

## ASSIGNMENT-2.3

Name:Ch.Jyothika

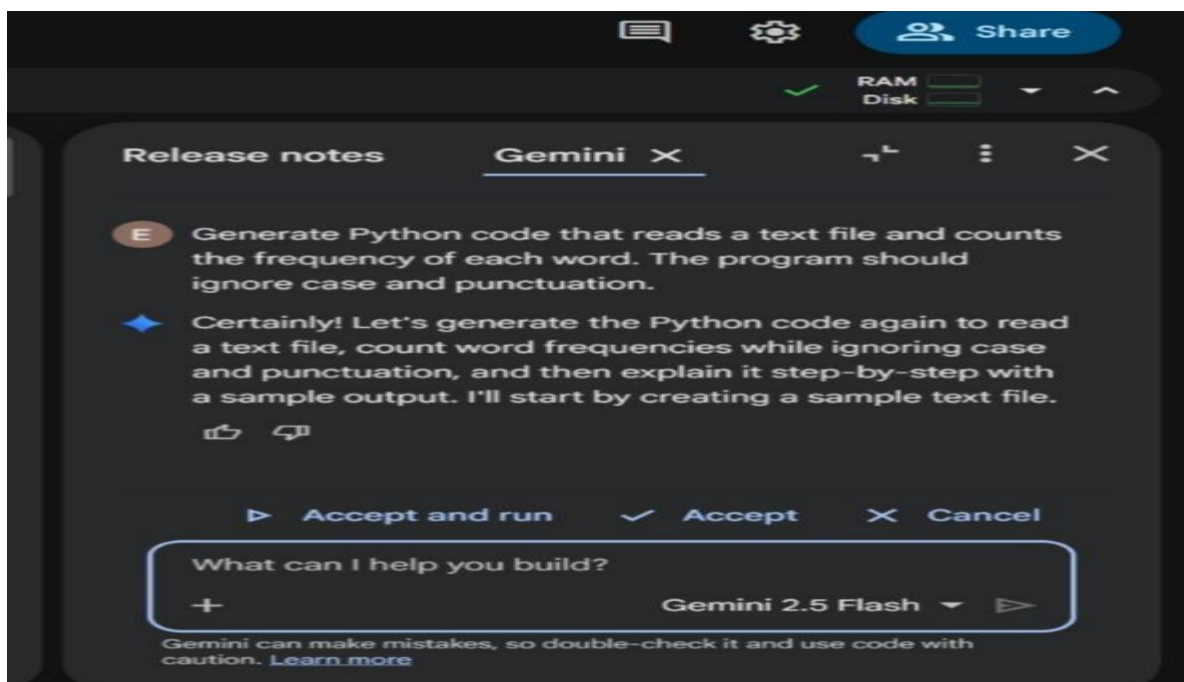
Ht.no:2303A51280

Batch:05

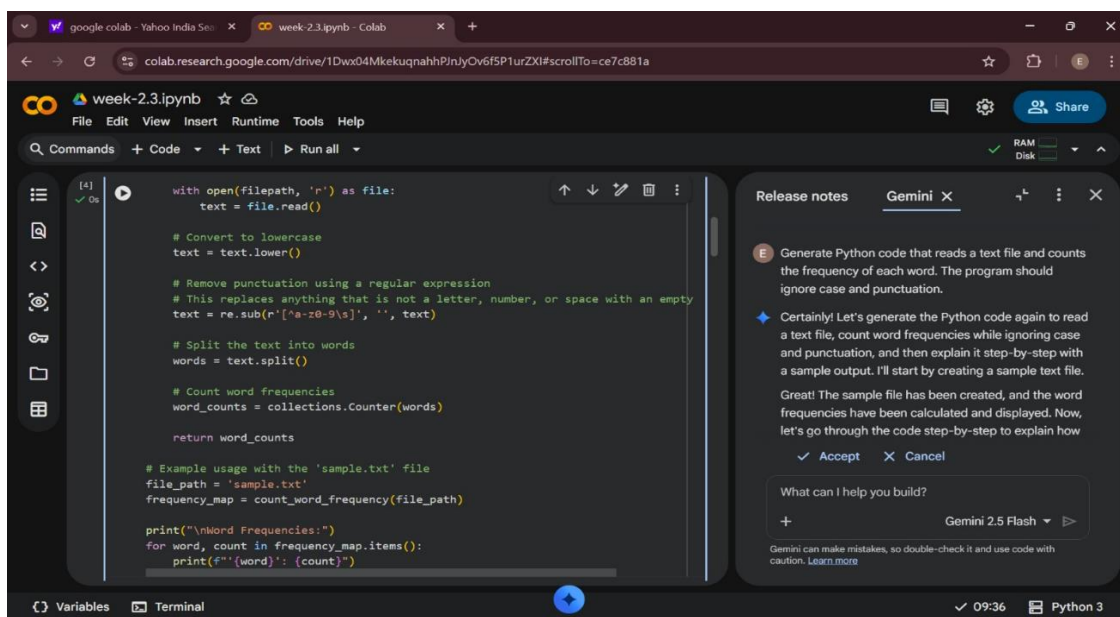
