Laboratory work 1

Topic: Jupyter Notebook Basics

Goal: Learning the specifics of using Python language in Jupyter Notebook.

### 1. Jordan Country Profile

Area: 89,342 km<sup>2</sup> (34,495 sq mi)

Population: 11.5 million

making it the eleventh-most populous Arab country.

### 1. Country government type and capital

**Government: Kingdom form of government** 

Capital: Amman

#### 2. Jordanian public figures

Rana Dajani – Academics

Usame Haccac – Artists

Diana Karazon – Musicians

### 3. Languages spoken in the country

The official language of the country is Arabic.

South Levantine Arabic.

Modern Standard Arabic.

Najdi Arabic.

# 4. Economic situation of the country means of livelihood

Jordan's economic resource base centers on phosphates, potash, and their fertilizer derivatives; tourism; overseas remittances; and foreign aid. These are its principal sources of hard currency earnings. Lacking coal reserves, hydroelectric power, large tracts of forest or commercially viable oil deposits, Jordan relies on natural gas for 93% of its domestic energy needs

# 5. Jordan Flag



# 6. Jordan Map



```
# Function to check if a number is prime
def is prime(n):
  if n \le 1:
     return False
  for i in range(2, int(n ** 0.5) + 1):
     if n % i == 0:
       return False
  return True
# Function to find all primes in the interval [a, b]
def find primes in interval(a, b):
  primes = []
  for num in range(a, b + 1):
     if is prime(num):
       primes.append(num)
  return primes
# Test cases for the prime number finder
def test task 6():
  print(f"Primes between 3 and 15: {find primes in interval(3, 15)}")
  print(f"Primes between 6 and 24: {find primes in interval(6, 24)}")
# Running the test cases
test task 6()
```