



## CS 251 OutLab 8 Python

### Total score - 50

#### Q.1 Plotting of a polygon Land

Mumbai BMC is developing a new city for citizens on the outskirts of the Mumbai city because in Mumbai there is no more place for new construction and development. The new city is a polygon shaped land with  $n$  edges and BMC is trying to divide it into multiple triangular shaped sectors. There should be  $n-2$  sector in the city having  $n$  edges. The problem is that BMC has limited funds to do that so it tries to minimise the cost of making the sectors. The cost of making a triangular sector is the product of all the vertices' values in that triangle. As BMC has no intelligent people like you all, they ask the help from IITB CSE students to find the minimum cost. You are given a list of size  $n$  with vertices' values of the  $n$ -sided land of the new city, where  $\text{value}[i]$  is the value of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  vertex of the polygon.(i.e., clockwise order).

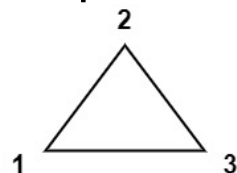
Your task is to give them the minimum possible cost for making all the sectors.

**Note: There should not be any overlapping sectors.**



## Python Basics (Outlab - Part 2)

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**Example:1**

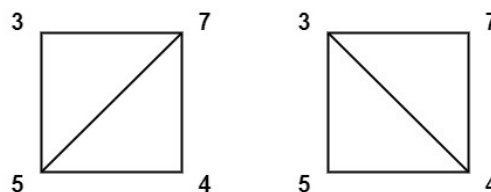
Values = [1, 2, 3]

Output = 6

**Explanation:** In the given polygon only one triangular sector is possible.

To run the code use following command:

***python polygon\_land.py --values 1 2 3***

**Example:2**

Values = [5, 3, 7, 4]

Output = 144

**Explanation:** There are two types of city possible with cost for the first one is  $3*7*5+4*5*7=245$  and the cost for the second one is  $3*4*5+3*4*7=144$ . The minimum among these two is the second one which costs 144.

Command:

***python polygon\_land.py --values 5 3 7 4***

**Example:3**



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## Python Basics (Outlab - Part 2)

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```
values = [1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 5]
```

Output = 13

**Explanation:** The min cost of dividing  $1*1*3+1*1*4+1*1*5+1*1*1 = 13$ . It can be shown that no other way has a minimum score than this.

Command:

***python polygon\_land.py --values 1 3 1 4 1 5***

Once function is completed run: ***python test\_polygon\_land.py***

[  
20  
Marks]

**Q.2** You must have learnt about pointers in your coveted CS 101 course. Python supports the feature of function pointers too. Function pointers are entities that locate (in the memory) that are supposed to carry out a subroutine. In this question, you will be implementing a few functions on basic arithmetic and string rotation operations, along with a special **apply** function, which takes in two parameters -

**fn** → function pointer

**args** → the arguments of the function

We will call the apply function as - **apply(fn, args)**. See examples below for more information.

Please refer to the python file within the given folder to understand the signature of each function.

Example - Say you have an **add** function within the file that you have implemented, which takes in two parameters to



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## Python Basics (Outlab - Part 2)

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through the `apply` function.

The question tests your skills to design a versatile entry point to an API. Multiple functions can have varying arguments (number of arguments can be different). This question tests your ability to handle such calls.

**[ 20 Marks]**

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**Q.3** You are a member of the placement team, tasked with a job of utmost importance. There are some X, Y, Z visiting IIT Bombay to hire Bachelors', Masters' and Ph.D.



## Python Basics (Outlab - Part 2)

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placement registrations in a csv file containing roll number, programme and cgpa. Your task is to read the csv file into a dataframe and generate the averages in a new dataframe and return it. Specifically, you are expected to do the following things -

- a. Implement a `read_data` function that takes in the path to a csv file (which contains the data) and returns a `DataFrame` (refer pandas) containing the data.

**[ 2 Marks]**

- b. Implement a `compute_avg` function that takes in a `DataFrame` object and returns another `DataFrame` object containing the averages.

**[ 8 Marks]**

We will run the code as follows -

```
from q4 import read_data, compute_avg

df = read_data('placement_data.csv')
avg_df = compute_avg(df)
```

The columns in the csv file -

- a. `roll_no` - Stores the roll number of the student.
- b. `prog` - The programme of the student (either BTech, MTech, MS or PhD).



## Python Basics (Outlab - Part 2)

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```
roll_no programme cgpa
0      1234         MS   8.1
1      21aq         MS   8.3
2      221d        BTech  7.9
3      761a        BTech  9.2
4      7a86         PhD   8.7
5      97sf         PhD   8.1
```

```
=====EXPECTED OUTPUT=====
```

```
           cgpa
programme
BTech      8.55
MS         8.20
PhD        8.40
```



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## Python Basics (Outlab - Part 2)

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&lt;roll\_no&gt;\_outlab8

The unzipped submission directory must look as follows:

```
.
├── Q1
│   ├── polygon_land.py
│   └── test_polygon_land.py
├── Q2
│   └── grader.py
├── Q3
│   ├── example_input.csv
│   └── pandas_avg.py
└── references.txt

3 directories, 6 files
```