ASSIGNMENT-1

1. To calculate area of a rectangle: length = 10 width = 5area = length * width print("Area =", area) **2.** To convert miles to km: miles = 10km = miles * 1.60934 print(miles, "miles is", km, "km") **3.** To check palindrome: def is_palindrome(s): return s == s[::-1] s = "radar" print(is_palindrome(s)) **4.** To find second largest element: list1 = [5, 2, 8, 3, 10] list1.sort() print("Second largest:", list1[-2]) 5. Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line. It is used to define blocks of code. **6.** Set difference: $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$

print(A - B) # {1, 2}

```
7. Print 1 to 10:
i = 1
while i <= 10:
 print(i)
 i += 1
8. Factorial using while loop:
num = 5
factorial = 1
while num > 1:
 factorial *= num
 num -= 1
print("Factorial:", factorial)
9. Check positive/negative/zero:
num = -5
if num > 0:
 print("Positive")
elif num == 0:
 print("Zero")
else:
 print("Negative")
10. Largest of three:
a, b, c = 10, 15, 12
if a > b and a > c:
 print("a is largest")
elif b > a and b > c:
 print("b is largest")
else:
 print("c is largest")
```

```
11. Array of ones:
import numpy as np
arr = np.ones((2, 3))
print(arr)
12. 2D random integers:
import numpy as np
arr = np.random.randint(0, 10, size=(3, 3))
print(arr)
13. linspace:
import numpy as np
arr = np.linspace(1, 10, 5)
print(arr)
14. linspace 1 to 100:
import numpy as np
arr = np.linspace(1, 100, 10)
print(arr)
15. Even numbers 2 to 20:
import numpy as np
arr = np.arange(2, 21, 2)
print(arr)
16. 1 to 10 step 0.5:
import numpy as np
arr = np.arange(1, 10.5, 0.5)
print(arr)
```

Submitted by

CHIMMA DIVYA NAGASAI

21HU5A4201

Chebrolu Engineering College