

Vyshnavi Parisha

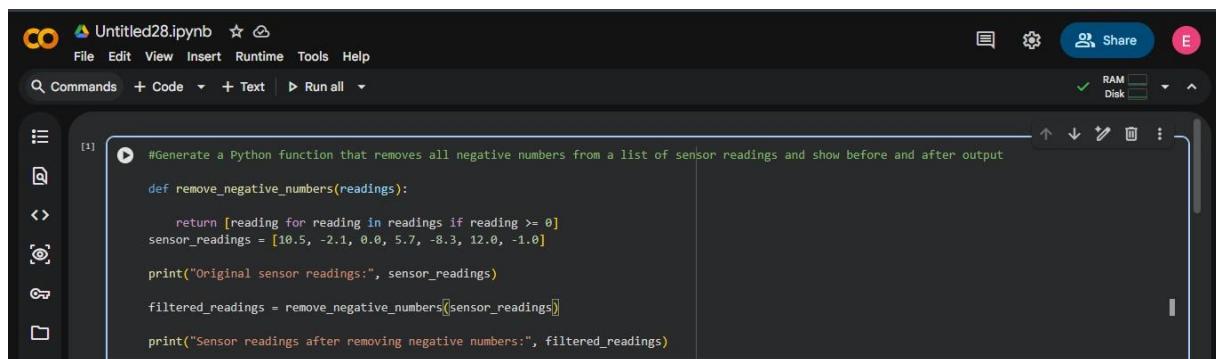
2403A51L34

B-52

ASSIGNMENT -2.2

Task 1: Cleaning Sensor Data

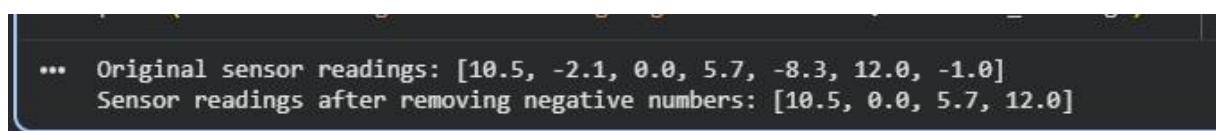
PROMPT: Generate a Python function that removes all negative numbers from a list of sensor readings and show before and after output



A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The title bar shows 'Untitled28.ipynb'. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
#Generate a Python function that removes all negative numbers from a list of sensor readings and show before and after output
def remove_negative_numbers(readings):
    return [reading for reading in readings if reading >= 0]
sensor_readings = [10.5, -2.1, 0.0, 5.7, -8.3, 12.0, -1.0]
print("Original sensor readings:", sensor_readings)
filtered_readings = remove_negative_numbers(sensor_readings)
print("Sensor readings after removing negative numbers:", filtered_readings)
```

OUTPUT:



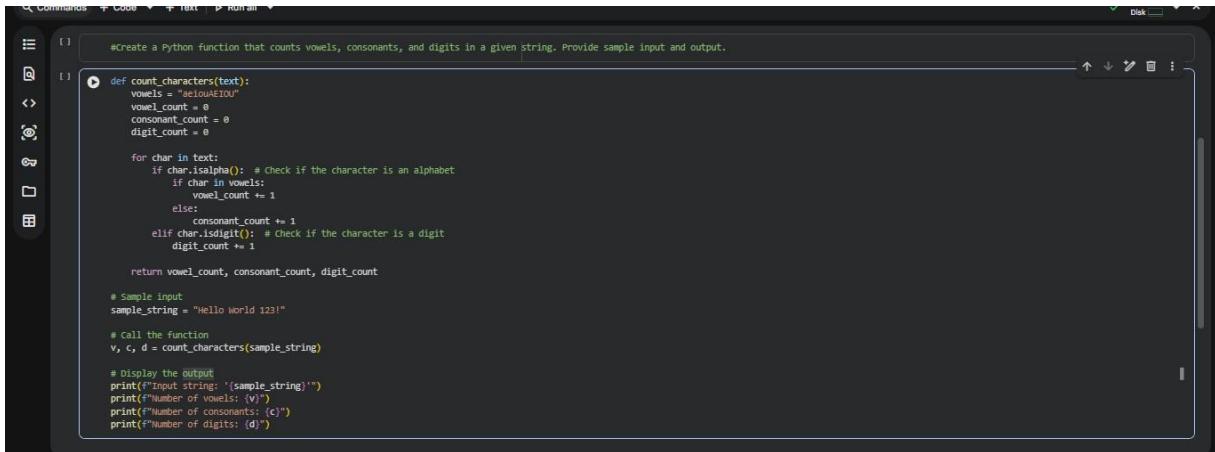
```
... Original sensor readings: [10.5, -2.1, 0.0, 5.7, -8.3, 12.0, -1.0]
Sensor readings after removing negative numbers: [10.5, 0.0, 5.7, 12.0]
```

EXPLANATION:

This function removes invalid negative sensor values using list comprehension. Only values greater than or equal to zero are retained, ensuring clean IoT sensor data.

Task 2: String Character Analysis

PROMPT: Create a Python function that counts vowels, consonants, and digits in a given string. Provide sample input and output.



