

Getting Started with Python

Time Series Project

Author : LAWRENCE OGEGA

Date: 26/3/2022

Resources

1. ##### [Clean Dataset](#)
2. ##### [Submission Portal](#)

If you are having problems please refer to this document:

1. ##### [Time Series Notebook](#)

Instructions

Import all the libraries listed in the first cell. Make sure all modules are installed.

Use the provided data set to answer the following:

1. a) What is the lowest price for Safaricom (*SCOM*) b) What was the date when Safaricom had the lowest price?
2. a) What is the highest price Safaricom stock reached in the data b) What was the date when Safaricom stock recorded the highest price?
3. Create a line plot for Safaricom stock and verify if the information provided above is indeed correct.
4. Select **one** of the sectors provided (agric, comm, bank, const, energy, insur, invest, manu)
 - a) Use **pandas** to create a subset containing all the rows of the dataframe and only companies in your selected sector. Rename this dataframe to the **sector_name_df**
 - b) Using the subset for the sector, use **matplotlib** subplot to create subplots to fit all the sector stocks in one plot. One row can have a maximum of 3 charts.
 - c) Using your sector DataFrame use the `corr()` DataFrame method to come up with a correlogram. Create a DataFrame for these correlations
 - d) Use **Seaborn** to plot the **correlation plot** for your sector stocks.

Key performance Metrics:

- Go an extra step to produce charts that are visually appealing
- Ensure all the plots have a Title

- Ensure all plots have x labels and y labels where applicable
- Your plots should be clearly visible. Change the size of your plot to a comfortable width and height.
- Save all your plots

```
In [1]: import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Ensure that you have the ***clean_stock_prices.csv*** file in your working directory

```
In [2]: os.listdir()
```

```
Out[2]: ['.ipynb_checkpoints',
'.png',
'cleaned_stock.csv',
'clean_stock_data.csv',
'clean_stock_prices.csv',
'desktop.ini',
'KENEDY.ipynb',
'KENNEDY-CV.doc',
'microsoft.microsoftskydrive_8wekyb3d8bbwe!App',
'new_daily_prices.csv',
'project-time-series-workbook (1).ipynb',
'project-time-series-workbook .2.pdf',
'project-time-series-workbook .2.zip',
'project-time-series-workbook.ipynb',
'project-time-series-workbook.pdf',
'project-time-series-workbook.zip',
'R-4.1.3-win.exe',
'receipt.pdf',
'RStudio-2022.02.0-443.exe',
'student_copy_pandas_workbook.ipynb',
'student_workbook_stocks-Copy1.ipynb',
'student_workbook_stocks.ipynb',
'student_workbook_stocks.py',
'Telegram Desktop',
'top-10-regions.png',
'top-5-regions.png',
'Untitled.ipynb',
'Untitled1.ipynb',
'Untitled2.ipynb',
'vehicle_data (1).csv',
'vehicle_data (2).csv',
'vehicle_data (3).csv',
'vehicle_data (4).csv',
'vehicle_data (5).csv',
'vehicle_data (6).csv',
'vehicle_data (7).csv',
'vehicle_data.csv',
'vehicle_dataset_project (1).pdf',
'vehicle_dataset_project-1.pdf',
'vehicle_dataset_project-1.zip',
'vehicle_dataset_project-Copy1 (1).ipynb',
'vehicle_dataset_project-Copy1.ipynb',
'vehicle_dataset_project.ipynb',
'vehicle_dataset_project.pdf',
'vehicle_dataset_project.zip']
```

If you can see the ***clean_stock_prices.csv*** as an output in the above cell, read the data into a DataFrame using

pandas

