

# AI ASSISTED CODING

## LAB ASSIGNMENT – 17.1

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#TASK-1

PROMPT :

Write a python program to Clean raw social media posts dataset.

Instructions:

- Remove stopwords, punctuation, and special symbols from post text.
- Handle missing values in likes and shares columns.
- Convert timestamp to datetime and extract features (hour, weekday).
- Detect and remove spam/duplicate posts.

CODE :

```
assignment.py > ...
1  # assignment.py
2  import pandas as pd
3  import numpy as np
4  import re
5  import nltk
6  from nltk.corpus import stopwords
7  from datetime import datetime
8
9  # Download stopwords (run once)
10 nltk.download('stopwords')
11
12 # -----
13 # Create sample dataset
14 # -----
15 data = [
16     'post_text': [
17         'I love this place!!!',
18         'New phone arrived today!',
19         'Feeling happy 😊',
20         'I love this place!!!',
21         'Good morning everyone!!!'
22     ],
23     'likes': [120, 89, 45, 120, np.nan],
24     'shares': [15, np.nan, 5, 15, 2],
25     'timestamp': [
26         '2025-10-25 18:45:00',
27         '2025-10-26 09:30:00',
28         '2025-10-26 12:15:00',
29         '2025-10-25 18:45:00',
30         '2025-10-27 08:00:00'
31     ]
32 ]
```

```

# assignment.py > ...
34 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
35
36 # -----
37 # Clean text
38 # -----
39 stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
40
41 def clean_text(text):
42     if pd.isnull(text):
43         return ""
44     text = re.sub(r'[^A-Za-z0-9\s]', '', text) # remove punctuation
45     words = [word.lower() for word in text.split() if word.lower() not in stop_words]
46     return " ".join(words)
47
48 df['clean_post'] = df['post_text'].apply(clean_text)
49
50 # -----
51 # Handle missing values
52 # -----
53 df['likes'] = df['likes'].fillna(0)
54 df['shares'] = df['shares'].fillna(0)
55
56 # -----
57 # Extract time features
58 # -----
59 df['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df['timestamp'], errors='coerce')
60 df['hour'] = df['timestamp'].dt.hour
61 df['weekday'] = df['timestamp'].dt.day_name()
62
63 # -----
64 # Remove duplicates/spam
65 # -----
66 df = df.drop_duplicates(subset=['clean_post'])
67 df = df[df['clean_post'].str.split().str.len() > 2]
68
69 # -----
70 # Save cleaned data
71 # -----
72 cleaned_df = df[['clean_post', 'likes', 'shares', 'hour', 'weekday']]
73 cleaned_df.to_csv("social_media_cleaned.csv", index=False)
74
75 print("✅ Cleaning complete! Saved as 'social_media_cleaned.csv'")
76 print(cleaned_df)
77

```

 social\_media\_cleaned.csv

```

1  clean_post,likes,shares,hour,weekday
2  new phone arrived today,89.0,0.0,9,Sunday
3  good morning everyone,0.0,2.0,8,Monday
4

```

## OUTPUT :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\keerthi priya\Desktop\ai lab> & "C:/Users/keerthi priya/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe" "c:/Users/keerthi priya/Desktop/ai lab/assignment.py"
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to c:/Users/keerthi
[nltk_data]          priya\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[✓ Cleaning complete! Saved as 'social_media_cleaned.csv'
      clean_post   likes   shares   hour   weekday
1 new phone arrived today    89.0     0.0      9   Sunday
4 good morning everyone     0.0     2.0      8   Monday
PS C:\Users\keerthi priya\Desktop\ai lab>
```

## OBSERVATION :

1. Modules used are pandas , re , numpy , nltk and datetime for data clean task
2. nltk stopwords downloaded
3. Cleaned the text by removing punctuation, symbols, and stopwords.
4. Handled missing values by replacing empty likes/shares with 0.
5. Saved the cleaned data into a new file named social\_media\_cleaned.csv.

## #TASK-2

### PROMPT :

Write a python program to Preprocess a stock market dataset.

#### Instructions:

- Handle missing values in closing\_price and volume.
- Create lag features (1-day, 7-day returns).
- Normalize volume column using log-scaling. - Detect outliers in closing\_price using IQR method

CODE :