```
#Create a Python function that counts vowels, consonants, and digits in a given string. Provide sample input and output.

def count_characters(text):
    vowels = "aeiouAEIOU"
    vowel_count = 0
    consonant_count = 0
    digit_count = 0

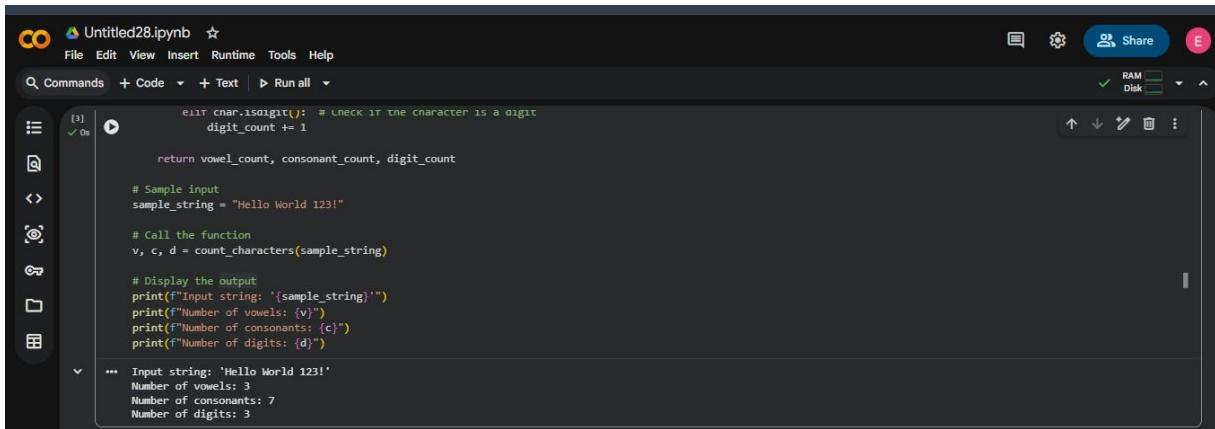
    for char in text:
        if char.isalpha(): # Check if the character is an alphabet
            if char in vowels:
                vowel_count += 1
            else:
                consonant_count += 1
        elif char.isdigit(): # Check if the character is a digit
            digit_count += 1

    return vowel_count, consonant_count, digit_count

# Sample input
sample_string = "Hello World 123!"

# Call the function
v, c, d = count_characters(sample_string)

# Display the output
print("Input string: '{sample_string}'")
print(f"Number of vowels: {v}")
print(f"Number of consonants: {c}")
print(f"Number of digits: {d}")
```



```
Untitled28.ipynb ★
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help
Search Commands + Code + Text Run all
[3] 0s
eill char.isdigit(): # CHECK IF THE CHARACTER IS A DIGIT
digit_count += 1

return vowel_count, consonant_count, digit_count

# Sample input
sample_string = "Hello World 123!"

# Call the function
v, c, d = count_characters(sample_string)

# Display the output
print("Input string: '{sample_string}'")
print(f"Number of vowels: {v}")
print(f"Number of consonants: {c}")
print(f"Number of digits: {d}")

