Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani

Mid-semester examination

Programming for Analytics

MPBA G507

Total marks: 100

Time: 4:00 pm - 5:30 pm (90 minutes)

Attempt all 9 questions

1.	Match the following		10		
	 A. Data wrangling B. Stack C. Data Frame D. Exceptions E. Tuple F. Branching G. Queue H. Matrix I. Recursion J. Graph 	 Function calling function (itself) Implementation using if-else and switch Homogeneous data structure Last In Last Out Non linear data structure Errors generated during execution Heterogeneous data structure Manipulation of data Last In First Out Immutable data structure 			
2.	Define the purpose of	str() function in R & Python language.	2		
3.	 3. Define following terms a. Data munging b. Data modeling c. Data visualization 				
4.	_	I shape for following plots for a normally distributed ith sample size > 1000	8		

5. Observe the following **Python** code

Name = "Hello"

which of the following code will print the element '1' from the name string.

Answer all correct options if any

- a.print(Name[3])
- b.print(Name[-2])
- c.print(Name[-3])
- d.print(Name[-1-1-1])
- e.print(Name[1+1])
- 6. Explain the purpose of dotchart() function in R

or

Explain the purpose of violin plot

- 7. Compare the features of programming with other tools of analytics showing the importance of programming. (At least 10 features)
- 8. Write the differences (At least 10) between R & Python programing languages 20
- 9. Following is a programming problem which requires **debugging** skill and is based on hand **simulation** of a Python interpreter.

Instructions:

• Write the output of following Python code

- 10
- Perform a simulation by hand (using Pen and Paper) for following Python code.
 - Write down the step-by-step output of each line (showing line number) of 20 this code where some assignment of a value to a variable takes place.
 - Mention the value of all variables (such as input_list1, input_list2, input_list, loop_list, i, output etc.) after execution of each line (if it gets created).

You may use following table as a template for writing your simulation results

Line no.	i	loop_list	output	input_list1	input_list2	input_list
10				[10,20,30,40]		
11				[10,20,30,40]	[2,4,15]	

5

2

```
1
     import numpy as np
2
3
     def loop(input list):
       loop list = [0, 0, 0, 0]
4
5
       for i in range(1, len(input list)):
          if i < 4:
6
7
            loop list[i-1] = input list[i] - input list[i-1]
       return(loop list)
8
9
     input list1 = [10, 20, 30, 40]
10
     input_list2 = [2, 4, 15]
11
12
     output = []
13
14
     try:
15
       output = np.divide(input list1, input list2)
       print("1")
16
17
     except:
18
       print("2")
19
       input list2.append(20)
       output = np.divide(input list1, input list2)
20
       if output[-2] == 2:
21
22
          print(output[3])
23
          print(loop(output))
24
       else:
25
          loop(input list1)
26
     finally:
27
       print("4")
28
     print(output)
```