

P. Manikanta

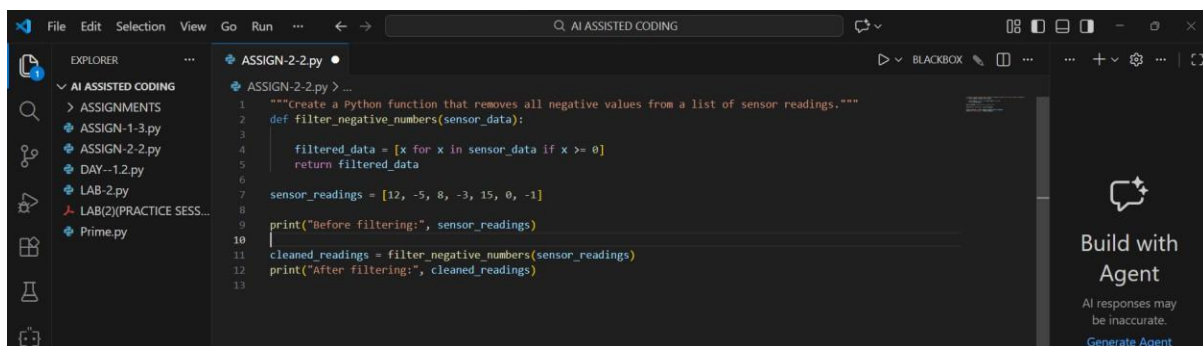
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ASSIGNMENT -2.2

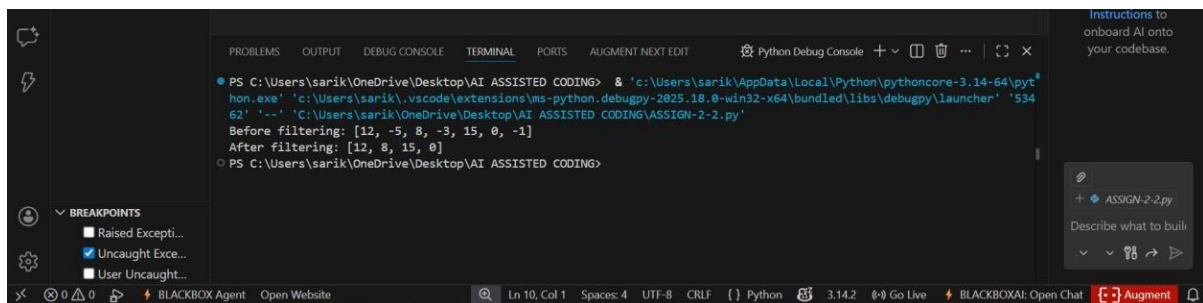
Task 1: Cleaning Sensor Data

PROMPT: Create a Python function that removes all negative values from a list of sensor readings.



```
1 """Create a Python function that removes all negative values from a list of sensor readings."""
2 def filter_negative_numbers(sensor_data):
3
4     filtered_data = [x for x in sensor_data if x >= 0]
5     return filtered_data
6
7 sensor_readings = [12, -5, 8, -3, 15, 0, -1]
8
9 print("Before filtering:", sensor_readings)
10
11 cleaned_readings = filter_negative_numbers(sensor_readings)
12 print("After filtering:", cleaned_readings)
13
```

OUTPUT:



```
PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING> & 'c:\Users\sarik\AppData\Local\Python\pythoncore-3.14-64\python.exe' 'c:\Users\sarik\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '53462' '--' 'C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING\ASSIGN-2-2.py'
Before filtering: [12, -5, 8, -3, 15, 0, -1]
After filtering: [12, 8, 15, 0]
```