...
Input string: 'Hello World 123!'
Number of vowels: 3
Number of consonants: 7
Number of digits: 3
```

EXPLANATION:

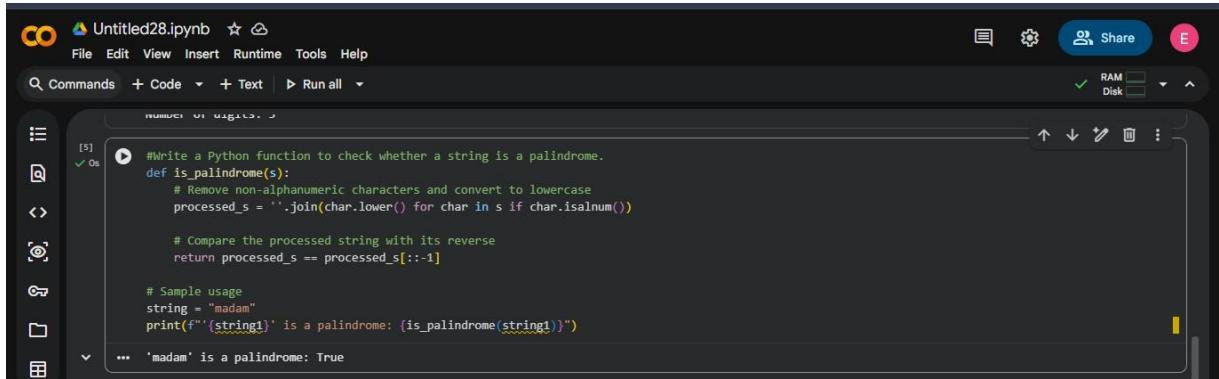
The function iterates through each character and classifies it as a vowel, consonant, or digit.

Python string methods like `isalpha()` and `isdigit()` improve accuracy and readability.

Task 3: Palindrome Check – Tool Comparison

Gemini Prompt: Write a Python function to check if a string is a palindrome.

Ignore spaces and capitalization.



The screenshot shows the Gemini AI interface with a code completion session. The user has typed the beginning of a Python function to check if a string is a palindrome. The AI has provided a template that removes non-alphanumeric characters, converts the string to lowercase, and compares it with its reverse. A sample usage example is also shown.

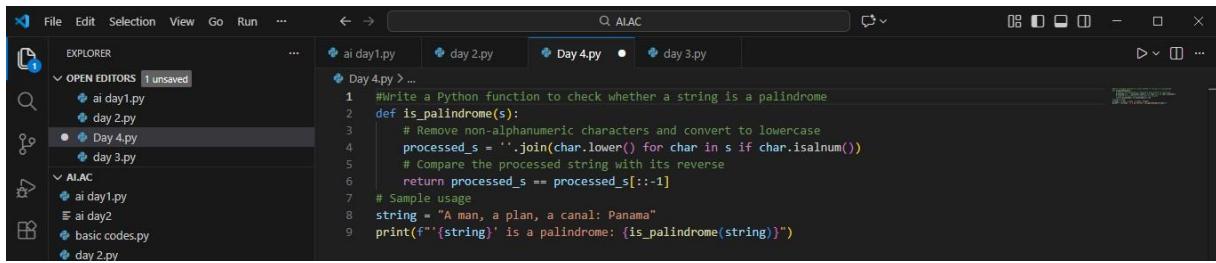
```
#Write a Python function to check whether a string is a palindrome.
def is_palindrome(s):
    # Remove non-alphanumeric characters and convert to lowercase
    processed_s = ''.join(char.lower() for char in s if char.isalnum())

    # Compare the processed string with its reverse
    return processed_s == processed_s[::-1]

# Sample usage
string = "madam"
print(f"'{string}' is a palindrome: {is_palindrome(string)}")
```

... 'madam' is a palindrome: True

Copilot Prompt: Write a Python function to check palindrome. Consider only letters and ignore case.



The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Copilot feature active. The user has opened a file named 'Day 4.py' which contains a Python function to check if a string is a palindrome. The function uses a similar approach to the one shown in the Gemini screenshot, but it is specifically designed to consider only letters and ignore case.

```
1 #Write a Python function to check whether a string is a palindrome
2 def is_palindrome(s):
3     # Remove non-alphanumeric characters and convert to lowercase
4     processed_s = ''.join(char.lower() for char in s if char.isalnum())
5     # Compare the processed string with its reverse
6     return processed_s == processed_s[::-1]
7
8 # Sample usage
9 string = "A man, a plan, a canal: Panama"
10 print(f"'{string}' is a palindrome: {is_palindrome(string)}")
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the VS Code terminal window. The user has run the Python script 'Day 4.py'. The terminal output shows the function being called with the string 'A man, a plan, a canal: Panama' and the output indicating that it is indeed a palindrome.

```
PS C:\Users\Love\OneDrive\Desktop\AI.AC> & C:\Users\Love\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "c:/Users/Love/OneDrive/Desktop/AI.AC/Day 4.py"
'A man, a plan, a canal: Panama' is a palindrome: True
PS C:\Users\Love\OneDrive\Desktop\AI.AC> & C:\Users\Love\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "c:/Users/Love/OneDrive/Desktop/AI.AC/Day 4.py"
'A man, a plan, a canal: Panama' is a palindrome: True
PS C:\Users\Love\OneDrive\Desktop\AI.AC> []
```

Comparison Table:

Feature	Gemini	Copilot
---------	--------	---------

Clarity	Simple, minimal code	Slightly longer, more robust
Handling spaces/case	Ignores spaces, converts to lowercase	Ignores spaces and punctuation, lowercase
Readability	Very clear	Clear, slightly more detailed
Efficiency	Uses string slicing	Uses string comprehension

EXPLANATION:

Gemini provides concise and easy-to-read logic, making it beginnerfriendly. Copilot generates more robust code that handles punctuation and special characters.

Task 4: Code Explanation Using AI Step 1 – Code

Snippet:

```

47
48  #Step 1 - Code Snippet(Code_Explanation)
49  def is_palindrome(text):
50      text = text.replace(" ", "").lower() # Remove spaces and lowercase
51      return text == text[::-1] # Compare string with its reverse
52
53

```

Step 2 – AI Explanation:

1. `text.replace(" ", "").lower()` → Removes spaces and converts letters to lowercase.

2. `text == text[::-1]` → Checks if the string is equal to its reverse.

EXPLANATION:

The function normalizes the string to avoid case and space mismatches.

It then compares the string with its reverse to verify palindrome logic.