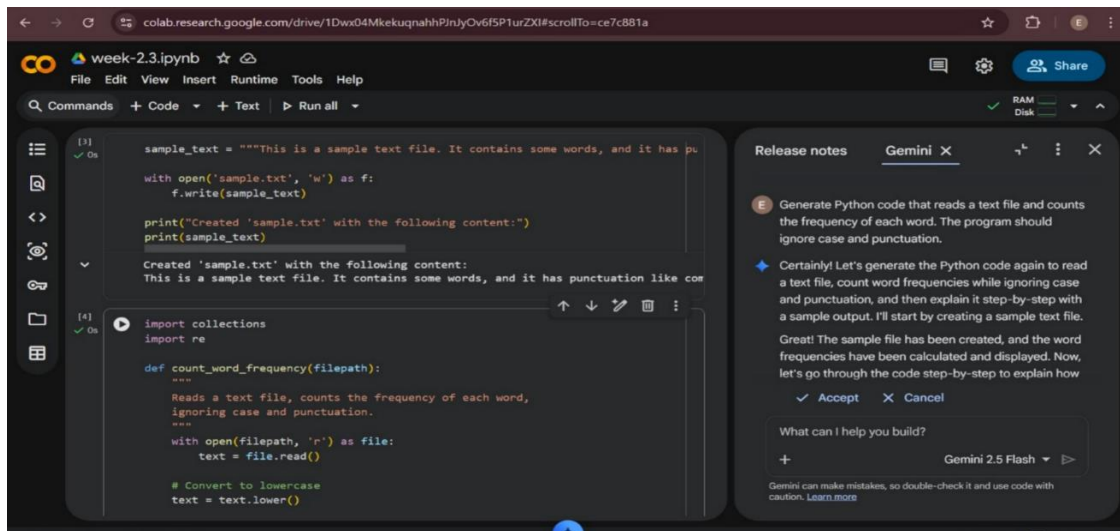
### TASK:01

Word Frequency from Text File

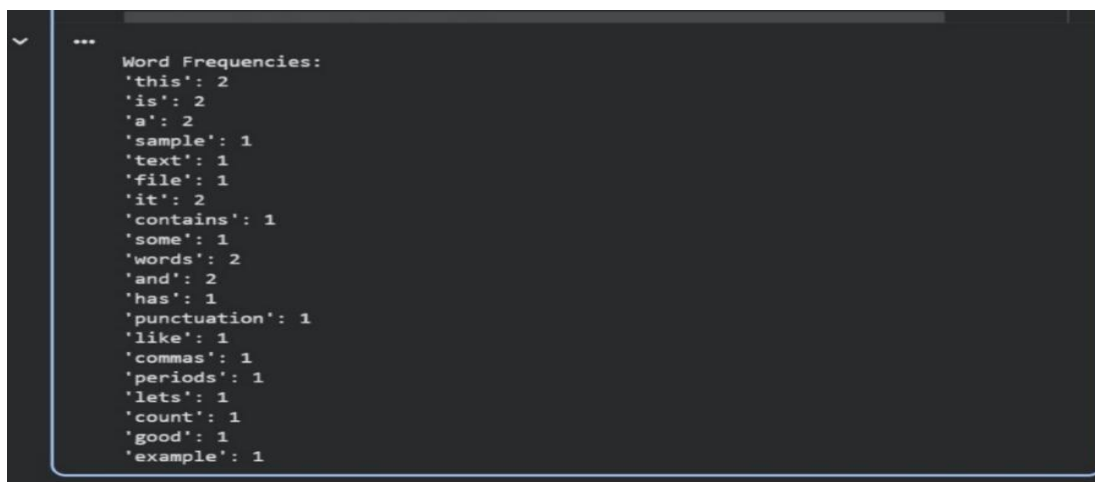
### PROMPT:



### CODE:



OUTPUT:

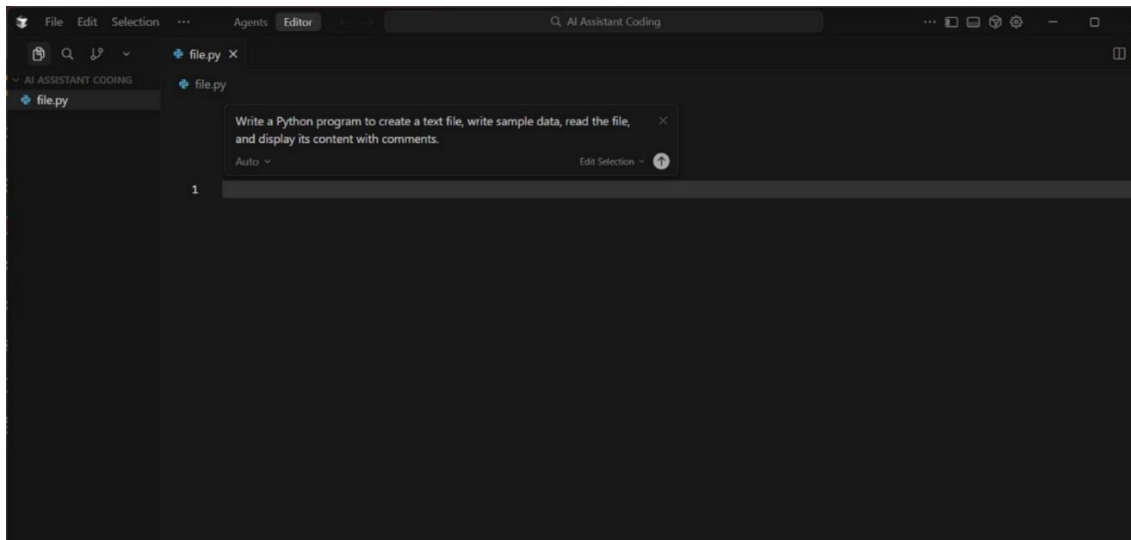


## EXPLANATION:

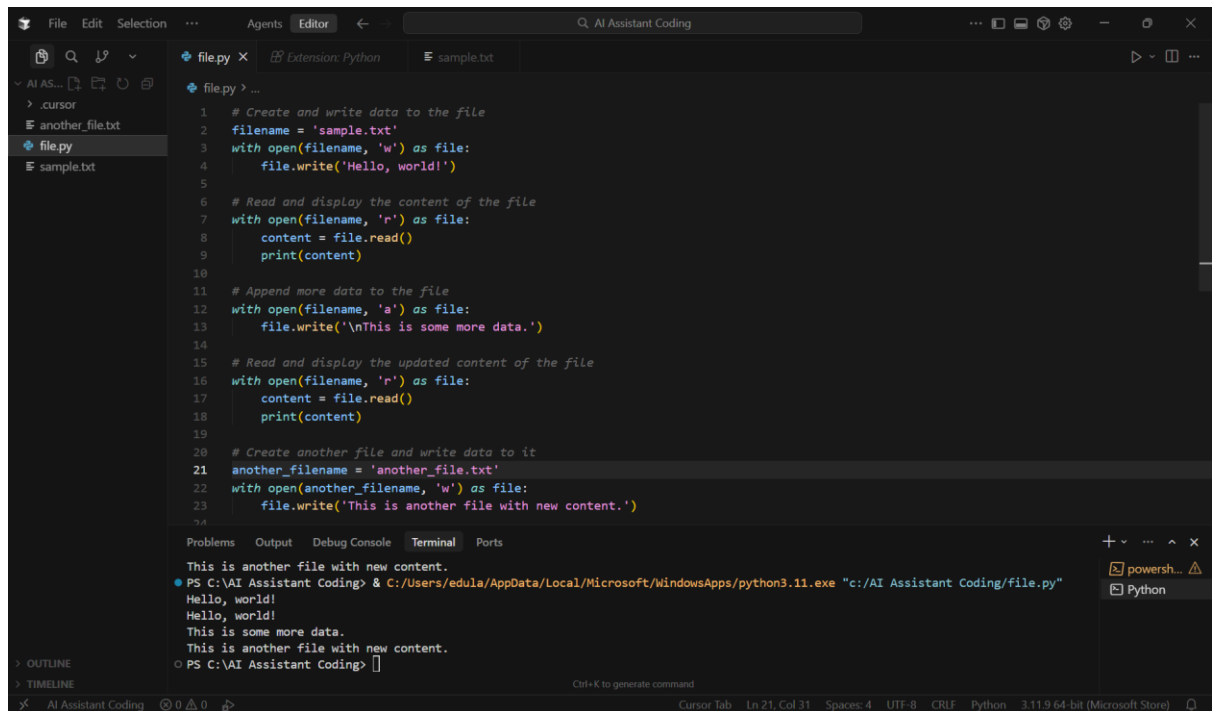
- The program reads the contents of a text file.
- It converts all text to lowercase to avoid case mismatch.
- Punctuation marks are removed to ensure accurate word counting.
- Each word is counted using a dictionary.
- The final output displays each word along with its frequency.

## TASK-02:

## PROMPT:



## CODE:

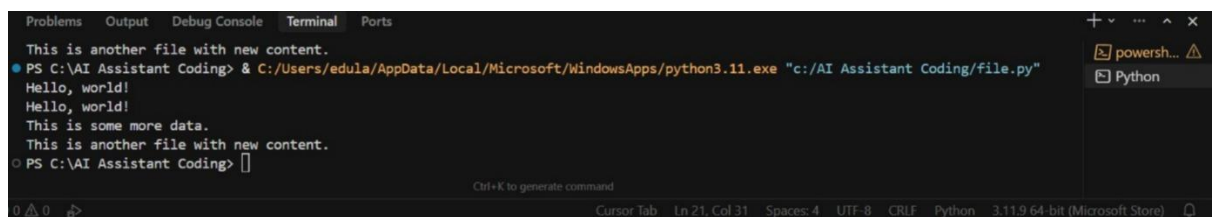


The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python file named `file.py`. The script performs the following actions:

- Creates a new text file named `sample.txt` using write mode ('w').
- Writes the text "Hello, world!" into `sample.txt`.
- Opens `sample.txt` in read mode ('r') and displays its content.
- Appends the text "\nThis is some more data." to `sample.txt` using append mode ('a').
- Re-opens `sample.txt` in read mode ('r') and displays the updated content.
- Creates another text file named `another_file.txt` using write mode ('w').
- Writes the text "This is another file with new content." into `another_file.txt`.

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of the script, which matches the file contents: "Hello, world!" followed by "This is some more data." and finally "This is another file with new content."

## OUTPUT:



The terminal output is as follows:

```
This is another file with new content.
PS C:\AI Assistant Coding> C:/Users/edula/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "c:/AI Assistant Coding/file.py"
Hello, world!
Hello, world!
This is some more data.
This is another file with new content.
PS C:\AI Assistant Coding>
```

