

Vaccine Stock Analysis during the COVID-19 Pandemic

May 24, 2022

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```
[1]: import sys
!{sys.executable} -m pip install altair
```

WARNING: The directory '/home/jovyan/.cache/pip/http' or its parent directory is not owned by the current user and the cache has been disabled. Please check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you may want sudo's -H flag.

WARNING: The directory '/home/jovyan/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned by the current user and caching wheels has been disabled. check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you may want sudo's -H flag.

Requirement already satisfied: altair in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (4.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from altair) (2.10.1)

Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from altair) (3.0.2)

Requirement already satisfied: toolz in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from altair) (0.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: entrypoints in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from altair) (0.3)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from altair) (1.17.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.18 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from altair) (0.25.0)

Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jinja2->altair) (1.1.1)

Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair) (19.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pyrsistent>=0.14.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair) (0.15.4)

Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair) (41.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.11.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair) (1.12.0)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from pandas>=0.18->altair) (2.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-
packages (from pandas>=0.18->altair) (2019.2)

```
[2]: import datetime
import altair as alt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from functools import reduce
```

Covid Dataset

```
[3]: df = pd.read_csv("us_covid19_cases.csv")
```

```
[4]: df.columns
```

```
[4]: Index(['iso_code', 'continent', 'location', 'date', 'total_cases', 'new_cases',
'new_cases_smoothed', 'total_deaths', 'new_deaths',
'new_deaths_smoothed', 'total_cases_per_million',
'new_cases_per_million', 'new_cases_smoothed_per_million',
'total_deaths_per_million', 'new_deaths_per_million',
'new_deaths_smoothed_per_million', 'reproduction_rate', 'icu_patients',
'icu_patients_per_million', 'hosp_patients',
'hosp_patients_per_million', 'weekly_icu_admissions',
'weekly_icu_admissions_per_million', 'weekly_hosp_admissions',
'weekly_hosp_admissions_per_million', 'total_tests', 'new_tests',
'total_tests_per_thousand', 'new_tests_per_thousand',
'new_tests_smoothed', 'new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand',
'positive_rate', 'tests_per_case', 'tests_units', 'total_vaccinations',
'people_vaccinated', 'people_fully_vaccinated', 'total_boosters',
'new_vaccinations', 'new_vaccinations_smoothed',
'total_vaccinations_per_hundred', 'people_vaccinated_per_hundred',
'people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred', 'total_boosters_per_hundred',
'new_vaccinations_smoothed_per_million',
'new_people_vaccinated_smoothed',
'new_people_vaccinated_smoothed_per_hundred', 'stringency_index',
'population', 'population_density', 'median_age', 'aged_65_older',
'aged_70_older', 'gdp_per_capita', 'extreme_poverty',
'cardiovasc_death_rate', 'diabetes_prevalence', 'female_smokers',
'male_smokers', 'handwashing_facilities', 'hospital_beds_per_thousand',
'life_expectancy', 'human_development_index',
'excess_mortality_cumulative_absolute', 'excess_mortality_cumulative',
'excess_mortality', 'excess_mortality_cumulative_per_million'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[5]: covid_df = df[['date', 'new_cases', 'new_deaths', 'new_tests',
→ 'new_vaccinations']]
```

```
[6]: covid_df.head()
```

```
[6]:
```

	date	new_cases	new_deaths	new_tests	new_vaccinations
0	1/22/2020	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	1/23/2020	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	1/24/2020	1.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	1/25/2020	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	1/26/2020	3.0	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
[7]: covid_df.dtypes
```

```
[7]: date                object
new_cases              float64
new_deaths             float64
new_tests             float64
new_vaccinations      float64
dtype: object
```

Stock Datasets

```
[8]: df2 = pd.read_csv("moderna.csv")
moderna_df = df2[['date', 'close', 'volume', 'rsi']]

df3 = pd.read_csv("jnj.csv")
jnj_df = df3[['date', 'close', 'volume', 'rsi']]

df4 = pd.read_csv("astra-zeneca.csv")
astra_zeneca_df = df4[['date', 'close', 'volume', 'rsi']]

df5 = pd.read_csv("biontech.csv")
biontech_df = df5[['date', 'close', 'volume', 'rsi']]

df6 = pd.read_csv("novavax.csv")
novavax_df = df6[['date', 'close', 'volume', 'rsi']]

df7 = pd.read_csv("pfizer.csv")
pfizer_df = df7[['date', 'close', 'volume', 'rsi']]
```

Merge Datasets

```
[9]: stock_df = [moderna_df, jnj_df, astra_zeneca_df, biontech_df, novavax_df,
    → pfizer_df]

stock_merged = reduce(lambda left, right: pd.merge(left, right, on=['date'],
    → how='outer'), stock_df)
```

```
stock_merged.columns = ['date', 'moderna_closing_price', 'moderna_volume',
    → 'moderna_rsi', 'jnj_closing_price', 'jnj_volume', 'jnj_rsi',
    → 'astra_zeneca_closing_price', 'astra_zeneca_volume', 'astra_zeneca_rsi',
    → 'biontech_closing_price', 'biontech_volume', 'biontech_rsi',
    → 'novavax_closing_price', 'novavax_volume', 'novavax_rsi',
    → 'pfizer_closing_price', 'pfizer_volume', 'pfizer_rsi']
```

```
[10]: stock_merged.head()
```

```
[10]:      date  moderna_closing_price  moderna_volume  moderna_rsi  \
0  2022-04-08          160.84      5454415.0      45.310068
1  2022-04-07          159.00      5720873.0      45.059303
2  2022-04-06          154.62      7401800.0      44.465273
3  2022-04-05          162.05      6641095.0      45.279139
4  2022-04-04          172.54      5908675.0      46.455614

      jnj_closing_price  jnj_volume  jnj_rsi  astra_zeneca_closing_price  \
0          182.12      7144703.0  58.007217          71.14
1          181.76      7385291.0  57.800809          71.01
2          182.23      9991790.0  58.166612          69.07
3          177.61      7279617.0  55.450641          67.05
4          176.47      6595724.0  54.740074          66.67

      astra_zeneca_volume  astra_zeneca_rsi  biontech_closing_price  \
0          9082865.0          62.388493          170.26
1          8310168.0          62.271561          169.11
2          5596805.0          60.474451          166.65
3          6953316.0          58.455160          180.82
4          3987163.0          58.060152          186.24

      biontech_volume  biontech_rsi  novavax_closing_price  novavax_volume  \
0          886206.0          47.024802          60.63          3603222.0
1          1505572.0          46.875633          59.50          4367650.0
2          2275843.0          46.560180          62.44          5162016.0
3          1878969.0          48.174997          65.23          6661778.0
4          2350714.0          48.809551          75.29          2642969.0

      novavax_rsi  pfizer_closing_price  pfizer_volume  pfizer_rsi
0          41.168775          55.17      23128622.0      55.231783
1          40.924147          55.16      36292543.0      55.220421
2          41.362681          52.87      31718155.0      52.515858
3          41.779037          51.24      21027857.0      50.427343
4          43.319900          50.94      20491602.0      50.030928
```

```
[11]: stock_merged.dtypes
```

```
[11]: date                object
moderna_closing_price    float64
moderna_volume           float64
```

```

moderna_rsi                float64
jnj_closing_price          float64
jnj_volume                 float64
jnj_rsi                    float64
astra_zeneca_closing_price float64
astra_zeneca_volume        float64
astra_zeneca_rsi           float64
biontech_closing_price     float64
biontech_volume            float64
biontech_rsi               float64
novavax_closing_price      float64
novavax_volume             float64
novavax_rsi                float64
pfizer_closing_price       float64
pfizer_volume              float64
pfizer_rsi                 float64
dtype: object