```
In [3]: # read in the necessary file ('clean_stock_prices.csv')
df = pd.read_csv('clean_stock_prices.csv', index_col=0)
df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	EGAD	KUKZ	LIMIT	SASN	WTK	CGEN	ABSA	BKG	DTK	EQTY	...	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FT
Date																
2022-01-13	12.90	385.0	320.0	22.20	130.00	54.00	11.80	30.00	59.00	49.55	...	440.0	10.80	151.50	0.96	
2022-01-11	13.80	385.0	320.0	20.55	134.75	44.75	11.90	30.75	59.50	52.00	...	445.0	10.85	161.00	0.88	
2022-01-07	13.80	420.0	320.0	21.25	132.00	37.05	11.80	29.05	60.00	53.00	...	442.0	10.90	164.75	0.94	
2022-01-06	13.80	420.0	320.0	20.25	130.75	33.70	11.80	29.30	60.00	53.00	...	442.0	10.90	160.75	0.99	
2022-01-05	12.85	420.0	320.0	19.95	130.75	30.60	11.75	29.50	59.75	53.00	...	442.0	10.90	163.75	0.99	

5 rows × 60 columns

```
In [4]: df.tail()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	EGAD	KUKZ	LIMIT	SASN	WTK	CGEN	ABSA	BKG	DTK	EQTY	...	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FT
Date																
2021-08-09	12.15	415.0	300.00	19.50	134.5	35.0	9.80	32.40	65.75	50.25	...	445.5	12.25	179.25	0.96	
2021-08-06	12.15	415.0	300.00	20.00	134.5	35.0	9.80	32.40	65.75	50.00	...	454.0	12.25	179.00	0.98	
2021-08-05	12.30	415.0	320.00	20.00	134.5	35.0	9.82	31.85	65.00	49.40	...	450.0	12.20	178.50	0.98	
2021-08-04	12.00	415.0	320.00	19.95	135.0	35.0	9.76	29.75	64.00	49.10	...	455.0	12.00	179.75	0.98	
2021-08-03	11.80	415.0	304.75	19.95	134.5	35.0	9.82	29.50	65.00	49.00	...	450.0	12.00	180.00	0.98	

5 rows × 60 columns

Use this part to answer questions 1, 2 and 3

```
In [5]: # lowest price for Safaricom
df['SCOM'].min()
```

```
Out[5]: 36.5
```

```
In [6]: # highest price for Safaricom
df['SCOM'].max()
```

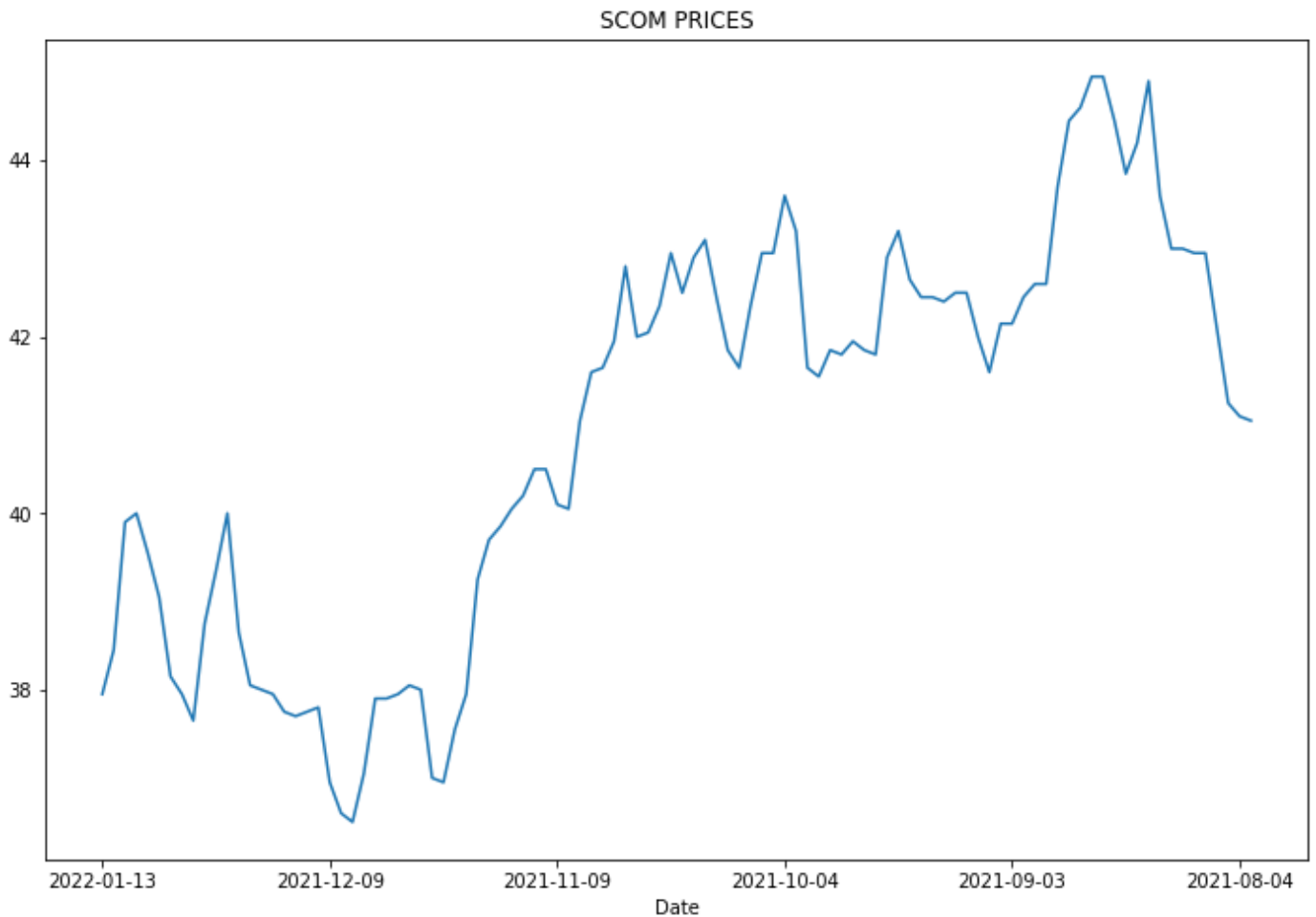
```
Out[6]: 44.95
```

