

1. How many seconds are in an hour? Use the interactive interpreter as a calculator and multiply the number of seconds in a minute (60) by the number of minutes in an hour (also 60).

```
In [1]: 60*60
```

```
Out[1]: 3600
```

2. Assign the result from the previous task (seconds in an hour) to a variable called `seconds_per_hour`.

```
In [2]: seconds_per_hour = 60 * 60
```

3. How many seconds do you think there are in a day? Make use of the variables `seconds per hour` and `minutes per hour`.

There are 86,400 seconds in a day.

To arrive at this answer using the given variables:

There are 60 minutes in an hour

There are 60 seconds in a minute

Therefore, there are $60 \times 60 = 3600$ seconds in an hour

To get the seconds in a day, we can multiply the seconds per hour by the number of hours in a day, which is 24

```
In [4]: seconds_per_hour = 60 * 60
minutes_per_hour = 60
```

4. Calculate seconds per day again, but this time save the result in a variable called `seconds_per_day`

```
In [5]: seconds_per_hour = 60 * 60
seconds_per_day = seconds_per_hour * 24
print(seconds_per_day)
```

```
86400
```

5. Divide `seconds_per_day` by `seconds_per_hour`. Use floating-point (`/`) division.

```
In [6]: seconds_per_hour = 60 * 60 # 3600
seconds_per_day = seconds_per_hour * 24 # 86400
print(seconds_per_day / seconds_per_hour)
```

```
24.0
```

6. Divide `seconds_per_day` by `seconds_per_hour`, using integer (`//`) division. Did this number agree with the floating-point value from the previous question, aside from the final `.0`?

No, the result of integer division (`//`) will be different from the floating-point division (`/`) even if the final `.0` is ignored. This is because integer division discards any remainder and returns only the whole number portion of the result.

```
In [7]: print(seconds_per_day // seconds_per_hour)
```

```
24
```

7. Write a generator, `genPrimes`, that returns the sequence of prime numbers on successive calls to its `next()` method: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ...

```
In [9]: def genPrimes():  
    primes = [] # to store the prime numbers generated so far  
    num = 2 # start with the first prime number  
  
    while True:  
        is_prime = True # assume num is prime  
  
        # check if num is divisible by any of the prime numbers generated so far  
        for p in primes:  
            if num % p == 0:  
                is_prime = False  
                break  
  
        if is_prime:  
            primes.append(num) # add num to the list of primes  
            yield num # yield the prime number  
  
        num += 1 # move on to the next number  
  
    # create a generator object  
    prime_gen = genPrimes()  
  
    # print the first 10 prime numbers  
    for i in range(10):  
        print(next(prime_gen))
```

```
2  
3  
5  
7  
11  
13  
17  
19  
23  
29
```

```
In [ ]:
```