```

```

[12]: covid_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(covid_df['date'])
stock_merged['date'] = pd.to_datetime(stock_merged['date'])
covid_df['new_vaccinations'] = covid_df['new_vaccinations'].fillna(0) # The NaN
    ↳ value in this column cannot be simply dropped since we also need to analyze
    ↳ the data before the vaccination process.
df_merged = pd.merge(covid_df, stock_merged, on='date').dropna()

```

```

[13]: df_merged.head(10)

```

```

[13]:      date  new_cases  new_deaths  new_tests  new_vaccinations  \
27 2020-03-02      23.0         5.0      515.0             0.0
28 2020-03-03      19.0         1.0      620.0             0.0
29 2020-03-04      33.0         4.0      891.0             0.0
30 2020-03-05      77.0         1.0     1203.0             0.0
31 2020-03-06      53.0         2.0     1523.0             0.0
32 2020-03-09      75.0         1.0     2399.0             0.0
33 2020-03-10     188.0         6.0     3481.0             0.0
34 2020-03-11     365.0         5.0     4833.0             0.0
35 2020-03-12     439.0        10.0     8891.0             0.0
36 2020-03-13     633.0         8.0    11732.0             0.0

      moderna_closing_price  moderna_volume  moderna_rsi  jnj_closing_price  \
27              29.88      33084026.0      64.837624      140.020004
28              27.91      17599114.0      61.075243      135.589996
29              27.49      11817666.0      60.313849      143.479996
30              28.01      14669976.0      60.929202      142.009995
31              29.61      21097488.0      62.742982      142.029999
32              24.29      14124076.0      54.205308      136.440002
33              22.34      13019516.0      51.580159      141.639999
34              23.61      14825434.0      53.089965      131.800003

```

35	22.30	11305347.0	51.402919	125.410004
36	21.30	11853052.0	50.161307	134.289993

	jnj_volume	...	astra_zeneca_rsi	biontech_closing_price	\
27	11508200.0	...	40.456508	36.60	
28	13662500.0	...	39.738102	38.48	
29	10560500.0	...	48.025686	39.19	
30	11339200.0	...	47.549072	37.12	
31	12239100.0	...	45.738435	38.09	
32	13848600.0	...	41.449773	33.48	
33	12698100.0	...	45.268621	33.96	
34	17763400.0	...	41.437368	32.17	
35	21539200.0	...	36.278622	28.55	
36	20084200.0	...	39.344643	30.93	

	biontech_volume	biontech_rsi	novavax_closing_price	novavax_volume	\
27	185100.0	50.791524	12.02	14261700.0	
28	297900.0	52.850212	10.78	9957300.0	
29	127100.0	53.598311	11.32	10977400.0	
30	77000.0	51.182375	12.87	14057100.0	
31	279200.0	52.212347	12.48	13250800.0	
32	190200.0	47.365959	10.02	8328800.0	
33	327500.0	47.879960	10.65	12365400.0	
34	119000.0	46.164460	10.51	9052100.0	
35	184100.0	42.986160	9.29	5488400.0	
36	197600.0	45.503257	8.41	6115400.0	

	novavax_rsi	pfizer_closing_price	pfizer_volume	pfizer_rsi
27	62.899608	33.092979	42034469.0	37.171087
28	59.621290	32.542694	46174475.0	35.568345
29	60.535314	34.535103	38712155.0	44.422057
30	62.989154	33.643265	35096303.0	41.798627
31	61.999390	33.225807	40931036.0	40.651919
32	56.304878	32.030361	43183856.0	37.634936
33	57.329068	32.817837	40548329.0	40.598216
34	57.025971	30.521822	65350213.0	35.569873
35	54.465420	28.481974	62731445.0	31.979150
36	52.722981	31.034157	60553038.0	39.744867

[10 rows x 23 columns]

```
[14]: df_merged.dtypes
```

```
[14]: date                datetime64[ns]
      new_cases           float64
      new_deaths          float64
      new_tests           float64
      new_vaccinations     float64
```

```

moderna_closing_price      float64
moderna_volume             float64
moderna_rsi                float64
jnj_closing_price          float64
jnj_volume                float64
jnj_rsi                   float64
astra_zeneca_closing_price float64
astra_zeneca_volume        float64
astra_zeneca_rsi           float64
biontech_closing_price     float64
biontech_volume           float64
biontech_rsi              float64
novavax_closing_price      float64
novavax_volume            float64
novavax_rsi               float64
pfizer_closing_price       float64
pfizer_volume             float64
pfizer_rsi                float64
dtype: object

```

```

[15]: df_merged = df_merged[(df_merged['date']>='2020-03-01') &
    ↪ (df_merged['date']<'2022-04-01')]
df_merged.head()

```

```

[15]:
   date  new_cases  new_deaths  new_tests  new_vaccinations  \
27 2020-03-02      23.0         5.0      515.0              0.0
28 2020-03-03      19.0         1.0      620.0              0.0
29 2020-03-04      33.0         4.0      891.0              0.0
30 2020-03-05      77.0         1.0     1203.0              0.0
31 2020-03-06      53.0         2.0     1523.0              0.0

   moderna_closing_price  moderna_volume  moderna_rsi  jnj_closing_price  \
27                29.88      33084026.0      64.837624      140.020004
28                27.91      17599114.0      61.075243      135.589996
29                27.49      11817666.0      60.313849      143.479996
30                28.01      14669976.0      60.929202      142.009995
31                29.61      21097488.0      62.742982      142.029999

   jnj_volume  ...  astra_zeneca_rsi  biontech_closing_price  \
27  11508200.0  ...           40.456508              36.60
28  13662500.0  ...           39.738102              38.48
29  10560500.0  ...           48.025686              39.19
30  11339200.0  ...           47.549072              37.12
31  12239100.0  ...           45.738435              38.09

   biontech_volume  biontech_rsi  novavax_closing_price  novavax_volume  \
27        185100.0      50.791524              12.02      14261700.0
28        297900.0      52.850212              10.78       9957300.0