```
In [7]: # Plot SCOM to confirm above observations
df['SCOM']
```

```
Out[7]: Date
2022-01-13    37.95
2022-01-11    38.45
2022-01-07    39.90
2022-01-06    40.00
2022-01-05    39.55
...
2021-08-09    42.95
2021-08-06    42.10
2021-08-05    41.25
2021-08-04    41.10
2021-08-03    41.05
Name: SCOM, Length: 102, dtype: float64
```

```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.title('SCOM PRICES')
df['SCOM'].plot()
```

```
Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'SCOM PRICES'}, xlabel='Date'>
```



Use this part to answer question 4

```
In [9]: # agricultural companies
agric = ['EGAD', 'KUKZ', 'LIMT', 'SASN', 'WTK']

# commercial companies
comm = ['XPRS', 'KQ', 'LKL', 'NBV', 'NMG', 'SMER', 'SCAN', 'SGL', 'TPSE', 'UCHM']

# banking companies
bank = ['ABSA', 'BKG', 'DTK', 'EQTY', 'HFCK', 'IMH', 'KCB', 'NBK', 'NCBA', 'SBIC', 'SCBK', 'COOP']
```

```

# construction sector
const = ['ARM', 'BAMB', 'CRWN', 'CABL', 'PORT']

# energy sector
energy = ['KEGN', 'KPLC', 'TOTL', 'UMME']

# insurance sector
insur = ['BRIT', 'CIC', 'JUB', 'KNRE', 'LBTY', 'SLAM']

# investement sector
invest = ['CTUM', 'HAFR', 'KURV', 'OCH', 'TCL', 'NSE']

# manufacturing sector
manu = ['BOC', 'BAT', 'CARB', 'EABL', 'EVRD', 'FTGH', 'ORCH', 'MSC', 'UNGA']

```

To subset a sector simply use the **slice** notation. For example if I choose the Insurance sector, i will use the **insur** list

