ASSIGNMENT-1

1. To calculate area of a rectangle:

```
length = 10
width = 5
area = length * width
print("Area =", area)
```

2. To convert miles to km:

```
miles = 10
km = 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

Bellam Emmanuel

20HU1A4238

Chebrolu Engineering

College