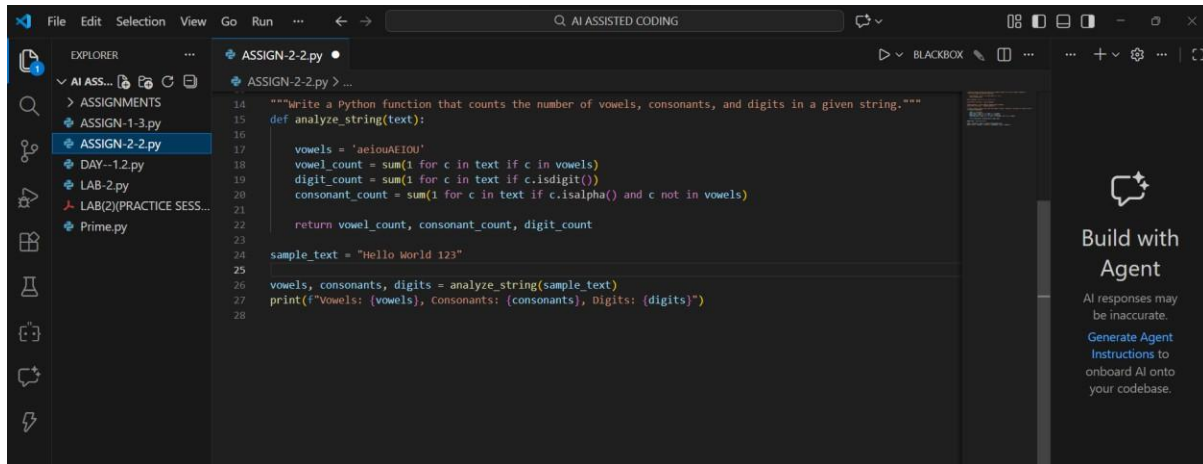
EXPLANATION:

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

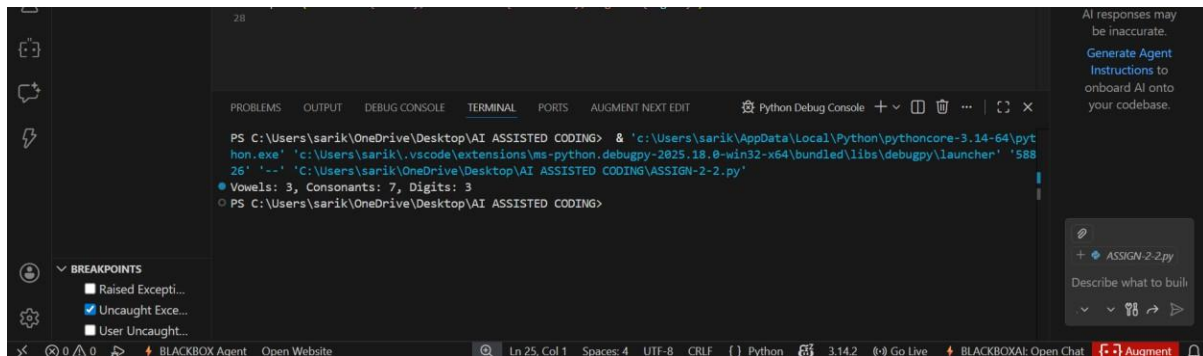
PROMPT: Write a Python function that counts the number of vowels, consonants, and digits in a given string.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'ASSIGN-2-2.py'. The code defines a function 'analyze_string(text)' that counts vowels, consonants, and digits in a given string. The function uses string methods 'isalpha()' and 'isdigit()' to classify characters. A sample text 'Hello world 123' is used to demonstrate the function's output.

```
14 """Write a Python function that counts the number of vowels, consonants, and digits in a given string."""
15 def analyze_string(text):
16
17     vowels = 'aeiouAEIOU'
18     vowel_count = sum(1 for c in text if c in vowels)
19     digit_count = sum(1 for c in text if c.isdigit())
20     consonant_count = sum(1 for c in text if c.isalpha() and c not in vowels)
21
22     return vowel_count, consonant_count, digit_count
23
24 sample_text = "Hello world 123"
25
26 vowels, consonants, digits = analyze_string(sample_text)
27 print(f"Vowels: {vowels}, Consonants: {consonants}, Digits: {digits}")
28
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the terminal output of the Python script. The output is 'Vowels: 3, Consonants: 7, Digits: 3'. The terminal also shows the command prompt and the file path.

