

```
In [1]: student_name = "Rammaka Aaron Iddamalgoda" # fill your name
student_id = "s223496576" # fill your student ID
print("Student name: " + student_name)
print("Student ID: " + student_id)
```

Student name: Rammaka Aaron Iddamalgoda
Student ID: s223496576

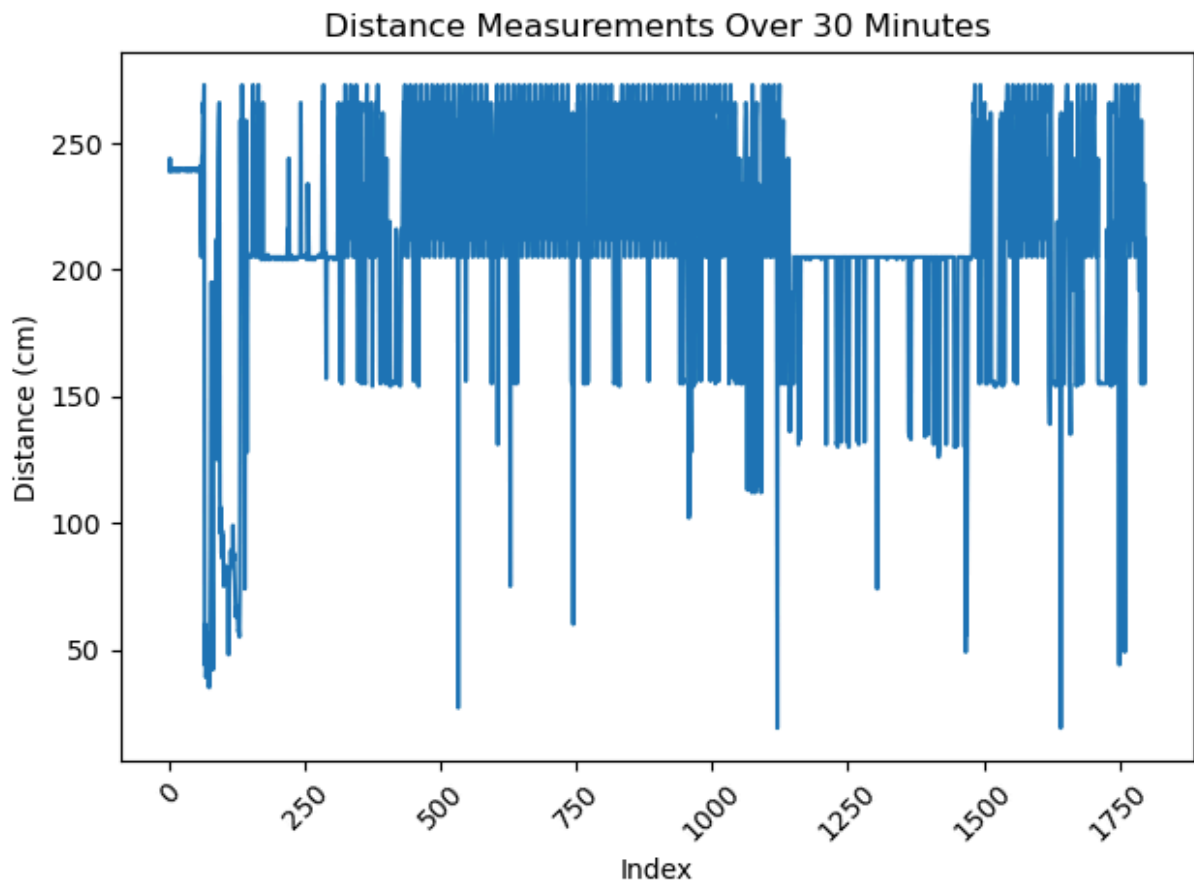
```
In [6]: import math
import random
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('/PythonPrograms/distance_data1.csv')

# Use the 'Timestamp' column for the x-axis and 'Distance' for the y-axis
# You can convert the Timestamp to a more readable format if needed
df['Timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Timestamp'], format='%Y%m%d%H%M%S')

# Alternatively, use the index for the x-axis (0 to 1799 for 1800 data points)
x_values = range(len(df))

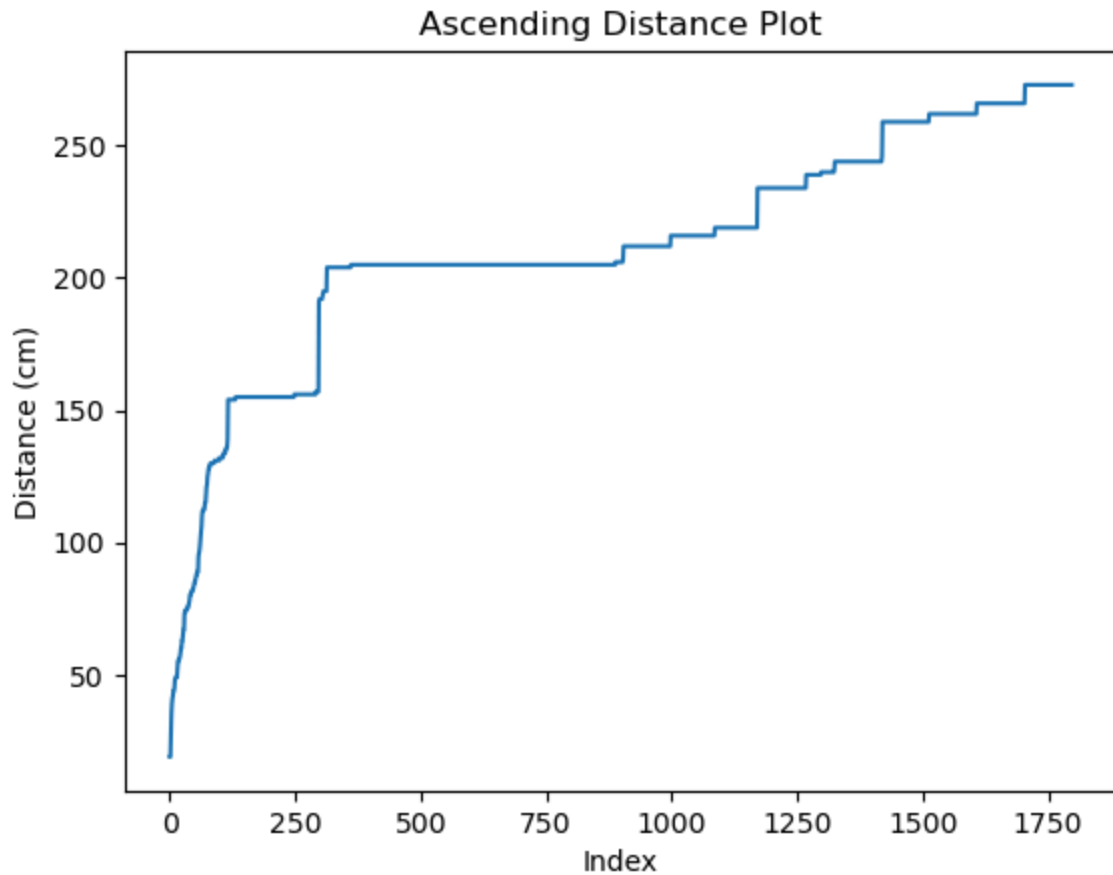
# Plot distance over time (Timestamp or index)
plt.plot(x_values, df['Distance'])
plt.xlabel('Index')
plt.ylabel('Distance (cm)')
plt.title('Distance Measurements Over 30 Minutes')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability if used
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent labels from being cut off
plt.show()
```



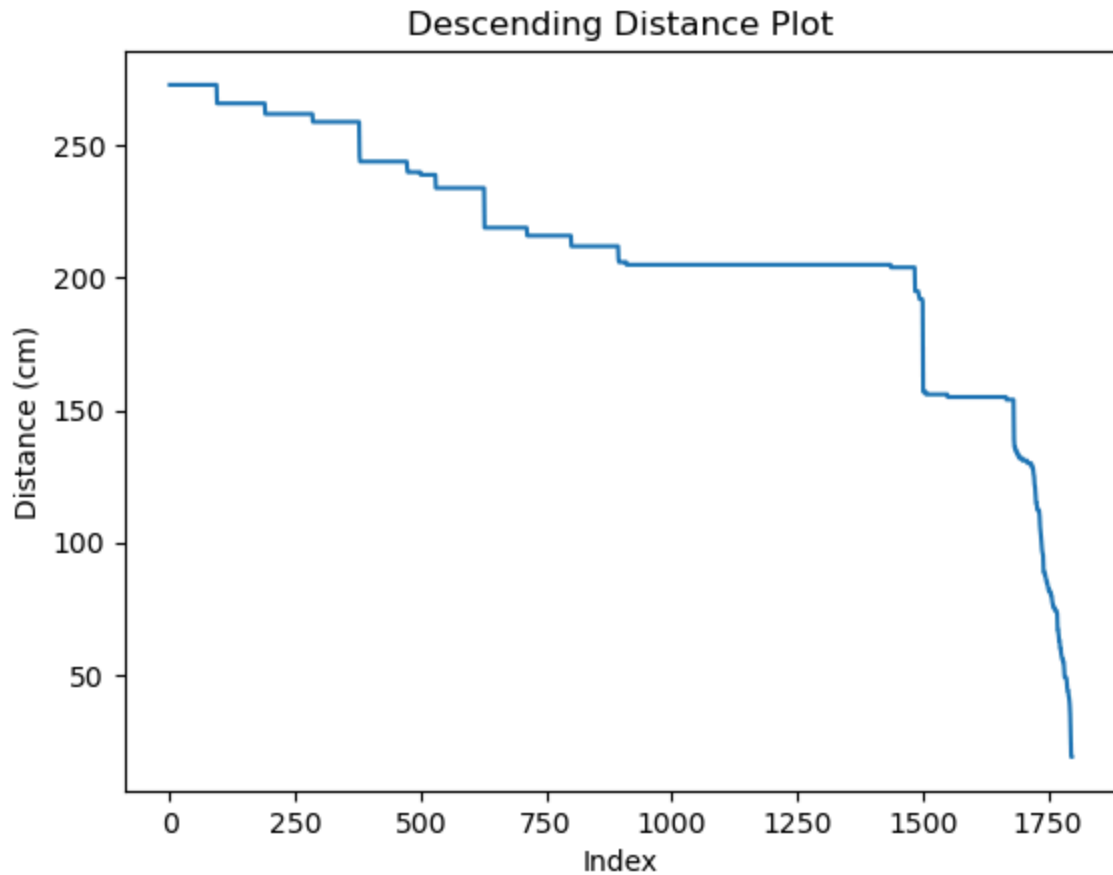
```
In [11]: n_values = len(df) # Number of data points (1800 for 30 minutes)
x_values = range(n_values)

# Activity 1: Sort the distance values in ascending order and plot
y_values_ascending = sorted(df['Distance']) # Ascending values from CSV

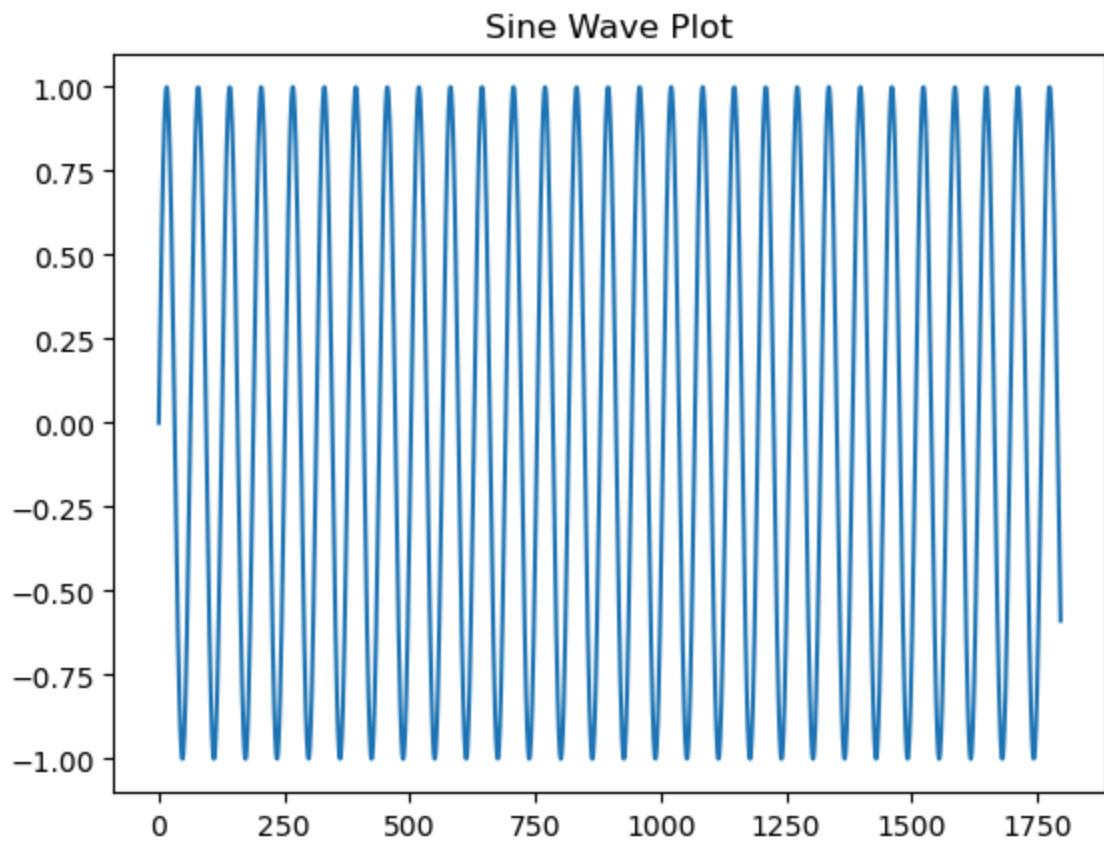
plt.plot(x_values, y_values_ascending)
plt.xlabel('Index')
plt.ylabel('Distance (cm)')
plt.title('Ascending Distance Plot')
plt.show()
```



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In [12]: #  
# Activity 2: Create data so that the plot draws a  
# descending line (y_values decrease at any rate).  
#  
y_values_descending = sorted(df['Distance'], reverse=True)  
plt.plot(x_values, y_values_descending)  
plt.xlabel('Index')  
plt.ylabel('Distance (cm)')  
plt.title('Descending Distance Plot')  
plt.show()
```



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In [14]: #  
# Activity 3: Create data so that the plot draws a  
# wave. You can consider using Python's math library, which has  
# a sin function (detail https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref\_math\_sin.asp).  
#  
  
y_values_wave = [math.sin(i * 0.1) for i in range(n_values)]  
  
plt.plot(x_values, y_values_wave)  
plt.title('Sine Wave Plot')  
plt.show()
```



In []: