BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: M.Sc./Pre-PhD SEMESTER: II/I BRANCH: **Remote Sensing** SESSION: SP/2024

SUBJECT: GI518 SPATIAL DATA HANDLING THROUGH PROGRAMMING

TIME: 3 Hours **FULL MARKS: 50**

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

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BL

Q.1(a) Explain the concepts of data frames in R environment. Describe the following [5] CO1 Remember statement sequence.

```
x <- 10:1
y <- −4:5
q <- c ("Hockey", "Football", "Baseball", "Curling", "Rugby",
+ "Lacrosse", "Basketball", "Tennis", "Cricket", "Soccer")
theDF <- data.frame(x, y, q)
```

- Q.1(b) Describe the concept of slicing and generating regular sequences in R with suitable [5] CO1 Understand examples.
- Q.2(a) Explain the significance of Correlation and justify the statement, "Correlation [5] CO2 Apply does not imply causation". Describe the following statement sequences.

library (ggplot2) head(economics)

cor(economics\$pce, economics\$psavert)

where pce is personal consumption expenditures and psavert is the personal savings rate.

Q.2(b) Some students were given a task to plot the rainfall over some of the coordinates [5] CO2 Analyze without taking ground truth values. The students utilized the following snippets in R environment to perform the activities. Describe the statement sequences and explain the outputs generated.

```
name <- LETTERS[1:10]</pre>
longitude <- c(-116.7, -120.4, -116.7, -113.5, -115.5,
-120.8, -119.5, -113.7, -113.7, -110.7) latitude <- c(45.3, 42.6, 38.9, 42.1, 35.7, 38.9,
               36.2, 39, 41.6, 36.9)
stations <- cbind(longitude, latitude)</pre>
set.seed(0)
precip <- round((runif(length(latitude))*10)^3)</pre>
psize <- 1 + precip/500
plot(stations,
                   cex=psize, pch=20, col='red',
main='Precipitation')
# add names to plot
text(stations, name, pos=4)
# add a legend
breaks <- c(100, 250, 500, 1000)
legend.psize <- 1+breaks/500</pre>
legend("topright",
                                                          pch=20,
                               legend=breaks,
pt.cex=legend.psize, col='red', bg='gray')
```

Q.3(a) Describe the output of the following statement sequences?

```
(i) string = "Harry"
   n = len(string)
   mystery = string [0] + string[n - 1]
   print(mystery)
```

CO3 Apply

[5]

```
(ii) for i in range(3):
           for j in range(5):
                if i % 2 == j % 2 :
                   print("*", end="")
                else :
                    print(" ", end="")
           print()
Q.3(b) Explain the concept of Immutability in python with some examples and which data [5] CO3 Evaluate
       structure could be utilized to resolve the challenges posed by this?
Q.4(a) Describe the concept of the functions in Python. Explain the importance of [5] CO4
                                                                                      Understand
       recursive functions.
Q.4(b) Describe the output of the following statement sequence.
                                                                            [5] CO4 Apply
       def main() :
           printTriangle(4)
       def printTriangle(sideLength) :
           if sideLength < 1 : return</pre>
           printTriangle(sideLength - 1)
           print("[]" * sideLength)
       main()
Q.5(a) Explain the process of Customizing layer visualization through Google Earth [5] CO5 Understand
       Engine. Describe following GEE snippets.
                                                                                      and apply
       Map.addLayer(image, {min: 0, max: 3000}, 'custom
       visualization');
       Map.addLayer(image, {min: 0, max: 3000, palette: ['blue',
       'green', 'red']}, 'custom palette');
Q.5(b) Describe the code snippets from a GEE code and explain the outputs at each step. [5] CO5 Evaluate
       var point = ee.Geometry.Point([-122.292, 37.9018]);
       var 18 = ee.ImageCollection('LANDSAT/LC08/C02/T1 TOA');
       var image = ee.Image(
         18.filterBounds(point)
           .filterDate('2015-01-01', '2015-12-31')
           .sort('CLOUD COVER')
           .first()
       );
       var nir = image.select('B5');
       var red = image.select('B4');
       var ndvi =
       nir.subtract(red).divide(nir.add(red)).rename('NDVI');
       Map.centerObject(image, 9);
       var ndviParams = {min: -1, max: 1, palette: ['blue', 'white',
       'green']};
       Map.addLayer(ndvi, ndviParams, 'NDVI image');
```

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