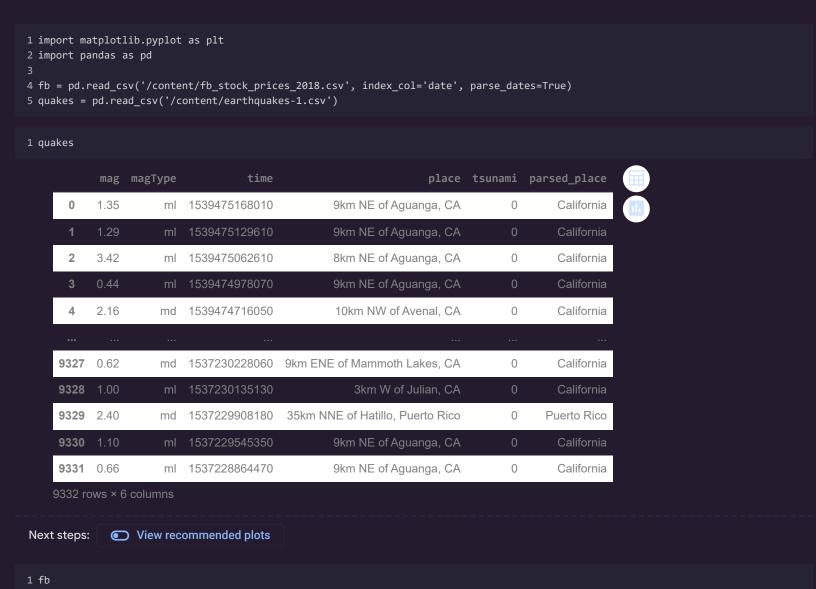
## **PROCEDURES**

- 9.1 Introduction to Matplotlib github link
- 9.2 Plotting with Pandas github link
- 9.3 Pandas Plotting Subpackage github link

## SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES



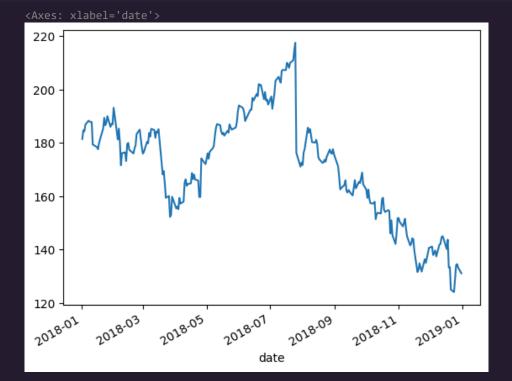
high low close volume 2018-01-02 177.5500 177.68 181.58 181.42 18151903 2018-01-03 181.88 184.67 2018-01-04 184.90 186.21 184.0996 184.33 13880896 2018-01-05 2018-01-08 187.20 188.90 186.3300 188.28 17994726 2018-12-24 123.10 129.74 123.0200 124.06 22066002 2018-12-26 2018-12-27 132.44 134.99 129,6700 134.52 31202509 2018-12-28 135.34 135.92 132.2000 **2018-12-31** 134.45 134.64 129.9500 131.09 24625308 251 rows × 5 columns

View recommended plots

Next steps:

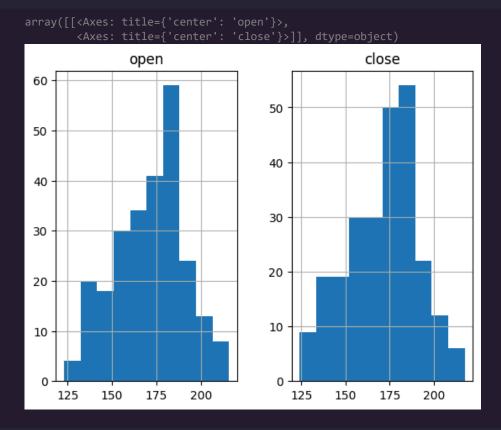
Plot the rolling 20-day minimum of the Facebook closing price with the pandas plot() method.

```
1 # rolmin = fb['close'].rolling(window='20D').min()
2 # ax = rolmin.plot(label='rollin min(20days)')
3 fb['close'].plot(label='FB closing price')
```

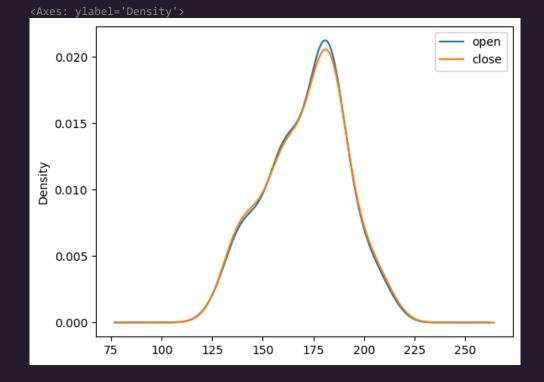


Create a histogram and KDE of the change from open to close in the price of Facebook stock.