```

In [10]: insur_df = df.loc[:, 'BRIT': 'SLAM'].copy()
insur_df.head()

```

```

Out[10]:

```

	BRIT	CIC	JUB	KNRE	LBTY	SLAM
Date						
2022-01-13	7.26	2.17	310.00	2.27	7.00	10.50
2022-01-11	7.14	2.17	310.00	2.32	7.00	10.60
2022-01-07	7.52	2.13	310.00	2.30	7.04	11.55
2022-01-06	7.52	2.15	310.50	2.29	7.04	11.55
2022-01-05	7.50	2.10	316.75	2.30	7.04	11.55

```

In [11]: manu_df = df.loc[:, 'BOC': 'UNGA'].copy()
manu_df.head()

```

```

Out[11]:

```

	BOC	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FTGH	ORCH	MSC	UNGA
Date									
2022-01-13	72.5	440.0	10.80	151.50	0.96	1.34	10.4	0.27	27.10
2022-01-11	73.0	445.0	10.85	161.00	0.88	1.31	10.4	0.27	27.65
2022-01-07	73.0	442.0	10.90	164.75	0.94	1.30	10.4	0.27	27.65
2022-01-06	72.0	442.0	10.90	160.75	0.99	1.29	10.4	0.27	27.65
2022-01-05	70.0	442.0	10.90	163.75	0.99	1.26	10.4	0.27	27.65

```

In [12]: sector_name_df = df.loc[:, 'BOC': 'UNGA'].copy()
sector_name_df

```

```

Out[12]:

```

	BOC	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FTGH	ORCH	MSC	UNGA
Date									
2022-01-13	72.50	440.0	10.80	151.50	0.96	1.34	10.4	0.27	27.10
2022-01-11	73.00	445.0	10.85	161.00	0.88	1.31	10.4	0.27	27.65
2022-01-07	73.00	442.0	10.90	164.75	0.94	1.30	10.4	0.27	27.65

2022-01-06	72.00	442.0	10.90	160.75	0.99	1.29	10.4	0.27	27.65
2022-01-05	70.00	442.0	10.90	163.75	0.99	1.26	10.4	0.27	27.65
...
2021-08-09	68.00	445.5	12.25	179.25	0.96	1.32	10.4	0.27	31.00
2021-08-06	64.25	454.0	12.25	179.00	0.98	1.32	10.4	0.27	31.00
2021-08-05	64.50	450.0	12.20	178.50	0.98	1.31	10.4	0.27	31.00
2021-08-04	62.00	455.0	12.00	179.75	0.98	1.30	10.4	0.27	31.00
2021-08-03	62.00	450.0	12.00	180.00	0.98	1.31	10.4	0.27	28.30

102 rows × 9 columns

```
In [13]: sector_name_df.columns
```

```
Out[13]: Index(['BOC', 'BAT', 'CARB', 'EABL', 'EVRD', 'FTGH', 'ORCH', 'MSC', 'UNGA'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [14]: sector_cols = sector_name_df.columns
for sector in sector_cols:
    print(sector)
```

```
BOC
BAT
CARB
EABL
EVRD
FTGH
ORCH
MSC
UNGA
```

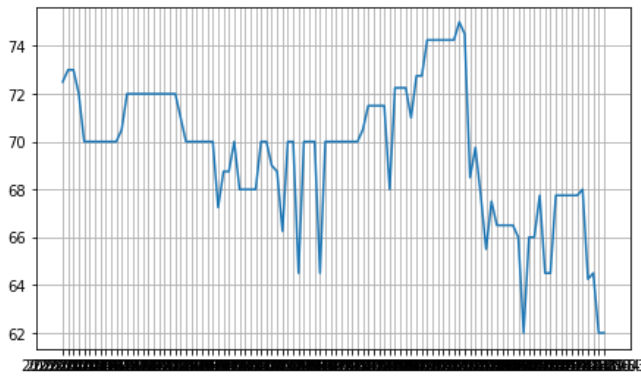
```
In [15]: sector_cols = sector_name_df.columns
```

```
font = {'family': 'serif',
        'color': 'darkred',
        'weight': 'normal',
        'size': 16,
        }