```
⌚ ASSIGNMENT2.py > ...
1  # Task 2 - Financial Data Preprocessing
2
3  import pandas as pd
4  import numpy as np
5
6
7  # Step 1: Create sample stock market dataset
8  # -----
9  data = {
10     'date': pd.date_range(start='2025-10-01', periods=10, freq='D'),
11     'closing_price': [150, 152, np.nan, 155, 160, 300, 162, 158, np.nan, 159],
12     'volume': [1000, 1050, 980, np.nan, 1200, 5000, 1150, np.nan, 1100, 1080]
13 }
14
15 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
16
17 # -----
18 # Step 2: Handle missing values
19 # -----
20 # Fill missing closing_price with previous value (forward fill)
21 df['closing_price'] = df['closing_price'].fillna(method='ffill')
22
23 # Fill missing volume with mean value
24 df['volume'] = df['volume'].fillna(df['volume'].mean())
25
26 # -----
27 # Step 3: Create lag features (returns)
28 # -----
29 # 1-day return = (today - yesterday) / yesterday
30 df['return_1d'] = df['closing_price'].pct_change(1)
31
32 # 7-day return = (today - price 7 days ago) / price 7 days ago
33 df['return_7d'] = df['closing_price'].pct_change(7)
34
35 # -----
36 # Step 4: Normalize volume using log-scaling
37 # -----
```

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```

❸ ASSIGNMENT2.py > ...
35  #
36  # Step 4: Normalize volume using log-scaling
37  #
38  df['volume_log'] = np.log1p(df['volume']) # log(1 + volume)
39
40  #
41  # Step 5: Detect outliers in closing_price using IQR
42  #
43  Q1 = df['closing_price'].quantile(0.25)
44  Q3 = df['closing_price'].quantile(0.75)
45  IQR = Q3 - Q1
46
47  lower_limit = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
48  upper_limit = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
49
50  # Mark outliers
51  df['is_outlier'] = (df['closing_price'] < lower_limit) | (df['closing_price'] > upper_limit)
52
53  #
54  # Step 6: Display final preprocessed dataset
55  #
56  print("✅ Financial Data Preprocessing Complete\n")
57  print(df)
58

```

## OUTPUT :

```

>S C:\Users\keerthi priya\Desktop\ai lab> & "C:/Users/keerthi priya/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe" "c:/Users/keerthi priya/Desktop/ai lab/ASSIGNMENT2.py"
c:/Users/keerthi priya/Desktop/ai lab/ASSIGNMENT2.py:33: FutureWarning: The default fill_method='pad' in Series.pct_change is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Either fill in any non-leading NA values prior to calling pct_change or specify 'fill_method=None' to not fill NA values.
df['return_7d'] = df['closing_price'].pct_change(7)
✅ Financial Data Preprocessing Complete

      date  closing_price  volume  return_7d  volume_log  is_outlier
0  2025-10-01        150.0   1000.0       NaN    6.908755     False
1  2025-10-02        152.0   1050.0       NaN    6.957497     False
2  2025-10-03        NaN    980.0       NaN    6.888572     False
3  2025-10-04        155.0   1570.0       NaN    7.359468     False
4  2025-10-05        160.0   1200.0       NaN    7.099910     False
5  2025-10-06        300.0   5000.0       NaN    8.517393     True
6  2025-10-07        162.0   1150.0       NaN    7.048386     False
7  2025-10-08        158.0   1570.0    0.053333    7.359468     False
8  2025-10-09        NaN   1100.0    0.039474    7.003974     False
9  2025-10-10        159.0   1080.0    0.046053    6.985642     False
>S C:\Users\keerthi priya\Desktop\ai lab>

```

## OBSERVATION :

1. Imported pandas and numpy for data handling and calculations.
2. Created a sample stock dataset with date, closing price, and volume.
3. Filled missing closing\_price using fillna and volume with mean value.
4. Applied log normalization to the volume column to reduce skewness.
5. Added a new column is\_outlier showing whether a price value is unusually high/low.
6. Final dataset is clean, normalized, and feature-rich for stock analysis or modelling

## #TASK-3

## PROMPT :

Write a python program to Clean and preprocess IoT temperature and humidity logs.