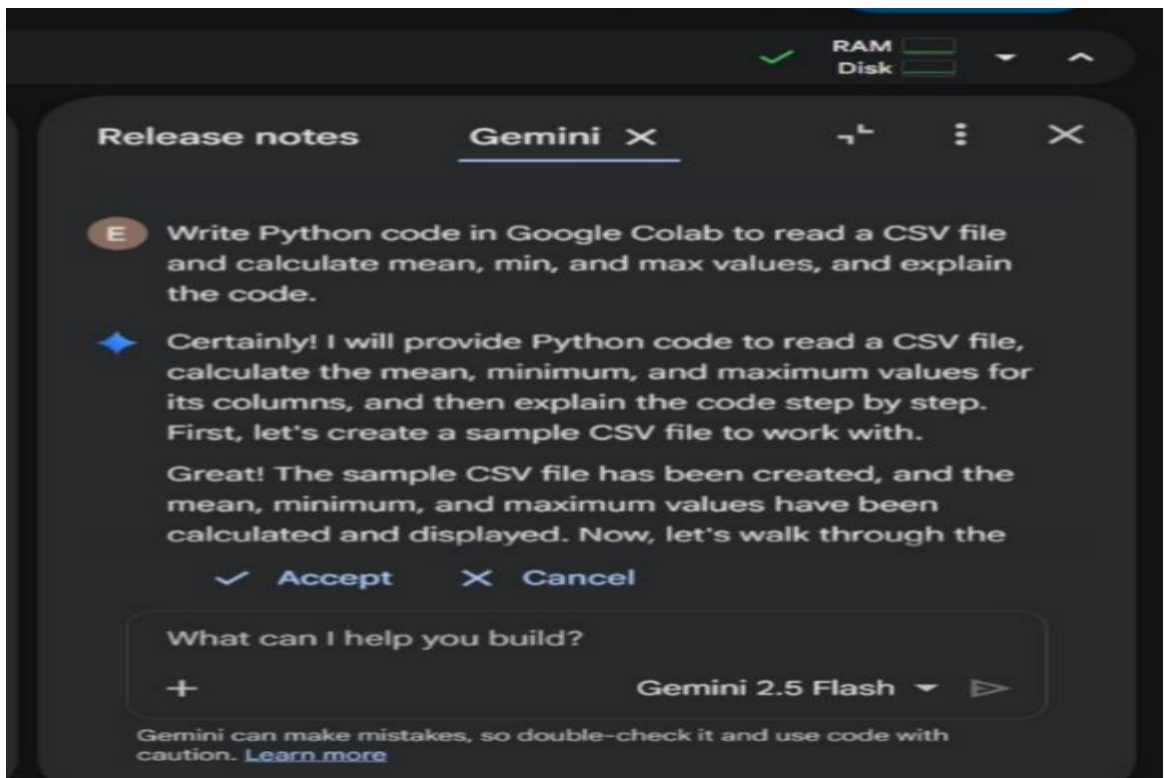
## EXPLANATION:

- The program creates a new text file using write mode.
- Sample text is written into the file.
- The file is then opened in read mode.
- The program reads the content of the file.
- Finally, the file content is displayed on the screen.