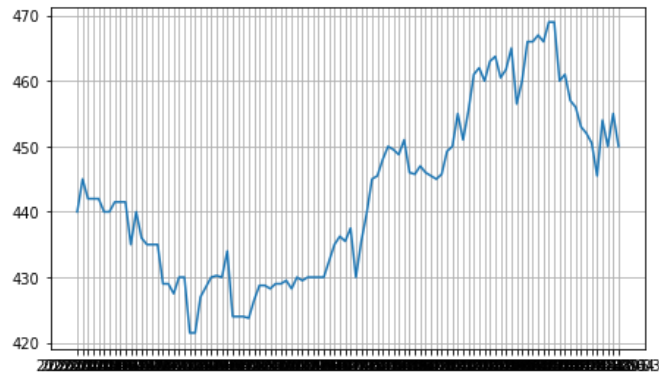
for idx, sector in enumerate(sector_cols, start=1):
    plt.subplot(6, 2, idx)
    plt.title(sector, fontdict=font)
    plt.grid()
    plt.plot(sector, data=df)

fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(16, 30)
plt.show()
```

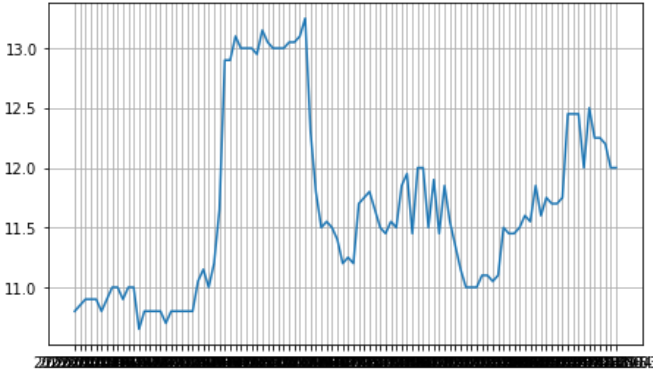
BOC



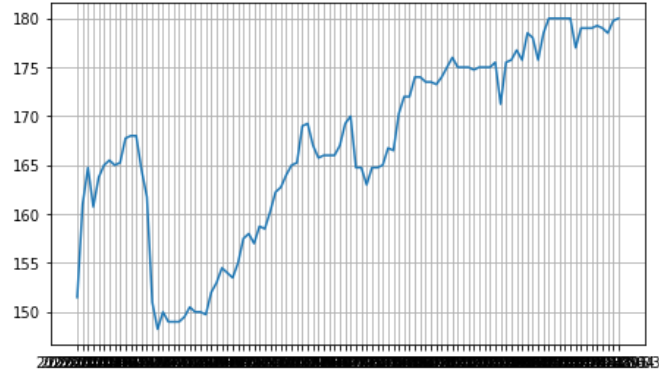
BAT



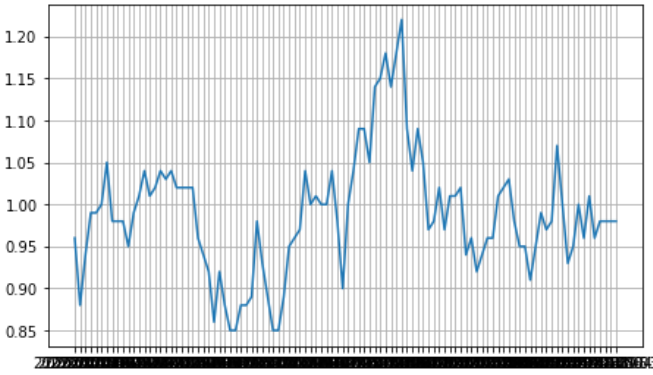
CARB



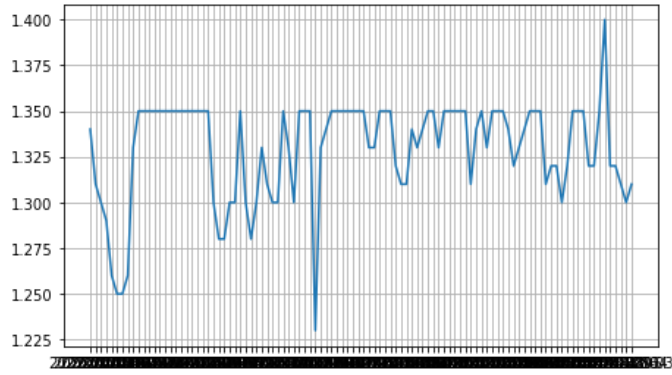
EABL



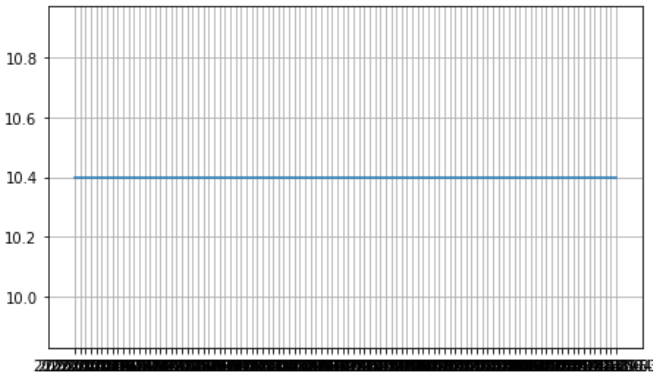
EVRD



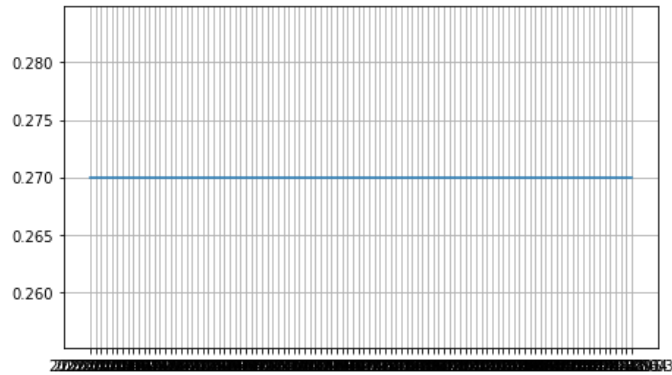
FTGH



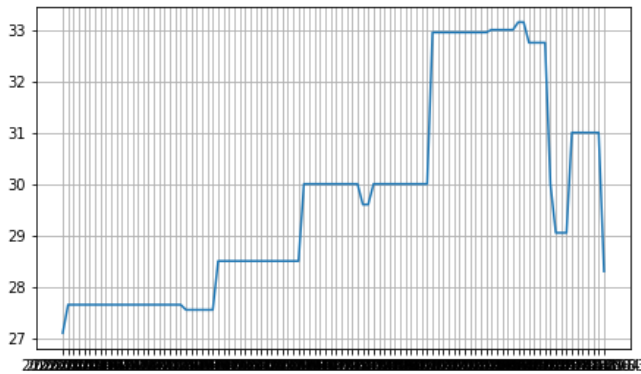
ORCH



MSC



UNGA



