```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
problem 1
arr = np.random.randint(1, 51, size=(5, 4))
print("Array:\n", arr)
anti diag = [arr[i, -i - 1] for i in range(min(arr.shape))]
print("Anti-diagonal:", anti_diag)
   Array:
     [[48  1  34  13]
     [16 47 27 17]
     [30 32 29 37]
     [25 30 38 18]
     [50 16 45 25]]
    Anti-diagonal: [np.int64(13), np.int64(27), np.int64(32), np.int64(25)]
row_max = np.max(arr, axis=1)
print("Row-wise max:", row max)
Row-wise max: [48 47 37 38 50]
mean val = np.mean(arr)
filtered_elements = arr[arr <= mean_val]</pre>
print("Elements ≤ mean (", mean val, "):", filtered elements)
\rightarrow Elements \leq mean ( 28.9 ): [ 1 13 16 27 17 25 18 16 25]
def numpy_boundary_traversal(matrix):
    top = matrix[0]
    right = matrix[1:-1, -1]
    bottom = matrix[-1][::-1]
    left = matrix[-2:0:-1, 0]
    return list(top) + list(right) + list(bottom) + list(left)
print("Boundary traversal:", numpy_boundary_traversal(arr))
\rightarrow \rightarrow Boundary traversal: [np.int64(48), np.int64(1), np.int64(34), np.int64(13), np.in
problem 2
arr1d = np.random.uniform(0, 10, 20)
arr1d = np.round(arr1d, 2)
print("Rounded Array:", arr1d)
Rounded Array: [8.86 1.69 4.65 5.82 4.08 3.15 1.77 6.04 4.45 2.89 2.8 1.73 1.87
     5.53 8.45 8.18 6.25 3.7 3.52]
```

```
print("Min:", np.min(arr1d))
print("Max:", np.max(arrld))
print("Median:", np.median(arrld))
    Min: 1.69
    Max: 8.86
    Median: 3.89
arr1d_mod = np.array([x**2 if x < 5 else x for x in arr1d])
print("Modified Array:", arr1d mod)
→ Modified Array: [ 8.86
                              2.8561 21.6225
                                               5.82
                                                      16.6464 9.9225 3.1329 6.04
                      2.9929 3.4969 13.5424
      8.3521 7.84
                                               5.53
                                                       8.45
                                                               8.18
                                                                       6.25
     13.69
             12.39041
def numpy alternate sort(array):
   sorted arr = np.sort(array)
   result = []
   i, j = 0, len(sorted arr) - 1
   while i <= j:
       if i == j:
            result.append(sorted arr[i])
            result.extend([sorted arr[i], sorted arr[j]])
       i += 1
        j -= 1
   return np.array(result)
print("Alternating Sorted Array:", numpy_alternate_sort(arr1d))
→ Alternating Sorted Array: [1.69 8.86 1.73 8.45 1.77 8.18 1.87 6.25 2.8 6.04 2.89
     3.52 4.65 3.68 4.45 3.7 4.08]
problem 3
names = [f"Student{i}" for i in range(1, 11)]
subjects = ['Math', 'Physics', 'Chem', 'Math', 'Chem', 'Physics', 'Math', 'Chem', 'Ph
scores = np.random.randint(50, 101, size=10)
df = pd.DataFrame({'Name': names, 'Subject': subjects, 'Score': scores})
df['Grade'] = pd.cut(df['Score'], bins=[0, 59, 69, 79, 89, 100],
                     labels=['F', 'D', 'C', 'B', 'A'], right=True)
print("Graded DataFrame:\n", df)
→ Graded DataFrame:
             Name Subject Score Grade
    0
        Student1
                     Math
                              69
                                     D
    1
        Student2 Physics
                               89
                                     В
    2
                                     C
        Student3
                     Chem
                              73
    3
        Student4
                     Math
                              80
                                     В
    4
        Student5
                              83
                                     В
                     Chem
        Student6 Physics
    5
                              70
                                      C
    6
                                     В
        Student7
                              83
                     Math
                                      C
    7
        Student8
                     Chem
                               78
                               75
                                      C
        Student9
                  Physics
```

```
9 Student10 Math 82 B
```

```
print("Sorted by Score:\n", df.sort_values(by='Score', ascending=False))
```

```
→ Sorted by Score:
```

	Name	Subject	Score	Grade
1	Student2	Physics	89	В
4	Student5	Chem	83	В
6	Student7	Math	83	В
9	Student10	Math	82	В
3	Student4	Math	80	В
7	Student8	Chem	78	C
8	Student9	Physics	75	C
2	Student3	Chem	73	C
5	Student6	Physics	70	C
0	Student1	Math	69	D

print("Average Score by Subject:\n", df.groupby('Subject')['Score'].mean())

→ Average Score by Subject:

Subject

Chem 78.0 Math 78.5 Physics 78.0

Name: Score, dtype: float64

```
def pandas_filter_pass(dataframe):
    return dataframe[dataframe['Grade'].isin(['A', 'B'])]
```

print("Students with Grade A or B:\n", pandas_filter_pass(df))

→ Students with Grade A or B:

	Name	Subject	Score	Grade
1	Student2	Physics	89	В
3	Student4	Math	80	В
4	Student5	Chem	83	В
6	Student7	Math	83	В
9	Student10	Math	82	В

problem 4

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

positive_reviews = ["Great movie! Loved it." for _ in range(50)]
negative_reviews = ["Terrible movie. Waste of time." for _ in range(50)]
reviews = positive_reviews + negative_reviews
sentiments = ['positive'] * 50 + ['negative'] * 50

df_reviews = pd.DataFrame({'Review': reviews, 'Sentiment': sentiments})

vectorizer = CountVectorizer(max_features=500, stop_words='english')
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(df_reviews['Review'])
```

```
y = df_reviews['Sentiment']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state
model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(X train, y train)
\rightarrow \overline{\phantom{a}}
      ▼ MultinomialNB ① ?
     MultinomialNB()
preds = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, preds))
→ Accuracy: 1.0
def predict review sentiment(model, vectorizer, review):
    vec = vectorizer.transform([review])
    return model.predict(vec)[0]
print("Prediction:", predict review sentiment(model, vectorizer, "Awesome plot and ac
→ Prediction: negative
problem 5
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score, f1 score
good_feedback = ["I love this product!" for _ in range(50)]
bad_feedback = ["Very bad experience." for _ in range(50)]
feedback = good feedback + bad feedback
labels = ['good'] * 50 + ['bad'] * 50
df_feedback = pd.DataFrame({'Feedback': feedback, 'Label': labels})
vectorizer_tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=300, lowercase=True, stop_words='engl
X = vectorizer tfidf.fit transform(df feedback['Feedback'])
y = df feedback['Label']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_stat
clf = LogisticRegression()
clf.fit(X train, y train)
      ▼ LogisticRegression ① ?
     LogisticRegression()
```

```
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print("Precision:", precision_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='good'))
print("Recall:", recall_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='good'))
print("F1-Score:", f1_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='good'))

Precision: 1.0
Recall: 1.0
F1-Score: 1.0

def text_preprocess_vectorize(texts, vectorizer):
    return vectorizer.transform(texts)

print("Vectorized:", text_preprocess_vectorize(["Product is okay."], vectorizer_tfidf

Vectorized: [[0. 0. 0. 1.]]
```