```

29	127100.0	53.598311	11.32	10977400.0
30	77000.0	51.182375	12.87	14057100.0
31	279200.0	52.212347	12.48	13250800.0

	novavax_rsi	pfizer_closing_price	pfizer_volume	pfizer_rsi
27	62.899608	33.092979	42034469.0	37.171087
28	59.621290	32.542694	46174475.0	35.568345
29	60.535314	34.535103	38712155.0	44.422057
30	62.989154	33.643265	35096303.0	41.798627
31	61.999390	33.225807	40931036.0	40.651919

[5 rows x 23 columns]

Data Analysis

Q1: How did each pharmaceutical stock perform during the pandemic, and is there a trend between performance and COVID-19 cases?

```
[16]: df1 = df_merged[["date", "new_cases", "new_deaths", "new_vaccinations", "moderna_closing_price", "jnj_closing_price", "astra_zeneca_closing_price", "biontech_closing_price", "novavax_closing_price", "pfizer_closing_price"]]

#normalize values
df1['cases'] = round(100*df1['new_cases']/df1['new_cases'].max())
df1['deaths'] = round(100*df1['new_deaths']/df1['new_deaths'].max())
df1['vaccinations'] = round(100*df1['new_vaccinations']/df1['new_vaccinations'].max())
df1['moderna'] = round(100*df1['moderna_closing_price']/df1['moderna_closing_price'].max())
df1['jnj'] = round(100*df1['jnj_closing_price']/df1['jnj_closing_price'].max())
df1['astra_zeneca'] = round(100*df1['astra_zeneca_closing_price']/df1['astra_zeneca_closing_price'].max())
df1['biontech'] = round(100*df1['biontech_closing_price']/df1['biontech_closing_price'].max())
df1['novavax'] = round(100*df1['novavax_closing_price']/df1['novavax_closing_price'].max())
df1['pfizer'] = round(100*df1['pfizer_closing_price']/df1['pfizer_closing_price'].max())

#normalized df
normalized_df = df1[["date", "cases", "deaths", "vaccinations", "moderna", "jnj", "astra_zeneca", "biontech", "novavax", "pfizer"]]

[17]: #melted_dfs for covid cases viz
moderna_df = normalized_df[["date", "cases", "moderna"]]
moderna = pd.melt(moderna_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["cases", "moderna"])
jnj_df = normalized_df[["date", "cases", "jnj"]]
jnj = pd.melt(jnj_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["cases", "jnj"])
```



```

astra_zeneca_df = normalized_df[["date", "cases", "astra_zeneca"]]
astra_zeneca = pd.melt(astra_zeneca_df,
    →id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["cases", "astra_zeneca"])
biontech_df = normalized_df[["date", "cases", "biontech"]]
biontech = pd.melt(biontech_df,
    →id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["cases", "biontech"])
novavax_df = normalized_df[["date", "cases", "novavax"]]
novavax = pd.melt(novavax_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["cases", "novavax"])
pfizer_df = normalized_df[["date", "cases", "pfizer"]]
pfizer = pd.melt(pfizer_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["cases", "pfizer"])

dfs=[moderna,jnj,astra_zeneca,biontech,novavax,pfizer]

#create covid cases charts
charts=[]
for df in dfs:
    charts.append(
        alt.Chart(df,title=alt.TitleParams(str(df.iloc[-1,1]),fontSize=12)
            ).mark_line(
            ).transform_window(
                rolling_30d_mean='mean(value)',
                frame=[-15, 15],
                groupby=['variable']
            ).encode(
                x=alt.X('date',
                    axis=alt.Axis(labels=True),
                    title='date'),
                y=alt.Y('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
                    scale=alt.Scale(domain=[0, 100]),
                    title='rolling mean'),
                color=alt.Color('variable',legend=alt.
    →Legend(direction='vertical', titleAnchor='middle')),
                tooltip=['variable:N',alt.Tooltip('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
    →format='.2f')]
            ).properties(
                width=325,
                height=100
            )
        )

x = alt.vconcat(charts[0], charts[1], charts[2])
y = alt.vconcat(charts[3], charts[4], charts[5])

(x|y).properties(title="30-day Rolling Average Covid Cases vs. Stocks"
    ).configure_title(fontSize=14,anchor='middle')

```

[17]: alt.HConcatChart(...)

```

[18]: #melted_dfs for covid deaths
moderna_df = normalized_df[["date", "deaths", "moderna"]]
moderna = pd.melt(moderna_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["deaths", "moderna"])
jnj_df = normalized_df[["date", "deaths", "jnj"]]
jnj = pd.melt(jnj_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["deaths", "jnj"])
astra_zeneca_df = normalized_df[["date", "deaths", "astra_zeneca"]]
astra_zeneca = pd.melt(astra_zeneca_df,
    →id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["deaths", "astra_zeneca"])
biontech_df = normalized_df[["date", "deaths", "biontech"]]
biontech = pd.melt(biontech_df,
    →id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["deaths", "biontech"])
novavax_df = normalized_df[["date", "deaths", "novavax"]]
novavax = pd.melt(novavax_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["deaths", "novavax"])
pfizer_df = normalized_df[["date", "deaths", "pfizer"]]
pfizer = pd.melt(pfizer_df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["deaths", "pfizer"])

dfs=[moderna,jnj,astra_zeneca,biontech,novavax,pfizer]

#create covid deaths charts
charts=[]
for df in dfs:
    charts.append(
        alt.Chart(df,title=alt.TitleParams(str(df.iloc[-1,1]),fontSize=12)
            ).mark_line(
            ).transform_window(
                rolling_30d_mean='mean(value)',
                frame=[-15, 15],
                groupby=['variable']
            ).encode(
                x=alt.X('date',
                    axis=alt.Axis(labels=True),
                    title='date'),
                y=alt.Y('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
                    scale=alt.Scale(domain=[0, 100]),
                    title='rolling mean'),
                color=alt.Color('variable',legend=alt.
    →Legend(direction='vertical', titleAnchor='middle')),
                tooltip=['variable:N',alt.Tooltip('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
    →format='.2f')]
            ).properties(
                width=325,
                height=100
            )
        )

x = alt.vconcat(charts[0], charts[1], charts[2])
y = alt.vconcat(charts[3], charts[4], charts[5])

```

```
(x|y).properties(title="30-day Rolling Average Covid Deaths vs. Stocks"
                 ).configure_title(fontSize=14,anchor='middle')
```