### Instructions:

- Handle missing values using forward fill.
- Remove sensor drift (apply rolling mean).
- Normalize readings using standard scaling. - Encode categorical sensor IDs.

## CODE :

```
assignment3.py > ...
1  import os
2  import pandas as pd
3  from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
4
5  # -----
6  # Step 1: Check if dataset exists, else create it
7  # -----
8  file_path = "iot_sensor_logs.csv"
9
10 if not os.path.exists(file_path):
11     data = {
12         "timestamp": [
13             "2025-10-27 10:00",
14             "2025-10-27 10:05",
15             "2025-10-27 10:10",
16             "2025-10-27 10:15",
17             "2025-10-27 10:20",
18             "2025-10-27 10:25"
19         ],
20         "sensor_id": ["S1", "S1", "S2", "S2", "S1", "S2"],
21         "temperature": [25.4, 26.1, 27.3, 27.8, None, 28.2],
22         "humidity": [60.2, 61.0, 63.1, 64.0, 65.0, None]
23     }
24     df = pd.DataFrame(data)
25     df.to_csv(file_path, index=False)
26     print(f"✓ Sample dataset '{file_path}' created!\n")
27
28 # -----
29 # Step 2: Load Dataset
30 # -----
31 df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
32
33 # -----
34 # Step 3: Handle Missing Values (Forward Fill)
35 # -----
36 df[['temperature', 'humidity']] = df[['temperature', 'humidity']].ffill()
```

```
# assignment3.py > ...
37
38 # -----
39 # Step 4: Remove Sensor Drift (Rolling Mean)
40 #
41 df['temperature'] = df['temperature'].rolling(window=3, min_periods=1).mean()
42 df['humidity'] = df['humidity'].rolling(window=3, min_periods=1).mean()
43
44 #
45 # Step 5: Normalize Readings (Standard Scaling)
46 #
47 scaler = StandardScaler()
48 df[['temperature', 'humidity']] = scaler.fit_transform(df[['temperature', 'humidity']])
49
50 #
51 # Step 6: Encode Sensor IDs
52 #
53 encoder = LabelEncoder()
54 df['sensor_id_encoded'] = encoder.fit_transform(df['sensor_id'])
55
56 #
57 # Step 7: Display Final Output
58 #
59 print("✓ Preprocessing complete! Here's the final dataset:\n")
60 print(df)
```

## OUTPUT :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Python + - × PS C:\Users\keerthi priya\Desktop\ai lab> & "c:/Users/keerthi priya/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe" "c:/Users/keerthi priya/Desktop/ai lab/assignment3.py"
Preprocessing complete! Here's the final dataset:

   timestamp sensor_id temperature humidity sensor_id_encoded
0 2025-10-27 10:00          S1      -1.356179  -1.237946          0
1 2025-10-27 10:05          S1      -0.983895  -0.998986          0
2 2025-10-27 10:10          S2      -0.434332  -0.561152          1
3 2025-10-27 10:15          S2      0.416604  0.255555          1
4 2025-10-27 10:20          S1      1.019350  1.052088          0
5 2025-10-27 10:25          S2      1.338451  1.430442          1
```

#### OBSERVATION :

1. Missing values were filled using forward fill to preserve temporal continuity.
  2. Rolling mean removes short-term noise and drift in sensor readings.
  3. Standard scaling ensures both temperature and humidity have mean = 0 and standard deviation = 1 (good for anomaly models).
  4. Sensor ID encoding converts categorical identifiers into numeric format required for ML algorithms.

## #TASK- 4

## PROMPT :

A streaming platform wants to analyze customer reviews.

## Instructions:

- Standardize text (lowercase, remove HTML tags).
- Tokenize and encode reviews using AI-assisted methods (TF-IDF or embeddings).
- Handle missing ratings (fill with median).
- Normalize ratings (0–10 → 0–1 scale).
- Generate a before vs after summary report.

## CODE :

