

Question 1: Spark Program on Employee Dataset

Dataset contains employee information. Assume the dataset includes a Salary column (or Salary derived from PaymentTier).

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import col

# Create Spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("EmployeeProcessing").getOrCreate()

# Read CSV file
df = spark.read.csv("employees.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)

# Filter employees with salary > 50,000
filtered_df = df.filter(col("Salary") > 50000)

# Increase salary by 10%
updated_df = filtered_df.withColumn(
    "UpdatedSalary",
    col("Salary") * 1.10
)

# Show top 5 highest salaries
updated_df.orderBy(col("UpdatedSalary").desc()).show(5)

# Count qualifying employees
count = updated_df.count()
print("Total qualifying employees:", count)
```

First Name	Gender	Start Date	Last Login Time	Salary	Bonus %	Senior Management	Team	UpdatedSalary
Katherine	Female	8/13/1996	12:21 AM	149908	18.912	false	Finance	164898.8000000002
Rose	Female	5/28/2015	8:40 AM	149903	5.63	false	Human Resources	164893.3000000002
Cynthia	Female	7/12/2006	8:55 AM	149684	7.864	false	Product	164652.4000000002
NULL	Female	2/23/2005	9:50 PM	149654	1.825	NULL	Sales	164619.4000000002
Kathy	Female	3/18/2000	7:26 PM	149563	16.991	true	Finance	164519.3000000002

only showing top 5 rows
Total qualifying employees: 854

Question 2: Pair RDD Operations

```
# Input Data
data = [("A",10), ("B",20), ("A",30), ("B",40), ("C",50)]
rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(data)

# (a) Total value per key
total_per_key = rdd.reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)

# (b) Average value per key
avg_per_key = rdd.mapValues(lambda x: (x,1)) \
    .reduceByKey(lambda a,b: (a[0]+b[0], a[1]+b[1])) \
    .mapValues(lambda x: x[0]/x[1])

# (c) Sorted by key
avg_per_key.sortByKey().collect()
```

[('A', 20.0), ('B', 30.0), ('C', 50.0)]

Question 3: Department Marks using Spark

```
# Input Format
data = [("CS",80), ("AI",90), ("IT",70), ("IT",85), ("EE",75)]
rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(data)

# (a) Max marks per department
max_marks = rdd.reduceByKey(lambda x, y: max(x, y))

# (b) Average marks per department
avg_marks = rdd.mapValues(lambda x:(x,1)) \
    .reduceByKey(lambda a,b:(a[0]+b[0], a[1]+b[1])) \
    .mapValues(lambda x:x[0]/x[1])

# (c) Departments with average > 75
result = avg_marks.filter(lambda x: x[1] > 75)

# Actions to display output
print("MAX MARKS:", max_marks.collect())
print("AVG MARKS:", avg_marks.collect())
print("RESULT:", result.collect())
```

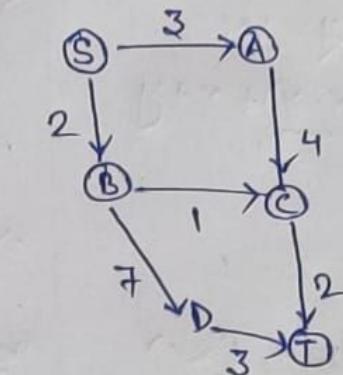
```
MAX MARKS: [('CS', 80), ('AI', 90), ('IT', 85), ('EE', 75)]
AVG MARKS: [('CS', 80.0), ('AI', 90.0), ('IT', 77.5), ('EE', 75.0)]
RESULT: [('CS', 80.0), ('AI', 90.0), ('IT', 77.5)]
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

Q.4.) Given:-

$S \rightarrow A$ (3)
 $S \rightarrow B$ (2)
 $A \rightarrow C$ (4)
 $B \rightarrow C$ (1)
 $B \rightarrow D$ (3)
 $C \rightarrow T$ (2)
 $D \rightarrow T$ (3)

$\xrightarrow{\text{Nodes}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Nodes}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Edges}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Weights}}$

(1) Shortest Path :- (i) $S \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow T \Rightarrow 2+1+2 = 5$

(2) (S to T)

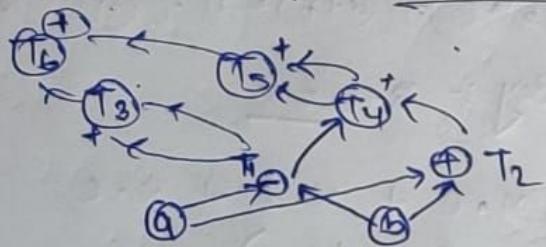
(iii) $S \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow T \Rightarrow 3+4+2 = 9$ (iv) $S \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow T \Rightarrow 2+7+3 = 12$

All possible paths from $S \rightarrow T$

• Shortest Path :- $S \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow T \Rightarrow 2+1+2 = 5$