[18]: alt.HConcatChart(...)

```
[19]: #melted_dfs for covid vaccinations
moderna_df = normalized_df[["date","vaccinations","moderna"]]
moderna = pd.melt(moderna_df,
    →id_vars=["date"],value_vars=["vaccinations","moderna"])
jnj_df = normalized_df[["date","vaccinations","jnj"]]
jnj = pd.melt(jnj_df, id_vars=["date"],value_vars=["vaccinations","jnj"])
astra_zeneca_df = normalized_df[["date","vaccinations","astra_zeneca"]]
astra_zeneca = pd.melt(astra_zeneca_df,
    →id_vars=["date"],value_vars=["vaccinations","astra_zeneca"])
biontech_df = normalized_df[["date","vaccinations","biontech"]]
biontech = pd.melt(biontech_df,
    →id_vars=["date"],value_vars=["vaccinations","biontech"])
novavax_df = normalized_df[["date","vaccinations","novavax"]]
novavax = pd.melt(novavax_df,
    →id_vars=["date"],value_vars=["vaccinations","novavax"])
pfizer_df = normalized_df[["date","vaccinations","pfizer"]]
pfizer = pd.melt(pfizer_df,
    →id_vars=["date"],value_vars=["vaccinations","pfizer"])

dfs=[moderna,jnj,astra_zeneca,biontech,novavax,pfizer]

#create covid vaccinations charts
charts=[]
for df in dfs:
    charts.append(
        alt.Chart(df,title=alt.TitleParams(str(df.iloc[-1,1]),fontSize=12)
        ).mark_line(
        ).transform_window(
            rolling_30d_mean='mean(value)',
            frame=[-15, 15],
            groupby=['variable']
        ).encode(
            x=alt.X('date',
                axis=alt.Axis(labels=True),
                title='date'),
            y=alt.Y('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
                scale=alt.Scale(domain=[0, 100]),
                title='rolling_mean'),
            color=alt.Color('variable', legend=alt.
    →Legend(direction='vertical', titleAnchor='middle')
        ),
```

```

        tooltip=['variable:N',alt.Tooltip('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
→format='.2f')]
        ).properties(
            width=325,
            height=100
        )
    )

x = alt.vconcat(charts[0], charts[1], charts[2])
y = alt.vconcat(charts[3], charts[4], charts[5])

(x|y).properties(title="30-day Rolling Average Covid Vaccinations vs. Stocks"
    ).configure_title(fontSize=14,anchor='middle')

```

[19]: alt.HConcatChart(...)

Q2: Is there a positive or negative relationship between COVID-19 cases and pharmaceutical stock prices of the aforementioned companies? Could a rise in COVID-19 cases be used as a factor to predict a rise in pharmaceutical stock prices?

[20]:

```

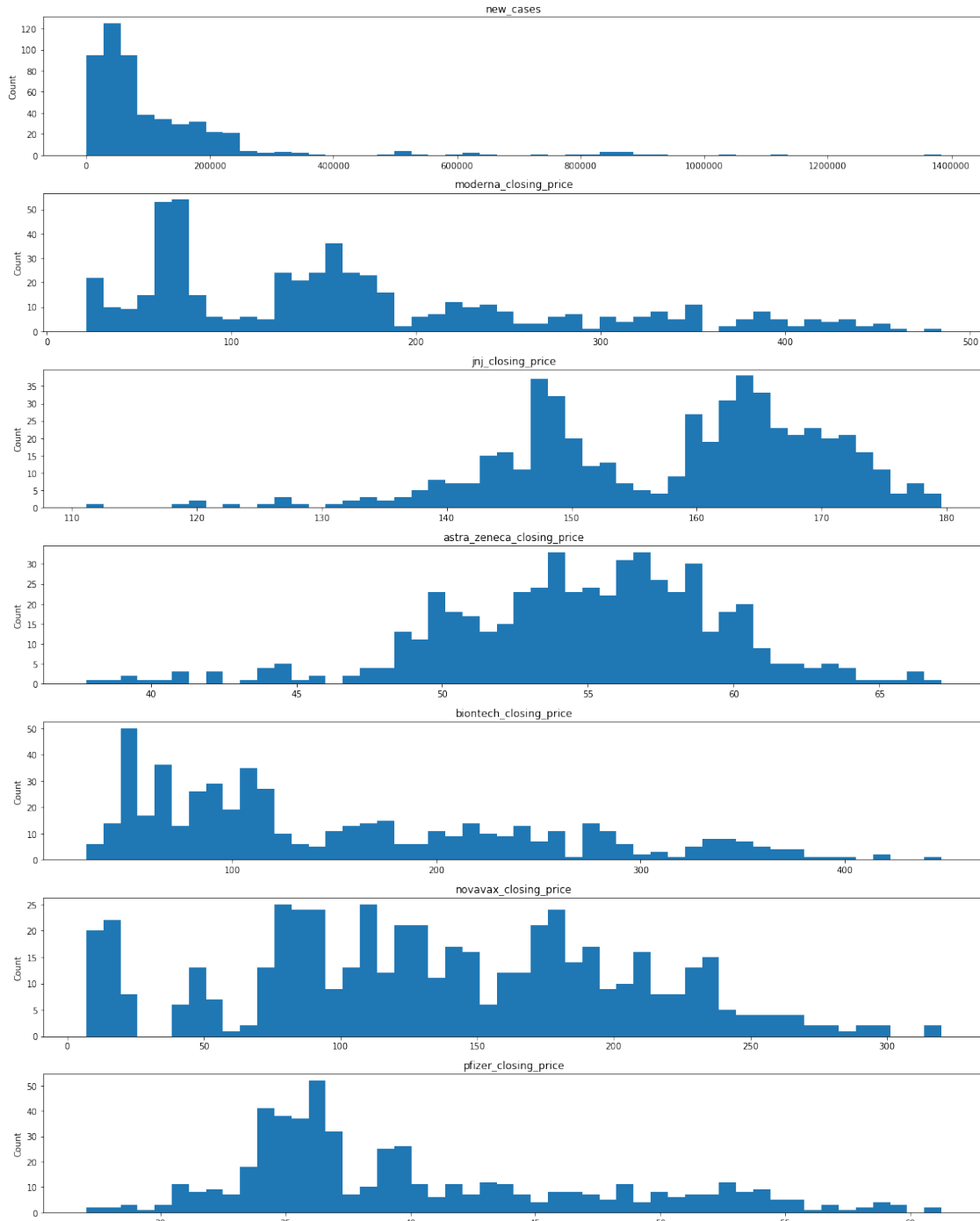
columns = ['new_cases', 'moderna_closing_price', 'jnj_closing_price',
→'astra_zeneca_closing_price', 'biontech_closing_price',
→'novavax_closing_price', 'pfizer_closing_price']
q2_df = df_merged[columns].dropna()

fig, axs = plt.subplots(7, figsize=(16, 20))

for i in range(0, 7):
    axs[i].hist(q2_df[columns[i]], bins = 50);
    axs[i].set_title(columns[i]);
    axs[i].set_ylabel('Count');

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
[21]: q2_df.corr(method = 'kendall')['new_cases'].drop(labels=['new_cases'])
```

```
[21]: moderna_closing_price    0.360944
      jnj_closing_price       0.248716
      astra_zeneca_closing_price 0.119589
      biontech_closing_price   0.361290
```

```
novavax_closing_price      0.244898
pfizer_closing_price       0.377077
Name: new_cases, dtype: float64
```