```
PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING> & 'c:\Users\sarik\AppData\Local\Python\pythoncore-3.14-64\python.exe' 'c:\Users\sarik\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundle\libs\debugpy\launcher' '58826' '--' 'C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING\ASSIGN-2-2.py'
Vowels: 3, Consonants: 7, Digits: 3
PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING>
```

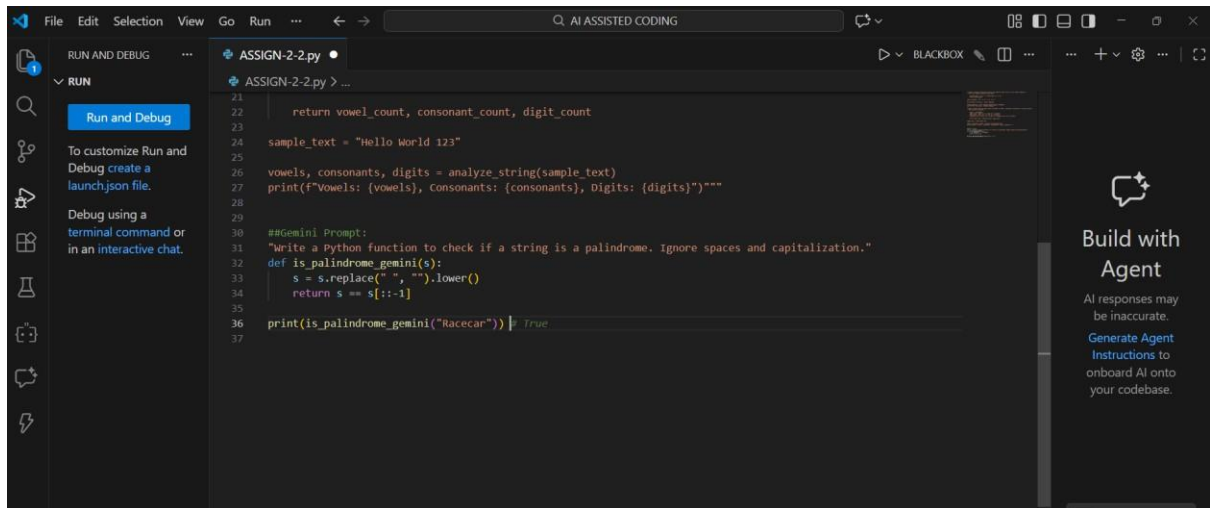
EXPLANATION:

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

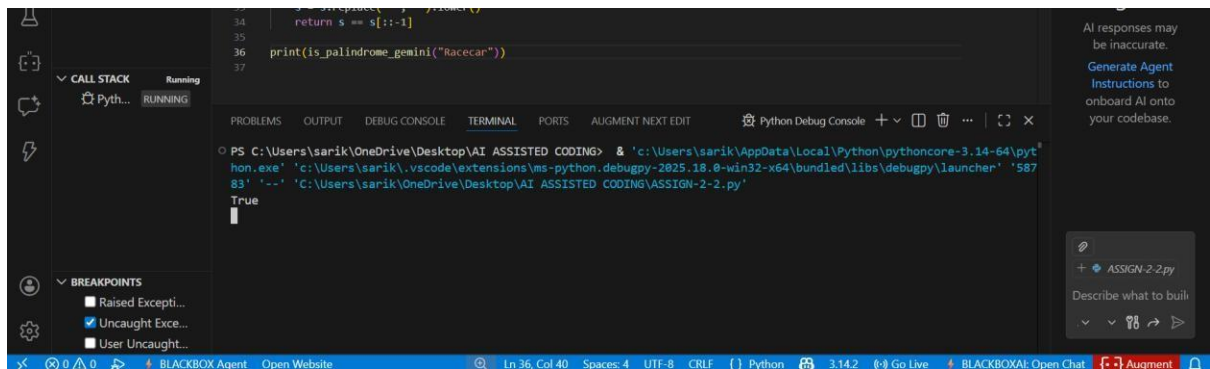
Python string methods like 'isalpha()' and 'isdigit()' improve accuracy and readability.

Task 3: Palindrome Check - Tool Comparison