Q.5.) Constant and optimize the DAG:-

a.) $(a-b) * (a+b) + (b-a) * (a+b) + (a+b)^2 * (a-b)$



$T_1 = a-b, T_2 = a+b$

$T_3 = T_1 \times T_1, T_4 = T_1 \times T_2$

$T_5 = 2 \times T_4 = T_4 + T_4$

$T_6 = T_5 + T_3$

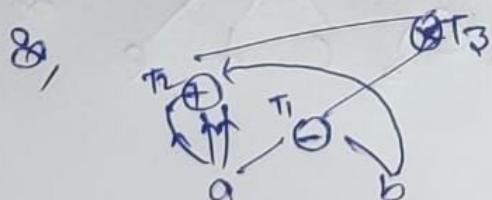
So, $T_6 = (a-b) * (a+b) + 2((a-b) * (a+b))$

But when we optimize then, let say $(a-b) = x$
 $(a+b) = y$

So, Expression :- $x \cdot x + x \cdot y + y \cdot x$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + xy + yx = x^2 + 2xy \\ = x(x + 2y)$$

So, final expression :- $(a-b)(3a+b)$



$$\text{So, } T_1 = a-b, T_2 = 3a+b \\ T_3 = T_1 \cdot T_2$$

5.) b) Given:- Expression

$$(a+b+c)*(a+b-c) + (a+b) + (b+c)$$

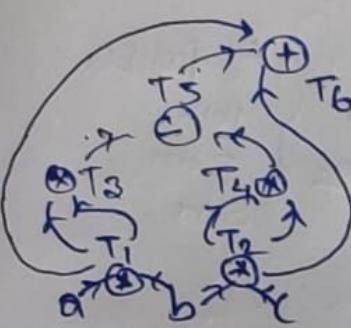
\Rightarrow let say $x = a+b$, $y = b+c$

so, Expression:- $(x+y)(x-y) + x + y$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 - y^2) + x + y$$

so, final Expression:-

$$(a+b)^2 - (b+c)^2 + (a+b) + (b+c)$$



$$T_1 = a+b$$

$$T_2 = b+c$$

$$T_3 = T_1 \oplus T_1$$

$$T_4 = T_2 \oplus T_2$$

$$T_5 = T_3 - T_4$$

$$T_6 = T_5 + T_1 \oplus T_2$$

5.) c) Given:- Expression:-

$$(a+b+c)* (a+b) + (a+b)* (b+c) + (a+b+c)$$

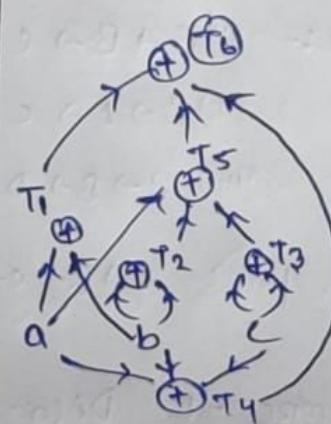
\Rightarrow let say, as $(a+b)$ appears & twice

so,

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)[(a+b+c) + (b+c)] + (a+b+c)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+b) \underbrace{(a+2b+2c)}_{\text{Final Expression}} + (a+b+c)$$

then:-



$$T_1 = a+b$$

$$T_2 = b+c$$

$$T_3 = a+b$$

$$T_4 = a+2b+c$$

$$T_5 = a + T_2 + T_3$$

$$T_6 = T_1 + T_5 + T_4$$

5.) d) $(a-b)*(c-d) + (a-b) + ((c-d)/(a-b))$

\Rightarrow so, let say:- $x = a-b$, $y = c-d$

then:-

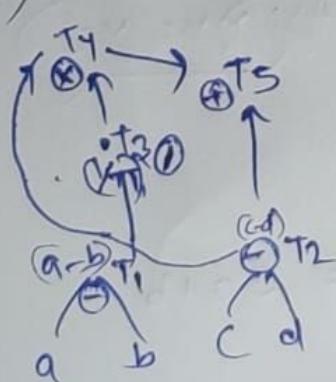
$$x \cdot y + x + \frac{y}{x} = xy + \frac{y}{x} + x$$

$$y \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) + x$$

so, Final Expression:-

$$(c-d) \left((a-b) + \frac{1}{(a-b)} \right) + (c-d)$$

\Rightarrow then:-



$$T_1 = a-b$$

$$T_2 = c-d$$

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{T_1}$$

$$T_4 = T_3 + T_2$$

$$T_5 = T_1 + T_4$$

5.) e) $(a+b)*c + (a+b)*d + (a+b)*e$

\Rightarrow so, let say :- $a+b = x$

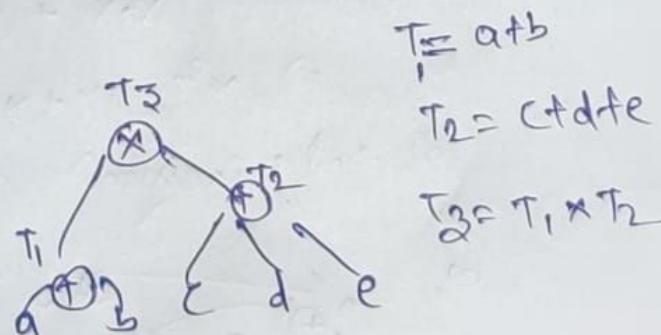
then $x \cdot c + x \cdot d + x \cdot e$

$$\Rightarrow x (c+d+e)$$

so, final Expression

$$(a+b) (c+d+e)$$

\Rightarrow then:-



$$T_1 = a+b$$

$$T_2 = c+d+e$$

$$T_3 = T_1 + T_2$$