

United International University B.Sc. in Data Science

DS 1115: Object-Oriented Programming for Data Science Final Exam: Fall 2024 Time: 2 Hours Marks: 40

Answer all of the following questions.

- 1. (a) Write Python code for a function named *processSensorData* that takes a list of temperature readings (*temperatures*) in Celcius and an integer (*threshold*). The function should return a filtered list of temperatures that is greater than the threshold. However, the function must enforce the following constraints:
 - The temperatures list must not be empty.
 - All elements in the list must be numbers (int or float).
 - The threshold must be an integer.
 - Temperature values must be within the range of -100 to 100.

Create custom exceptions for each of these constraints and raise them appropriately from the function. [7]

[3]

(b) Find the output of the following program.

def f(x): try: print("Start") if x == 1: raise ValueError("Invalid value!") elif x == 2: return "Returning from try" elif x == 3: raise TypeError("Wrong type!") return "End of try" except ValueError as e: print("Caught ValueError: ", e) return "Returning from except" except TypeError as e: print("Caught TypeError: ", e) finally: print("Executing finally")

return "Returning from finally"

- f(1)
- f(2)
- f(3)
- f(4)
- 2. (a) Write a decorator named time_limit(n) that limits the execution time of a function. If the function takes longer than n seconds to execute, it should just print "Time limit exceeded."
 [5]
 - (b) In a distant futuristic city named Numera, a group of scientists is working on a robotic assistant called E.V.E (Even Value Extractor). The robot is designed to generate even numbers for various scientific experiments. Your task is to write a generator function that takes an integer n and yields the first n even numbers, starting from 0. The scientists expect you to write Python code.
- 3. You are given a dataset containing information about customer transactions at an online retail store. The dataset has the following columns: Order_ID (unique identifier for each order), Customer_Name (name of the customer), Product_Category (category of the purchased product), Price (price of the purchased item), Quantity (number of items purchased), Purchase_Date (date of purchase in \(dd/mm/yyyy\) format), City (city where the order was placed), and Payment_Method (payment method used like Credit Card or PayPal). Based on this, answer the following questions:
 - (a) How many unique product categories are there in the dataset?
 - (b) Which city had the highest total sales?
 - (c) What is the name of the customer who made the highest total purchase?
 - (d) Find the most frequently used payment method among customers who bought products from the "Electronics" category.

- (e) Determine the month with the highest total sales.
- 4. (a) A data analyst at a retail company wants to visualize different aspects of their sales data. For each of the following scenarios, identify which type of graph would be the most appropriate and **justify your choice**. For each of the following scenarios, draw an example graph using values of your choice labeling the x and y axes. [3x2=6]
 - i. The analyst wants to show the total sales revenue for five different product categories to compare their performance.
 - ii. The analyst needs to display how the company's total sales have changed over the past 12 months.
 - iii. The analyst wants to represent the proportion of total sales contributed by each of the five product categories.
 - (b) Carefully observe the following table and answer the questions.

Date	Category	Total Sales (\$)	Units Sold	Price Per Unit (\$)
2024-01-01	Electronics	1500	10	150
2024-01-02	Clothing	800	15	NaN
2024-01-03	Electronics	NaN	8	160
2024-01-04	Groceries	NaN	12	30
2024-01-05	Groceries	500	NaN	25
2024-01-06	Clothing	1200	20	60

- i. How would you fill-up the missing values in the table? Provide explanations and show calculations. You **do not** need to write any code. [3]
- ii. What will the missing values in the *Total Sales* column be replaced with if you were to run **interpolation** on that column? Show all calculations. [1]