desc1`
- ▶ `df=data.frame(date1,news1,desc1)`
- ▶ `View(df)`
- ▶ `colnames(df)<-c("date","news","description")`
- ▶ `write.csv(df,"ITCNews.csv")`

Add a new variable Category which have numeric value

- ▶ `data=read.csv(file.choose(),header=TRUE,sep=",")`
- ▶ `df=as.data.frame(data)`
- ▶ `df$News_category<-ifelse(df$category=="positive", "+1",
ifelse(df$category=="negative",-1",
ifelse(df$category=="neutral", "0", "")))`
- ▶ `View(df)`

	DATE	NEWS	DESCRIPTION	category	News_category
1	11-Aug-21	ITC to launch super app this year to tap small farmers...	The product will offer a wide range of agricultural sol...	positive	+1
2	12-Aug-21	ITC to invest \$2 billion across segments in medium-t...	Super app 'ITC-MAARS' among new growth areas; inv...	neutral	0
3	03-Sep-21	ITC, Sun Pharma, Tata Steel: Strategies for FY22 Sens...	Here are trading strategies for some of the best and ...	negative	-1
4	07-Sep-21	Here's why CLSA is bullish on ITC; sees the stock Rs 2...	Given the road ahead for the next few years, CLSA fin...	positive	+1
5	15-Sep-21	ITC surges 8%, hits seven-month high; inches toward...	Despite today's sharpest rally, the stock has under-p...	negative	-1
6	16-Sep-21	ITC can rally 30% to Rs 300 levels in the days ahead, c...	The short-to-medium term outlook for the stock will ...	neutral	0
7	20-Sep-21	ITC hits 52-week high as Jefferies raises target; stock...	Analysts believe ITC's cigarettes business will fully rec...	positive	+1
8	22-Sep-21	ITC regains Rs 3-trillion market cap; stock hits 21-m...	In the past one week, ITC has outperformed the mark...	positive	+1
9	29-Sep-21	Earnings of cement, FMCG, aviation cos at risk as oil, ...	In a recent report, analysts at Goldman Sachs suggest...	negative	-1
10	14-Oct-21	ITC nears two-year high, up 11% in four days; can hit ...	Analysts believe ITC's cigarettes business will fully rec...	neutral	0
11	20-Oct-21	FMCG stks dip amid waning demand concern; ITC, HU...	The S&P BSE FMCG index, which fell 1.62 per cent in i...	negative	-1
12	26-Oct-21	ITC Q2 preview: Analysts see 13% YoY revenue jump; ...	On the bourses, the stock of the cigarette-to-hotels c...	positive	+1
13	27-Oct-21	ITC consolidated PAT up 10% to Rs 3,763 crore in Sep...	Revenues from operations were at Rs 14,844.38 crore...	positive	+1
14	28-Oct-21	ITC dips 5% post Q2 results; stock corrects 15% from ...	A stable taxation policy remains key to sustaining ste...	neutral	0
15	29-Oct-21	Weak cigarette volumes, margins in Q2 weigh on ITC, ...	Decision by the panel on tobacco tax remains the key...	negative	-1

JOINING BOTH THE DATA SET

- ▶ `library(dplyr)`
- ▶ `merged_news <- inner_join(ITC2,df,by.x=Date,by.y=DATE)`
- ▶ `merged_news<-subset(merged_news,select=-c(HighPrice,LowPrice,TotalTradedQuantity,Turnover,No.of Trades,Deliverable Qty,X..Dly.Qt.to.Traded.Qty,NEWS,DESCRIPTION,category))`
- ▶ `merged_news<-subset(merged_news,select=-c(PrevClose),LastPrice)`
- ▶ `merged_news<-subset(merged_news,select=-c(PrevClose,LastPrice))`
- ▶ `model=lm(merged_news$New_category~merged_news$AveragePrice)`
- ▶ `summary(model)`