```
In [16]: sector_name_df.corr(method='pearson')
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	BOC	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FTGH	ORCH	MSC	UNGA
BOC	1.000000	-0.264702	-0.390657	-0.351283	0.147241	0.124104	NaN	NaN	-0.213949
BAT	-0.264702	1.000000	-0.184494	0.816630	0.187274	0.109096	NaN	NaN	0.802586
CARB	-0.390657	-0.184494	1.000000	0.146387	-0.317406	-0.095847	NaN	NaN	-0.007650
EABL	-0.351283	0.816630	0.146387	1.000000	0.128904	0.141361	NaN	NaN	0.753815
EVRD	0.147241	0.187274	-0.317406	0.128904	1.000000	0.187224	NaN	NaN	0.101246
FTGH	0.124104	0.109096	-0.095847	0.141361	0.187224	1.000000	NaN	NaN	0.243746
ORCH	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
MSC	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
UNGA	-0.213949	0.802586	-0.007650	0.753815	0.101246	0.243746	NaN	NaN	1.000000

```
In [17]: corr_df = sector_name_df.corr(method="pearson")
```

```
In [18]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize=(13, 8))  
sns.heatmap(corr_df, annot=True, cmap='RdYlGn')  
plt.figure()
```

```
Out[19]: <Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```