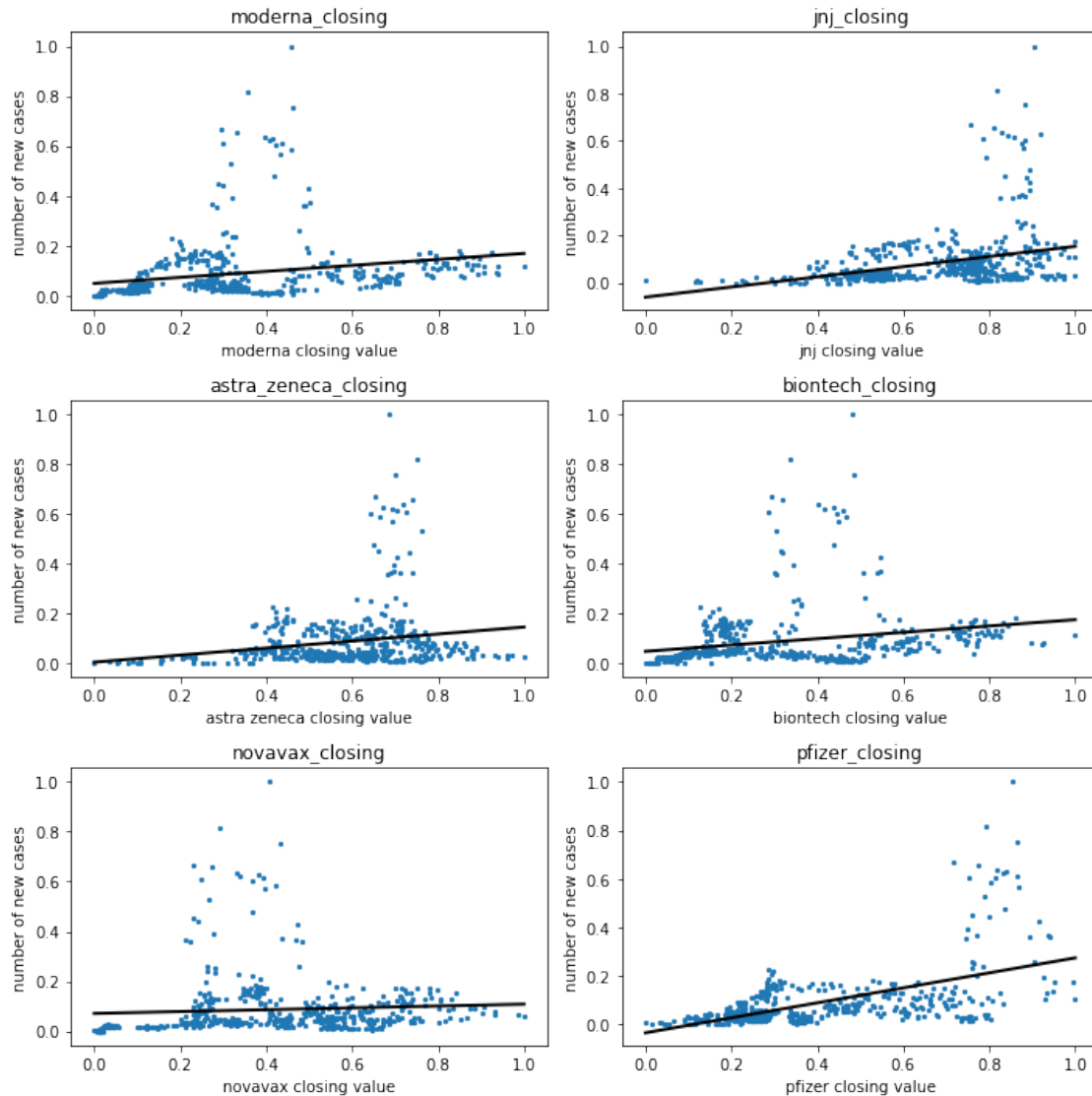
```
[22]: mean_normalized_df = (q2_df - q2_df.mean()) / q2_df.std()
min_max_normalized_df = (q2_df - q2_df.min()) / (q2_df.max() - q2_df.min())
normalized_df = min_max_normalized_df

fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize = (10, 10))
count = 1
x_val = np.linspace(0, 1, num=100)
for i in range(0, 3):
    for j in range(0, 2):
        col_name = columns[count]
        axes[i][j].scatter(normalized_df[col_name], normalized_df['new_cases'],
→s=5);

        poly = np.poly1d(np.polyfit(normalized_df[col_name],
→normalized_df['new_cases'], 1))
        axes[i][j].plot(x_val, poly(x_val), color = "k", lw = 2);

        axes[i][j].set_title(col_name[:len(col_name) - 6]);
        axes[i][j].set_xlabel(col_name[:len(col_name) - 6].replace("_", " ") +
→' value');
        axes[i][j].set_ylabel('number of new cases');
        count += 1

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



```
[23]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize = (10, 10))
count = 1
x_val = np.linspace(0, 1, num=100)
for i in range(0, 3):
    for j in range(0, 2):
        col_name = columns[count]
        axes[i][j].scatter(normalized_df[col_name], normalized_df['new_cases'],
        ↪s=5);