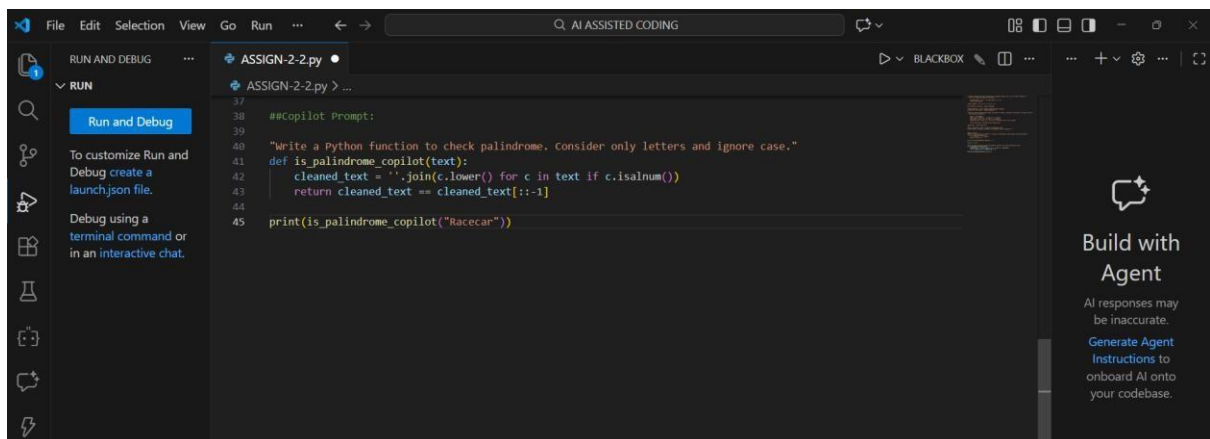
Gemini Prompt: Write a Python function to check if a string is a palindrome. Ignore spaces and capitalization.



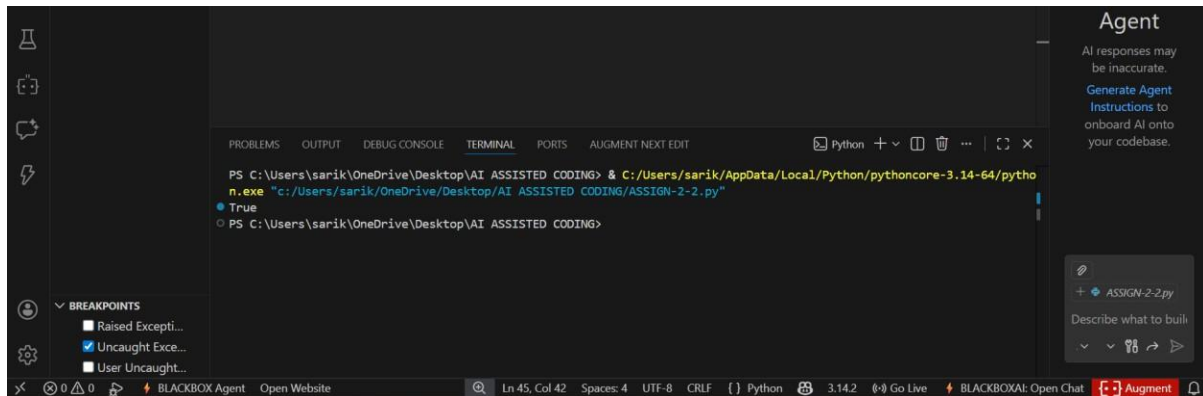
OUTPUT:



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



OUTPUT:



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

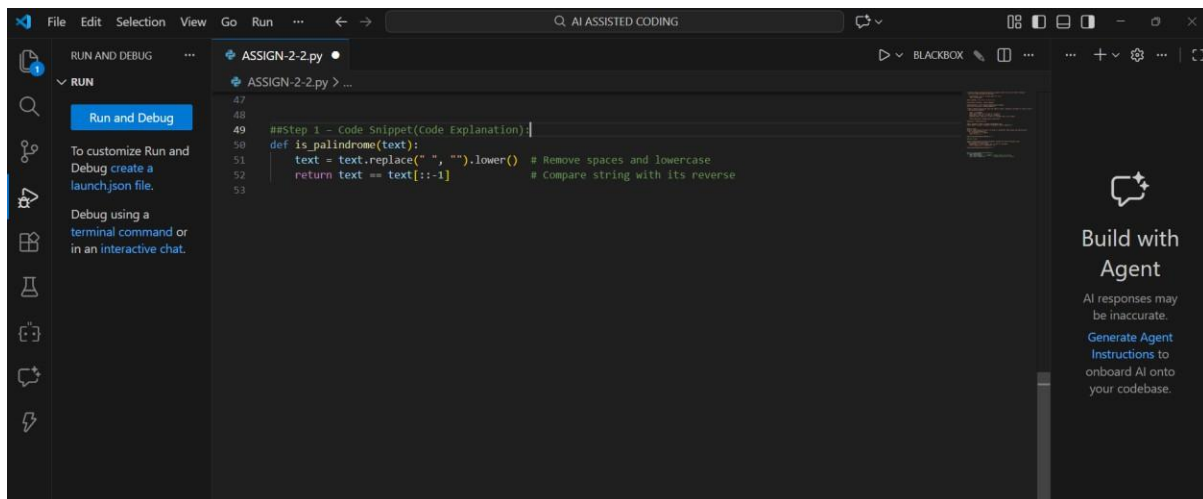
EXPLANATION:

Gemini provides concise and easy-to-read logic, making it beginner-friendly.

Copilot generates more robust code that handles punctuation and special characters.

Task 4: Code Explanation Using AI

Step 1 - Code Snippet:



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.