```
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```

```
In [20]: sector_name_df.head()
```

BOC BAT CARB EABL EVRD FTGH ORCH MSC UNGA

Out[20]:

	Date									
2022-01-13	72.5	440.0	10.80	151.50	0.96	1.34	10.4	0.27	27.10	
2022-01-11	73.0	445.0	10.85	161.00	0.88	1.31	10.4	0.27	27.65	
2022-01-07	73.0	442.0	10.90	164.75	0.94	1.30	10.4	0.27	27.65	
2022-01-06	72.0	442.0	10.90	160.75	0.99	1.29	10.4	0.27	27.65	
2022-01-05	70.0	442.0	10.90	163.75	0.99	1.26	10.4	0.27	27.65	

In [21]:

```
#drop ORCH & MSC  
sector_name_df.drop(['ORCH', 'MSC'], axis="columns")
```

Out[21]:

	BOC	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FTGH	UNGA
Date							
2022-01-13	72.50	440.0	10.80	151.50	0.96	1.34	27.10
2022-01-11	73.00	445.0	10.85	161.00	0.88	1.31	27.65
2022-01-07	73.00	442.0	10.90	164.75	0.94	1.30	27.65
2022-01-06	72.00	442.0	10.90	160.75	0.99	1.29	27.65
2022-01-05	70.00	442.0	10.90	163.75	0.99	1.26	27.65
...
2021-08-09	68.00	445.5	12.25	179.25	0.96	1.32	31.00
2021-08-06	64.25	454.0	12.25	179.00	0.98	1.32	31.00
2021-08-05	64.50	450.0	12.20	178.50	0.98	1.31	31.00
2021-08-04	62.00	455.0	12.00	179.75	0.98	1.30	31.00
2021-08-03	62.00	450.0	12.00	180.00	0.98	1.31	28.30

102 rows × 7 columns

In [22]:

```
# update the original df  
sector_name_df.drop(['ORCH', 'MSC'], axis="columns", inplace=True)
```

In [23]:

```
sector_name_df.head()
```

Out[23]:

	BOC	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FTGH	UNGA
Date							
2022-01-13	72.5	440.0	10.80	151.50	0.96	1.34	27.10
2022-01-11	73.0	445.0	10.85	161.00	0.88	1.31	27.65
2022-01-07	73.0	442.0	10.90	164.75	0.94	1.30	27.65
2022-01-06	72.0	442.0	10.90	160.75	0.99	1.29	27.65
2022-01-05	70.0	442.0	10.90	163.75	0.99	1.26	27.65