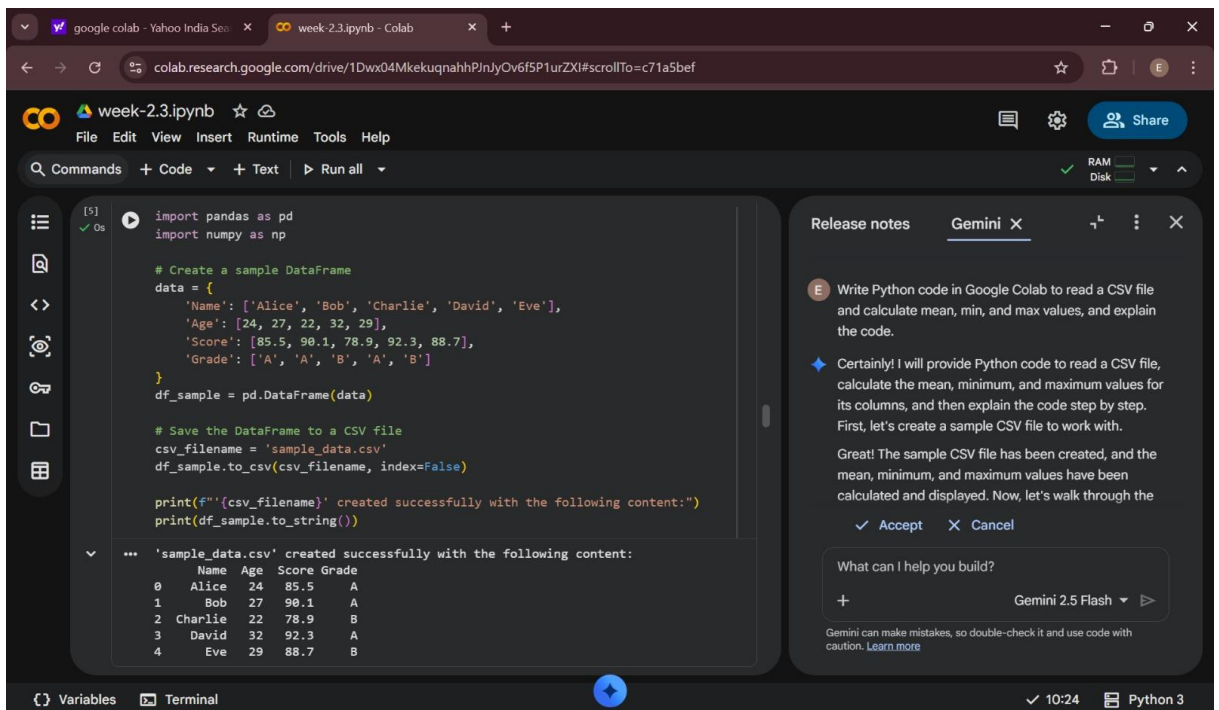
## TASK-03

### CSV Data Analysis

## PROMPT:



## CODE:



```
[6] csv_file_path = 'sample_data.csv'
try:
    # Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file_path)
    print(f"\nSuccessfully read '{csv_file_path}'. First 5 rows:")
    display(df.head())
    # Calculate mean, min, and max for numerical columns
    # Select only numerical columns for these operations
    numerical_df = df.select_dtypes(include=np.number)
    if not numerical_df.empty:
        mean_values = numerical_df.mean()
        min_values = numerical_df.min()
        max_values = numerical_df.max()
        print("\nMean values:")
        display(mean_values)
        print("\nMinimum values:")
        display(min_values)
        print("\nMaximum values:")
        display(max_values)
    else:
        print("No numerical columns found to calculate statistics.")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"Error: The file '{csv_file_path}' was not found. Please ensure it exists.")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```

Release notes Gemini X

E Write Python code in Google Colab to read a CSV file and calculate mean, min, and max values, and explain the code.

Certainly! I will provide Python code to read a CSV file, calculate the mean, minimum, and maximum values for its columns, and then explain the code step by step. First, let's create a sample CSV file to work with.

Great! The sample CSV file has been created, and the mean, minimum, and maximum values have been calculated and displayed. Now, let's walk through the

Accept Cancel

What can I help you build?

