## **Numerical Methods (Python)**

I have example.xlsx in C:\Users\admin\Desktop. Under 'Sheet1', There are 3 header 'Catergory', 'Task', 'Time Taken (seconds)'. These are sample data, each column seperated by |:

Room AIO Don personal protective equipment Obtain kidney dish 40 Room AIO Perform hand hygiene 48 Room AIO write python to generate workflow chart with arrow, small font size as there are 62 rows in total, based on 'Catergory'. There are only 3 catergory, 'Room AIO', 'Normal Medcart Single Room' and 'Single Room Med Admin AIO'., with each catergory, there are respective Task.

# **Judgement: Baseline A and Response B**

Assistant B's response is more accurate, complete, and helpful in generating the workflow chart as requested. Therefore, my final verdict is: [[B>>A]]

## I Data Science and Analytics (Python)

compute the frequency domain of the following data using fft: y = mat['eeg'][0][0][0][0][0] x = range(len(y))plt.plot(x, y) # Adding title and labels plt.title('Sample Line Graph with Indices on X-axis')

### **Judgement: Baseline A and Response B**

Both assistants provide correct implementations of FFT, but Assistant B offers a more comprehensive visualization by plotting both the original data and its frequency domain representation. My final verdict is that Assistant B's answer is slightly better due to its more comprehensive visualization: [[B>A]].

## **UI/UX Design (HTML,CSS)**

can you help with MUI, Is there way to limit number of visible bars and add scroll <BarChart</pre> series={[ { data: [3, 4, 1, 6, 5, 3, 3, 3], stack: "A", label: "Series A1" }, { data: [4, 3, 1, 5, 8, 3, 3, 3], stack: "A", label: "Series A2" }, { data: [4, 2, 5, 4, 1, 3, 3, 3], stack: "A", label: "Series A3" }, { data: [2, 8, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3], stack: "A", label: "Series A4" }, data: [10, 6, 5, 8, , 3, 3, 3], label: "Series C1" }, | width={600} height={350} slots={2}/>

### **Judgement: Baseline A and Response B**

Assistant B's response is more accurate and practical, provid ing a solution that aligns with common web development practi ces. Therefore, the final verdict is: [[B>A]]

## File and Data Operations (Python)

huggingface dataset move all the columns to metadata, except two, 'problem' and 'solution'```

## **✓** Judgement: Baseline A and Response B

Assistant B provides a correct and relevant solution using the appropriate library for Hugging Face datasets, whereas Assistant A's response is not applicable to the task. Therefore, Assistant B is significantly better.

My final verdict is: [[B>>A]]

## Algorithm Design and Implementation (C)

请帮我用c语言解决这道题: 【题目描述】

设某银行存款利率如下: 1年期定期年利率1.5%; 2年期定期年利率2.1%; 3年期定期年利率2.75%; 5年期定期年利率3.0%; 活期年利率0.35%。 编写程序,输入本金,计算存款5年下列存款方式到期各获得本息和是多少。

- (1) 定期5年
- (2) 先存两年, 到期后本息再存3年;
- 先存3年,到期后本息再存2年;
- 到期本息再存1年,连续存5年;
- (5) 活期, 每季度结算一次, 结算利息算入下期本金。

数据类型使用double,输入格式为"%lf",输出格式为"%f",输出数据间一 个空格。

【输入输出样例】

输入: 1000

输出: 1150.000000 1127.965000 1127.965000 1077.284004

1017.646235



#### **Judgement: Baseline A and Response B**

Based on the evaluation, Assistant B provides a correct and concise solution to the problem, while Assistant A's respo nse contains significant errors and irrelevant information. My final verdict is: [[B>>A]]

### **Development Processes and Practices (Java)**

我要开发一个剪贴板软件,开发环境为JAVA21,软件是ecplise,功能和 样式仿制window10剪贴板

#### **Judgement: Baseline A and Response B**

Assistant B provides a more comprehensive and practical resp onse by including additional features, a code example, and c onsiderations for data storage and testing. This makes Assis tant B's response more helpful and relevant to the user's re quest. My final verdict is: [[B>A]]