In [24]:

```
corr_df = sector_name_df.corr(method="pearson")
```

In [25]:

```
corr_df.head()
```

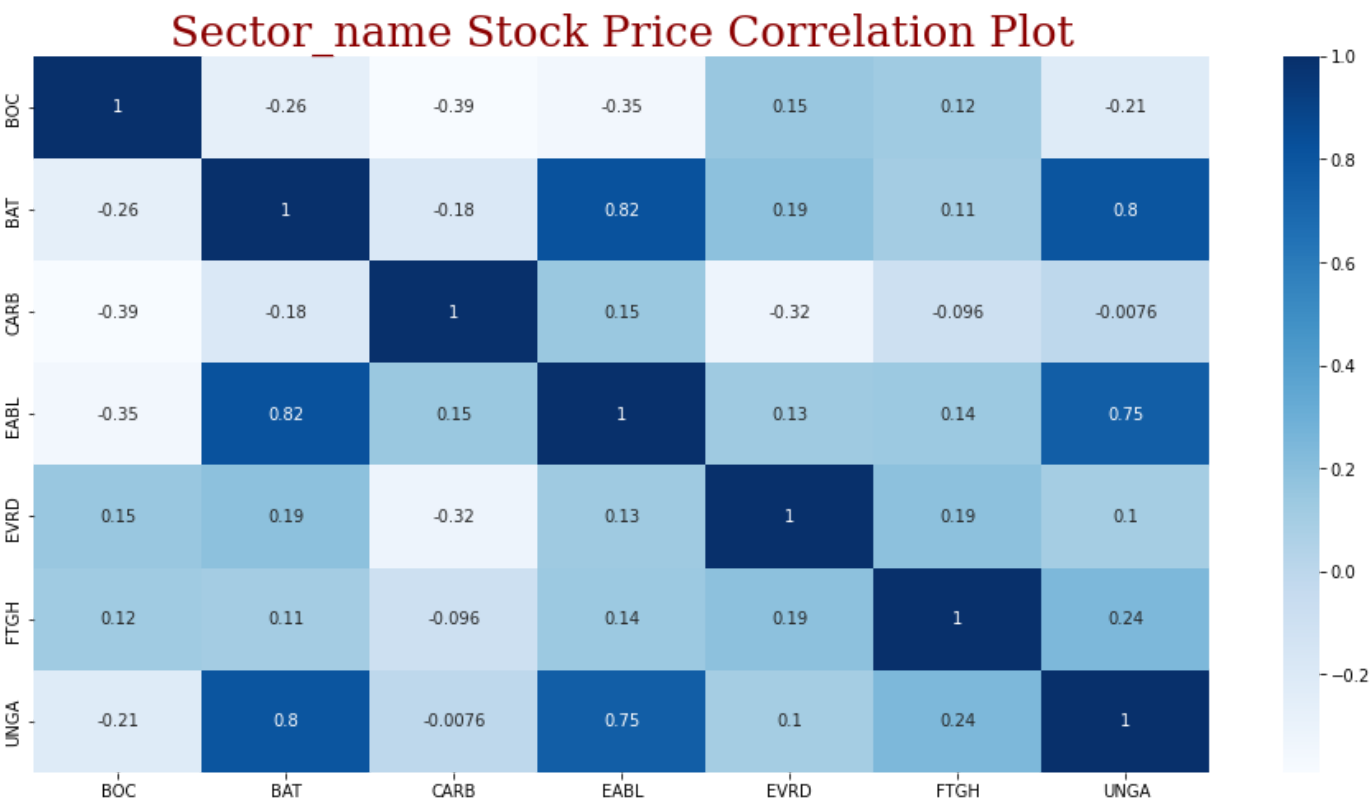
Out[25]:

	BOC	BAT	CARB	EABL	EVRD	FTGH	UNGA
BOC	1.000000	-0.264702	-0.390657	-0.351283	0.147241	0.124104	-0.213949
BAT	-0.264702	1.000000	-0.184494	0.816630	0.187274	0.109096	0.802586
CARB	-0.390657	-0.184494	1.000000	0.146387	-0.317406	-0.095847	-0.007650
EABL	-0.351283	0.816630	0.146387	1.000000	0.128904	0.141361	0.753815
EVRD	0.147241	0.187274	-0.317406	0.128904	1.000000	0.187224	0.101246

In [26]:

```
# customize text
font = {'family': 'serif',
        'color': 'darkred',
        'weight': 'normal',
        'size': 26,
        }

plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
plt.title("Sector_name Stock Price Correlation Plot", fontdict=font)
cmap = ["mako", "PiYG", "YlGnBu", "Blues"]
sns.heatmap(corr_df, annot=True, cmap=cmap[np.random.randint(len(cmap))])
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

In [27]:

```
# customize text
font = {'family': 'serif',
        'color': 'darkred',
        'weight': 'normal',
        'size': 26,
        }

plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
plt.title("Sector_name Stock Price Correlation Plot", fontdict=font)
cmap = ["mako", "PiYG", "YlGnBu", "Blues"]
sns.heatmap(corr_df, annot=True, cmap=cmap[np.random.randint(len(cmap))], linewidth=1, li
```

```
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```

Sector_name Stock Price Correlation Plot



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>