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Gemini can make mistakes, so double-check it and use code with caution. Learn more

## OUTPUT:

| index | Name    | Age | Score |   |
|-------|---------|-----|-------|---|
| 0     | Alice   | 24  | 85.5  | A |
| 1     | Bob     | 27  | 90.1  | A |
| 2     | Charlie | 22  | 78.9  | B |
| 3     | David   | 32  | 92.3  | A |
| 4     | Eve     | 29  | 88.7  | B |

Show (25) per page

Like what you see? Visit the [data table notebook](#) to learn more about interactive tables.

Mean values:

Age 26.8

Score 87.1

dtype: float64

Minimum values:

Age 22.0

Score 78.9

Release notes Gemini X

E Write Python code in Google Colab to read a CSV file and calculate mean, min, and max values, and explain the code.

Certainly! I will provide Python code to read a CSV file, calculate the mean, minimum, and maximum values for its columns, and then explain the code step by step. First, let's create a sample CSV file to work with.

Great! The sample CSV file has been created, and the mean, minimum, and maximum values have been calculated and displayed. Now, let's walk through the

Accept Cancel

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## EXPLANATION:

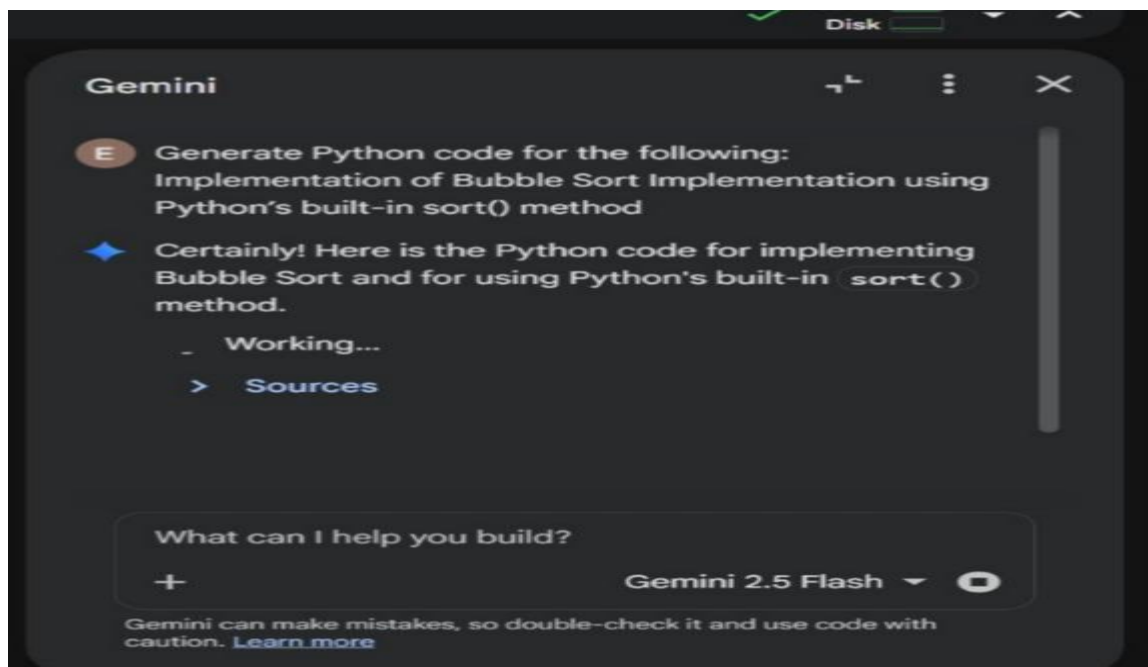
- The program imports the pandas library to work with CSV data.
- The CSV file is uploaded and read into a DataFrame.
- The dataset is displayed to understand its structure.

- The program calculates the mean of numeric columns.
- It finds the minimum value in each numeric column.
- It finds the maximum value in each numeric column.
- The results are displayed as output.

## TASK-04

### Sorting Lists – Manual vs Built-in

#### PROMPT:



#### CODE:



```
def bubble_sort(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        # Last i elements are already in place
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):
            # Traverse the array from 0 to n-i-1
            # Swap if the element found is greater than the next element
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
                arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
    return arr

# Example usage of Bubble Sort
my_list = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
print("Original list:", my_list)
sorted_list = bubble_sort(list(my_list)) # Pass a copy to preserve original if needed
print("Sorted list using Bubble Sort:", sorted_list)
```

Original list: [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]  
Sorted list using Bubble Sort: [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]

Implementation using Python's built-in sort() method

Variables Terminal

10:36 Python 3

**Gemini**

E Generate Python code for the following:  
Implementation of Bubble Sort Implementation using Python's built-in sort() method

Certainly! Here is the Python code for implementing Bubble Sort and for using Python's built-in sort() method.

The code for Bubble Sort successfully sorted [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90] into [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90].

Compare the performance of Bubble Sort against Python's built-in sort

Explain the time complexity of the Bubble Sort algorithm

Test Bubble Sort with a larger list of numbers

What can I help you build?

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## OUTPUT:

```
... Original list: [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
Sorted list using Bubble Sort: [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]
```

## EXPLANATION:

### 1. Bubble Sort

- Bubble sort repeatedly compares adjacent elements.
- If the elements are in the wrong order, they are swapped.
- This process continues until the list is completely sorted.
- It is easy to understand but inefficient for large datasets.

### 2. Python Built-in sort()



- The `sort()` method sorts the list directly using an optimized algorithm.
- It is faster and more efficient than bubble sort.
- It requires less code and is suitable for large datasets.

### **Comparison**

- Bubble sort has higher time complexity and is slower.
- Python's `sort()` is optimized and much faster.
- Bubble sort is mainly used for learning, while `sort()` is used in real applications.