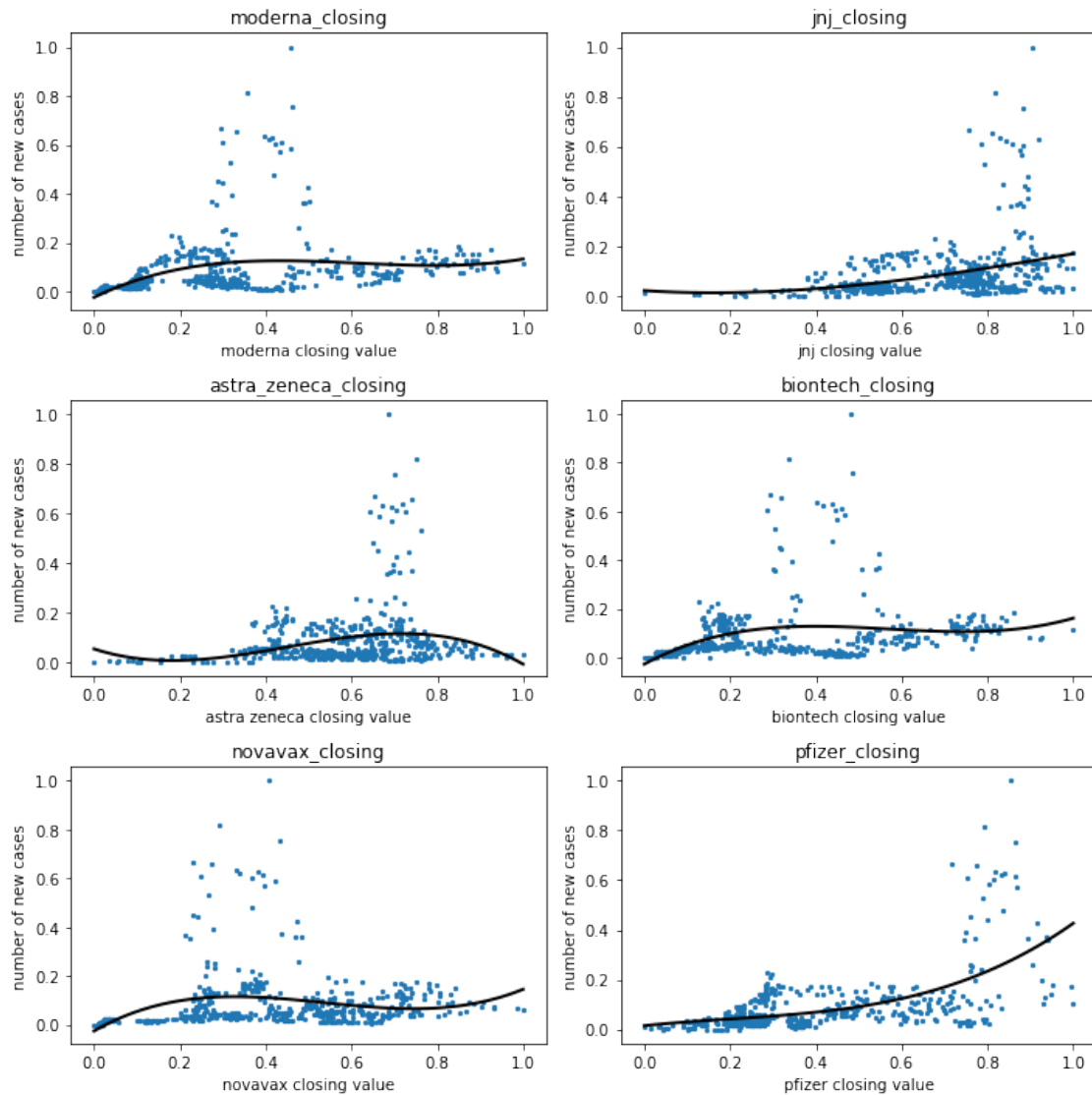
        poly = np.poly1d(np.polyfit(normalized_df[col_name],
        ↪normalized_df['new_cases'], 3))
        axes[i][j].plot(x_val, poly(x_val), color = "k", lw = 2);
```

```

axes[i][j].set_title(col_name[:len(col_name) - 6]);
axes[i][j].set_xlabel(col_name[:len(col_name) - 6].replace("_", " ") +
→ ' value');
axes[i][j].set_ylabel('number of new cases');
count += 1

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

[24]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize = (10, 10))
count = 1
x_val = np.linspace(0, 1, num=100)
for i in range(0, 3):

```



```

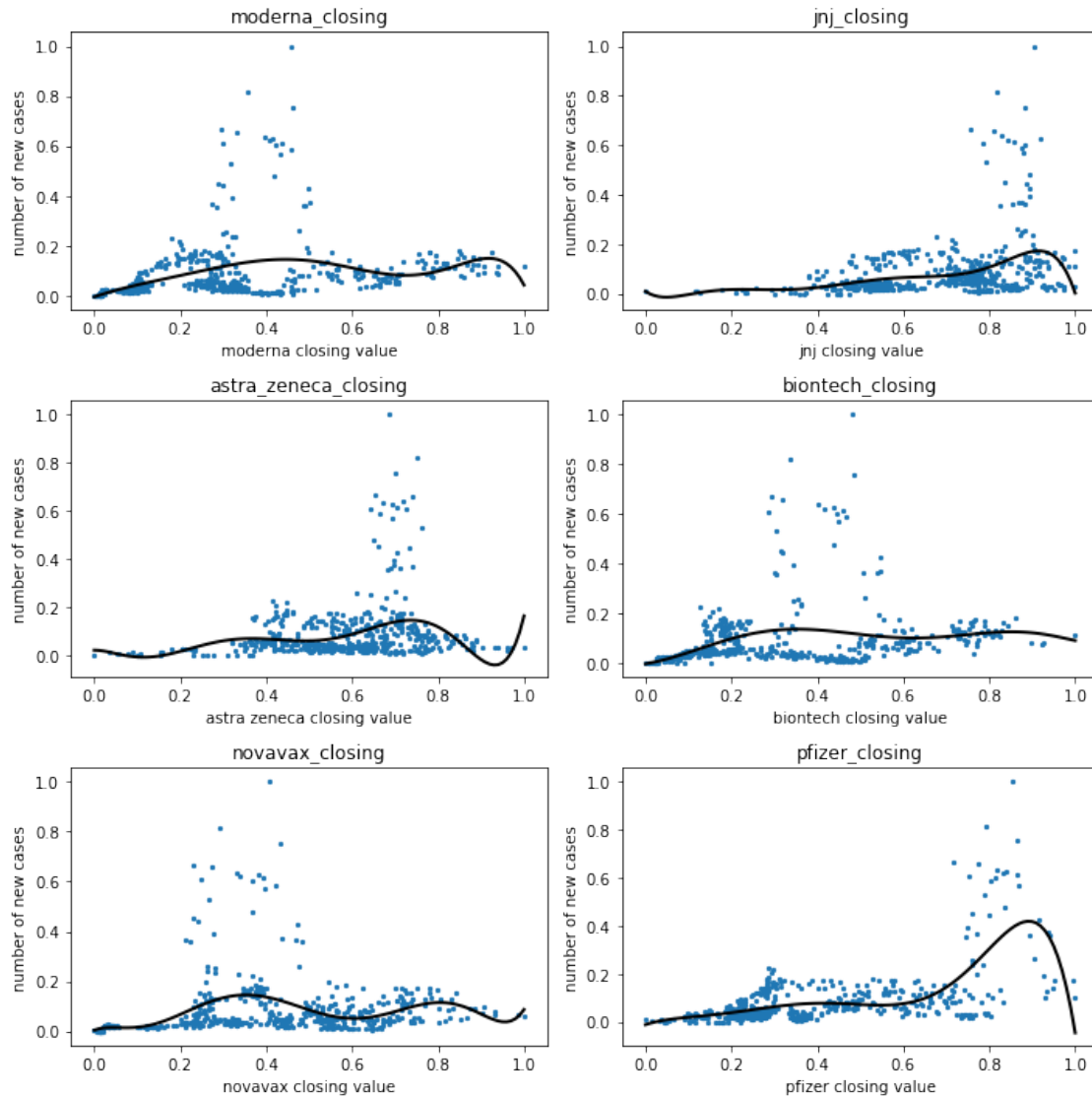
for j in range(0, 2):
    col_name = columns[count]
    axes[i][j].scatter(normalized_df[col_name], normalized_df['new_cases'],
→s=5);

    poly = np.poly1d(np.polyfit(normalized_df[col_name],
→normalized_df['new_cases'], 7))
    axes[i][j].plot(x_val, poly(x_val), color = "k", lw = 2);

    axes[i][j].set_title(col_name[:len(col_name) - 6]);
    axes[i][j].set_xlabel(col_name[:len(col_name) - 6].replace("_", " ") +
→' value');
    axes[i][j].set_ylabel('number of new cases');
    count += 1

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Q3: Assuming there is a pattern/relationship, what are the nuances that explain any breaks from the pattern between COVID-19 cases and stock prices? If not, what else could be the core indicators?

Since there were no obvious trends and correlations have been observed from the patterns created in Question 1. We would like to further analyse the relationship between technical trading indicator, Relative Strength Index (RSI) and stock price.

The basic idea behind the RSI is to measure how quickly traders are bidding the price of the security up or down. The RSI plots this result on a scale of 0 to 100. An asset is usually considered overbought when the RSI is above 70% and oversold when it is below 30%.

```
[25]: stock_names = ['moderna', 'jnj', 'biontech', 'novavax', 'pfizer',
    → 'astra_zeneca']
rsi_df =
    → df_merged[["date", "new_cases", "new_deaths", "new_vaccinations", "moderna_closing_price", "jnj_
```

```

        "astra_zeneca_closing_price", "biontech_closing_price",
        → "novavax_closing_price", "pfizer_closing_price",
        "moderna_rsi", "jnj_rsi", "astra_zeneca_rsi",
        → "biontech_rsi", "novavax_rsi", "pfizer_rsi"]])

for stock_name in stock_names:
    norm_name = f'{stock_name}_normalized_closing_price'
    closing_price = f'{stock_name}_closing_price'
    rsi_df[norm_name] = round(100 * rsi_df[closing_price] /
    → rsi_df[closing_price].max())

```

```

[26]: stock_rsi_dfs = {}
stock_rsi = {}

for stock_name in stock_names:
    df = rsi_df[["date", f'{stock_name}_normalized_closing_price',
    → f'{stock_name}_closing_price', f'{stock_name}_rsi']]
    df.rename(columns={f'{stock_name}_normalized_closing_price':
    → 'normalized_closing_price', f'{stock_name}_rsi': 'rsi',
    → f'{stock_name}_closing_price': "closing_price"}, inplace=True)
    stock_rsi_dfs.update({stock_name: df})
    rsi = pd.melt(df, id_vars=["date"], value_vars=["normalized_closing_price",
    → "rsi"])
    stock_rsi.update({stock_name: rsi})

```

```

[27]: # rsi vs stock price
charts=[]
for title, df in stock_rsi.items():
    charts.append(
        alt.Chart(df, title=alt.TitleParams(title, fontSize=12)
        ).mark_line(
        ).transform_window(
            rolling_30d_mean='mean(value)',
            frame=[-15, 15],
            groupby=['variable']
        ).encode(
            x=alt.X('date:T',
                axis=alt.Axis(labels=True),
                title='date'),
            y=alt.Y('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
                scale=alt.Scale(domain=[0, 100]),
                title='rolling_30d_mean mean'),
            color=alt.Color('variable', legend=alt.
            → Legend(direction='vertical', titleAnchor='middle')
            ),
            tooltip=['variable:N', alt.Tooltip('rolling_30d_mean:Q',
            → format='.2f')]
        )
    )

```

```

        ).properties(
            width=375,
            height=250
        )
    )

x = alt.vconcat(charts[0], charts[1], charts[2])
y = alt.vconcat(charts[3], charts[4], charts[5])

(x|y).properties(title="30-day Rolling Average Relative Strength Index vs.␣
→Stock Price"
                 ).configure_title(fontSize=14,anchor='middle')

```

[27]: alt.HConcatChart(...)

The patterns of Pfizer, Astra Zeneca and Johnson & Johnson show a quiet strong correlation between rsi and stock price. But RSI seems not a core indicator for Moderna, Biontech and Novavax. There must be some other factors influencing the stock price at the same time.

So we can pick some typical short-term scenarios and do the following analysis.

```

[28]: def set_chart_annotation(x_line_annotation, x_text_annotation,␣
→x_line_annotation2, y_value, reason):
    ax[i].axvline(x=x_line_annotation, linestyle='dashed', alpha=0.5)
    ax[i].text(x=x_text_annotation, y=y_value, s=reason, alpha=0.7,␣
→color='#7E3517', fontsize=16)
    ax[i].axvline(x=x_line_annotation2, linestyle='dashed', alpha=0.5)

[29]: single_rsi_dfs = [{'moderna': stock_rsi_dfs['moderna']}, {'biontech':␣
→stock_rsi_dfs['biontech']}, {"novavax": stock_rsi_dfs['novavax']}, {"astra␣
→zeneca": stock_rsi_dfs['astra_zeneca']},
    {"pfizer": stock_rsi_dfs['pfizer']}, {"johnson & johnson":␣
→stock_rsi_dfs['jnj']}]

fig, ax = plt.subplots(6,1,figsize=(30,50))

for i in range(len(single_rsi_dfs)):
    df = list(single_rsi_dfs[i].values())[0]
    stock_name = list(single_rsi_dfs[i].keys())[0]
    x = df['date']
    y = df['closing_price']
    ax[i].plot(x, y, label='stock price')
    ax[i].legend(loc='upper left')
    ax[i].set_title(stock_name.title(), fontweight="bold", size=30)
    ax[i].set_xlabel('Date', size=15)
    ax[i].set_ylabel('Normalized Stock Price', size=15)
    if stock_name == 'moderna':
        set_chart_annotation(datetime.datetime(2021, 7, 13), datetime.
→datetime(2021, 7, 14),