```
assignment4.py > ...
1  import os
2  import re
3  import pandas as pd
4  from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
5  from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
6
7  # -----
8  # Step 1: Create sample dataset (if missing)
9  # -----
10 file_path = "movie_reviews.csv"
11
12 if not os.path.exists(file_path):
13     data = {
14         "review_id": [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
15         "review_text": [
16             "<b>Excellent!</b> The movie was AMAZING 😍",
17             "Good movie, but a bit lengthy.",
18             None,
19             "<i>Average</i> storyline, poor acting.",
20             "Worst movie ever! Waste of time..."
21         ],
22         "rating": [9.5, 8.0, None, 5.0, 2.0]
23     }
24     df = pd.DataFrame(data)
25     df.to_csv(file_path, index=False)
26     print(f"Sample dataset '{file_path}' created!\n")
27
28 # -----
29 # Step 2: Load dataset
30 # -----
31 df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
32
33 print("Before Cleaning:\n")
34 print(df, "\n")
35
36 # -----
37 # Step 3: Standardize Text
```

```
↳ assignment4.py > ...
36  # -----
37  # Step 3: Standardize Text
38  #   - Convert to lowercase
39  #   - Remove HTML tags
40  #
41  def clean_text(text):
42      if pd.isna(text):
43          return ""
44      text = re.sub(r'<.*?>', '', text) # Remove HTML tags
45      return text.lower()
46
47 df['cleaned_review'] = df['review_text'].apply(clean_text)
48
49 # -----
50 # Step 4: Handle Missing Ratings (fill with median)
51 #
52 df['rating'] = df['rating'].fillna(df['rating'].median())
53
54 # -----
55 # Step 5: Normalize Ratings (0-10 → 0-1 scale)
56 #
57 scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
58 df['normalized_rating'] = scaler.fit_transform(df[['rating']])
59
60 # -----
61 # Step 6: Tokenize and Encode Reviews (TF-IDF)
62 #
63 vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_features=5)
64 tfidf_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform(df['cleaned_review'])
65 tfidf_df = pd.DataFrame(tfidf_matrix.toarray(), columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names_out())
66
67 # Merge encoded features back to main DataFrame
68 df_final = pd.concat([df, tfidf_df], axis=1)
69
70 # -----
71 # Step 7: Generate Before vs After Summary
72 # -----
```

```

assignment4.py > ...
69
70     # -----
71     # Step 7: Generate Before vs After Summary
72     # -----
73     before_summary = {
74         "Missing Reviews": df['review_text'].isna().sum(),
75         "Missing Ratings": df['rating'].isna().sum(),
76         "Text Format": "Mixed case + HTML tags",
77         "Rating Range": "0-10"
78     }
79
80     after_summary = {
81         "Missing Reviews": df_final['cleaned_review'].isna().sum(),
82         "Missing Ratings": df_final['rating'].isna().sum(),
83         "Text Format": "Lowercase + Cleaned",
84         "Rating Range": "0-1 normalized"
85     }
86
87     # -----
88     # Step 8: Display Results
89     # -----
90     print("✅ After Cleaning & Encoding:\n")
91     print(df_final, "\n")
92
93     print("📋 Summary Report:")
94     print(pd.DataFrame([before_summary, after_summary], index=["Before", "After"]))

```

## OUTPUT :

	review_id	review_text	rating	cleaned_review	normalized_rating	acting	amazing	average	bit	movie
0	1	<b>Excellent!</b> The movie was AMAZING 😍	9.5	excellent! the movie was amazing 😍	1.0	0.000000	0.830881	0.000000	0.000000	0.556451
1	2	Good movie, but a bit lengthy.	8.0	good movie, but a bit lengthy.	0.8	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.830881	0.556451
2	3	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.6	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
3	4	<i>Average</i> storyline, poor acting.	5.0	average storyline, poor acting.	0.4	0.707107	0.000000	0.707107	0.000000	0.000000
4	5	Worst movie ever! Waste of time...	2.0	worst movie ever! waste of time...	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000

  

	Missing Reviews	Missing Ratings	Text Format	Rating Range
Before	1	0	Mixed case + HTML tags	0-10
After	0	0	Lowercase + Cleaned	0-1 normalized

## OBSERVATION :

1. All reviews were converted to lowercase for consistency.
2. HTML tags such as **,  *were successfully removed.***
3. Missing review texts were replaced with empty strings ("").
4. Removed inconsistencies in text format and missing values.
5. The final dataset is clean, consistent, and AI-ready for sentiment or anomaly detection tasks.

