1.a=3600

hour=a//3600

minute=a//60

seconds=a//1

print(hour+minute+seconds)

3661

print(hour)

1

print(minute)

60

print(seconds)

3600

2.product1=200

product2=150

quantity1=2

quantity2=3

price1=200\*2

price2=150\*3

cost=(price1+price2)

tax=(0.18\*cost)

totalcost=(cost+tax)

print(totalcost)

1003.0

3.r=5

perimeter=2\*3.14\*r

area=3.14\*r\*\*2

print(perimeter)

31.400000000000002

print(area)

78.5

4.t=30

f=(30\*9/5)+32

c=(f-32)\*5/9

print(f)

86.0

print(c)

30.0

5. Compiled language: Code is converted to machine code before learning.

Examples: c, c++

Pros:

1.Fast Execution

2.Better performance

Cons:

1.Platform-dependent

2.Need compilation step

Interpreted Language: Code is executed line-by-line by an interpreter.

Examples: python, java script

Pros:

1.fast development

2.platform-indepenent

Cros:

1.slower execution

2.runtime errors

Hybrid Language: It is the combination of compilation and

Interpretation. Ex: Java, NET

Advantages:

1.Balanced performance

2.Platform independence

3.Flexibility.

6.

Compiler

Virtual machine

Byte code

Source code

Running code

Library modules