

My first Markdown demo: European stock Indices between 1991-1998

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This is my first Markdown document.

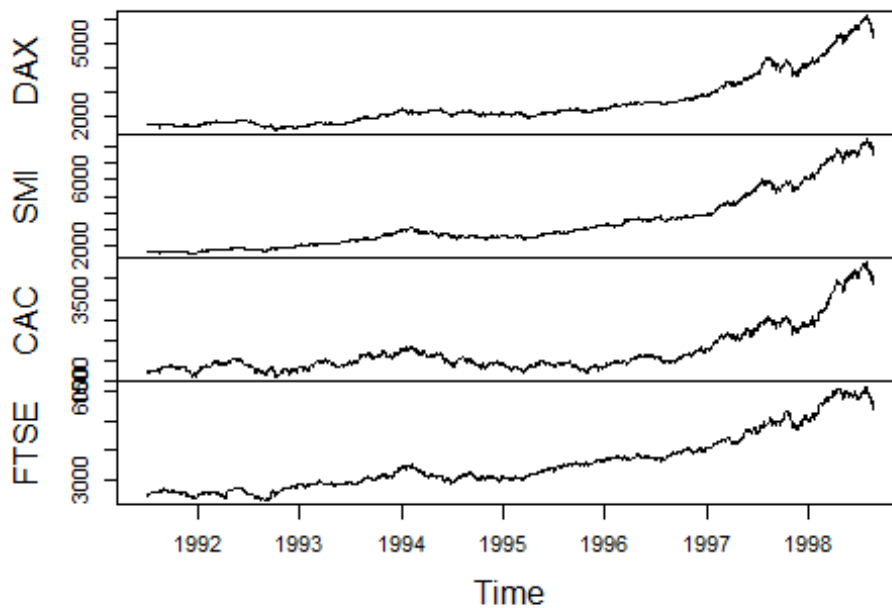
```
library(datasets)
data(EuStockMarkets)
summary(EuStockMarkets)
```

##	DAX	SMI	CAC	FTSE
##	Min. :1402	Min. :1587	Min. :1611	Min. :2281
##	1st Qu.:1744	1st Qu.:2166	1st Qu.:1875	1st Qu.:2843
##	Median :2141	Median :2796	Median :1992	Median :3247
##	Mean :2531	Mean :3376	Mean :2228	Mean :3566
##	3rd Qu.:2722	3rd Qu.:3812	3rd Qu.:2274	3rd Qu.:3994
##	Max. :6186	Max. :8412	Max. :4388	Max. :6179

First step is to download the data. The data I will be using the data set already available in RStudio. The data is the daily closing prices of major European stock Indices between 1991-1998. The main objective of this Markdown demo is to use this as a self-taught demonstration. I will also use this data further explore the trends of the stock market throughout history.

```
plot(EuStockMarkets, main="European Stock Market from 1991-1999")
```

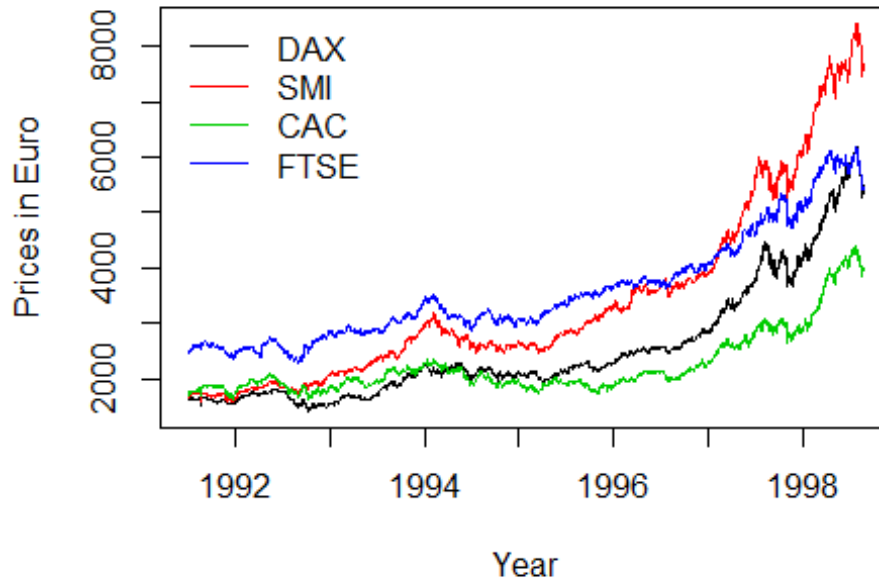
European Stock Market from 1991-1999



Here is some general exploratory analysis. I started with plot of the data and showing the trends between the stock market. The breakdown is based on the daily closing prices. These data points excluded except for weekends and holiday. The four European stock exchanges: the DAX (Germany), the SMI (Switzerland), the CAC (France), and the FTSE (UK).

```
ts.plot(EuStockMarkets, col = 1:4, xlab = "Year", ylab = "Prices in Euro",  
main = "European Stock Indices")  
legend("topleft", colnames(EuStockMarkets), lty = 1, col = 1:4, bty = "n")
```

European Stock Indices



The chart above highlights the prices of each European stock market. The color Germany is represented in black, Switzerland in red, France in green and UK in blue. There is clear an exponential growth from 1991. It appears Switzerland had the most growth within that recorded period of time.