## 1 fb.hist(['open','close'])



1 fb.plot(kind='kde', y = ['open','close'])



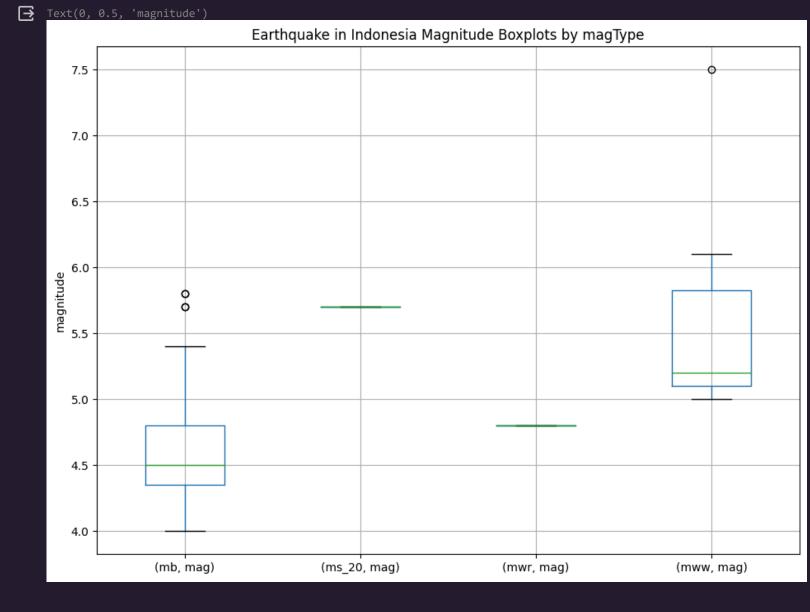
Using the earthquake data, create box plots for the magnitudes of each magType used in Indonesia.

## 1 quakes.loc[quakes['parsed\_place']=='Indonesia']

	mag	magType	time	place	tsunami	parsed_place
9	4.7	mb	1539472814760	219km SSE of Saparua, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
13	4.5	mb	1539470898340	120km SSW of Banda Aceh, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
180	5.2	mww	1539405255580	25km E of Bitung, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
421	4.7	mb	1539331098920	38km SSW of Nggongi Satu, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
660	4.4	mb	1539258833830	51km WSW of Kasiguncu, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
9041	4.3	mb	1537296305750	7km WSW of Karangsubagan, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
9075	4.4	mb	1537288723310	103km W of Kuripan, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
9108	4.0	mb	1537280181100	123km NE of Bitung, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
9209	4.7	mb	1537256021950	18km NE of Reuleuet, Indonesia	0	Indonesia
9212	4.7	mb	1537255636260	2km ESE of Lokokrangan, Indonesia	0	Indonesia

147 rows × 6 columns

```
1 indoq = quakes.query("parsed_place == 'Indonesia'")
2 indoq[['mag', 'magType']].groupby('magType').boxplot(
3  figsize=(11, 8), subplots=False
4 )
5 plt.title('Earthquake in Indonesia Magnitude Boxplots by magType')
6 plt.ylabel('magnitude')
```

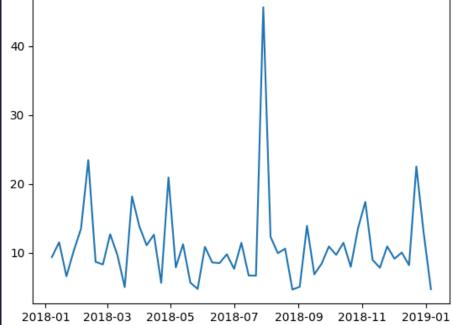


Make a line plot of the difference between the weekly maximum high price and the weekly minimum low price for Facebook. This should be a single line.

```
1 fbw = fb.resample('W').agg({'high': 'max', 'low': 'min'})
2 fbw['high_low_difference'] = fbw['high'] - fbw['low']
3 plt.plot(fbw.high_low_difference)

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7dc2ea08f6a0>]

40 -
```



Using matplotlib and pandas, create two subplots side-by-side showing the effect that after-hours trading has had on Facebook's stock price:

- The first subplot will contain a line plot of the daily difference between that day's opening price and the prior day's closing price (be sure to review the Time series section of Aggregating Pandas DataFrames for an easy way to do this).
- The second subplot will be a bar plot showing the net effect this had monthly, using resample().

- Bonus #1: Color the bars according to whether they are gains in the stock price (green) or drops in the stock price (red).
- Bonus #2: Modify the x-axis of the bar plot to show the threeletter abbreviation for the month.

```
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, figsize =[17,17])
2
3 diff= fb['open']- fb['close']
4 neteff = diff.resample('M').sum()
5
6 diff.plot(ax = ax[0])
7
8 ax[0].set_title('Daily Difference between Opening and Closing Price')
9 ax[0].set_ylabel('dates')
10 ax[0].set_ylabel('values')
11
12 clr=['red', 'green', 'red', 'green', 'red', 'red', 'red', 'green', 'red', 'green', 'red', 'green']
13
14 neteff.plot(kind = 'bar', ax = ax[1], color = clr)
15 ax[1].set_xlabel('Dates')
17 ax[1].set_ylabel('Values')
18 ax[1].set_xticklabels(neteff.index.strftime('%b'))
19

[Text(0, 0, 'Jan'),
Text(1, 0, 'Jan'),
Text(1, 0, 'Jan'),
```