```

```

datetime.datetime(2021, 8, 9), 212.940, 'Influenced_
→By News')

    if stock_name == 'biontech':
        set_chart_annotaion(datetime.datetime(2021, 7, 13), datetime.
→datetime(2021, 7, 14),
                                datetime.datetime(2021, 8, 9), 201.230, 'Influenced_
→By News')

    if stock_name == 'novavax':
        set_chart_annotaion(datetime.datetime(2021, 1, 26), datetime.
→datetime(2021, 1, 27),
                                datetime.datetime(2021, 2, 8), 107.160, 'Influenced_
→By News')

    if stock_name == "astra zeneca":
        set_chart_annotaion(datetime.datetime(2020, 3, 23), datetime.
→datetime(2020, 3, 24),
                                datetime.datetime(2020, 5, 22), 39.360, 'Influenced_
→by Monetary Policy')

    if stock_name == "pfizer":
        set_chart_annotaion(datetime.datetime(2021, 12, 8), datetime.
→datetime(2021, 12, 9),
                                datetime.datetime(2021, 12, 16), 38.110,
→'Influenced by News')

    if stock_name == "johnson & johnson":
        set_chart_annotaion(datetime.datetime(2022, 3, 8), datetime.
→datetime(2021, 10, 15),
                                datetime.datetime(2022, 3, 29), 150.72, 'Influenced_
→by Annual Financial Statements')

xmax = x[np.argmax(y)].strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
ymax = y.max()
text= "x={}, y={:.3f}".format(xmax, ymax)
if not ax[i]:
    ax=plt.gca()
bbox_props = dict(boxstyle="square,pad=0.3", fc="w", ec="k", lw=0.72)
arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="→",connectionstyle="angle,angleA=0,angleB=60")
kw = dict(xycoords='data',textcoords="axes fraction",
          arrowprops=arrowprops, bbox=bbox_props, ha="right", va="top")

    if stock_name == "astra zeneca":

```

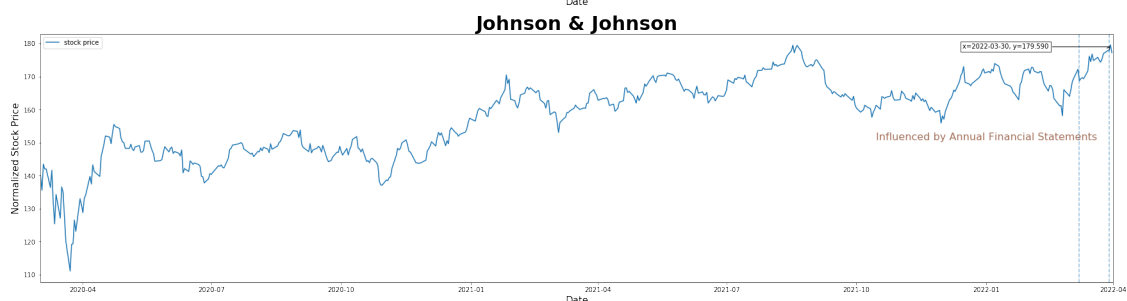
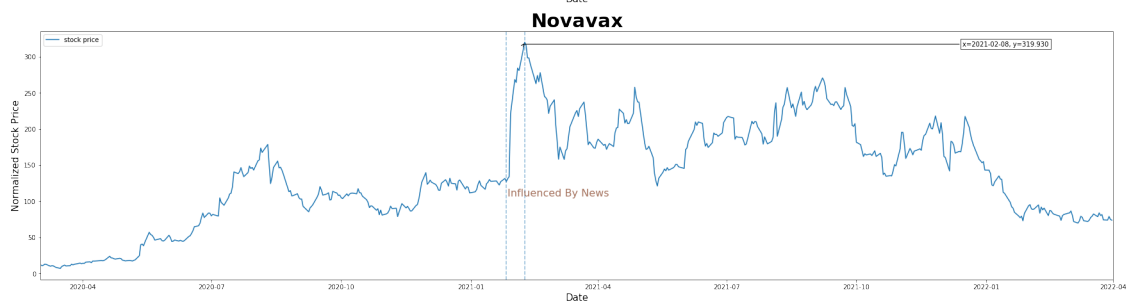
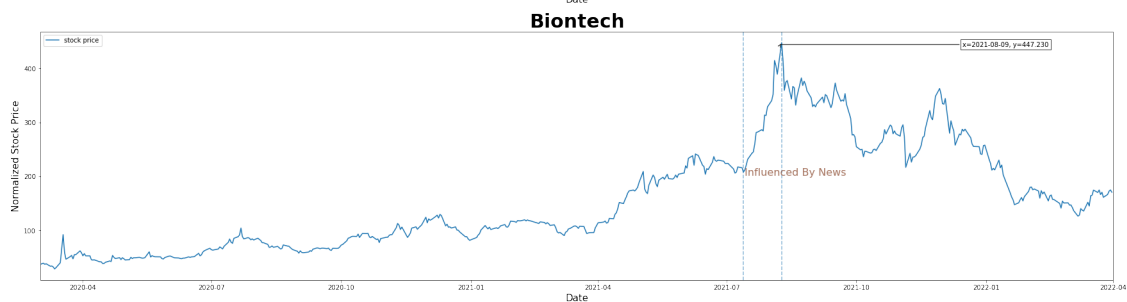
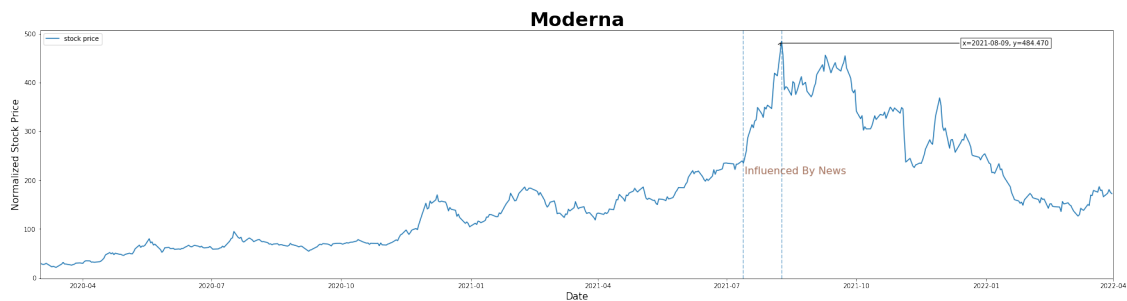
```

        ax[i].annotate("x=2020-05-22, y=55.220", xy=('2020-05-22', 55.22),
→xytext=(0.94,0.96), **kw)
    else:
        ax[i].annotate(text, xy=(xmax, ymax), xytext=(0.94,0.96), **kw)

    ax[i].set_xlim([datetime.date(2020, 3, 2).strftime("%Y-%m-%d"), datetime.
→date(2022, 4, 1).strftime("%Y-%m-%d")])

plt.show()

```



In conclusion, the stock price of pharmaceutical companies from 2020-03-01 to 2022-04-01 do not have strong correlation with covid-19 cases. The trend indicators can be numerous and diverse, such as macroscopical monetary policy, relative strength index, social sentiment, negative news, their quarterly/annually financial statements and etc.

[]: