**BDTM: Big data tool for managers**

**3st Internal answer sheet**

**USN: 1SI22BA003**

**Name: Aditi Ramesh**

**Class Section: 2nd semester, ‘A’ section**

Q1.

A.

numeric\_variable = 100

float\_variable = 99.945

string\_variable = "SIT Tumkur"

B.

print(numeric\_variab Q2.

def add\_three\_numbers(num1, num2, num3):

result = num1 + num2 + num3

return result

result = add\_three\_numbers(10, 20, 30)

print(result)le)

print(float\_variable)

print(string\_variable)

C.

print(type(numeric\_variable))

print(type(float\_variable))

print(type(string\_variable))

------------------------Q1[10]

Q2.

def add\_three\_numbers(num1, num2, num3):

result = num1 + num2 + num3

return result

result = add\_three\_numbers(10, 20, 30)

print(result)

------------------------Q2[10]

D.

numeric\_variable \*= 500

print(numeric\_variable)

E.

string\_variable = "SIT Tumkuru, Karnataka"

print(string\_variable)

Q3.

A.

number = -8

if number < 0:

print("The number is negative.")

else:

print("The number is positive.")

B.

set = ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'C')

print(set)

------------------------Q3[6]

Q4

A.

list = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100)

B.

print(list)

)

D.

print(list[-3:])

E.

print(combined\_list)

combined\_list= list + new\_list

print(combined\_list)

Q2.

def add\_three\_numbers(num1, num2, num3):

result = num1 + num2 + num3

return result

result = add\_three\_numbers(10, 20, 30)

print(result)

----------------------------Q4[6]

5)

a)

book <- ("C:/dataset/VECHICLE\_PARK.CSV.")

b)

brand\_counts = df['BRAND'].value\_counts()

print("\nFrequency count for BRAND:")

print(brand\_counts)

c)

summary = df.describe()

**------------------Q5[6]**