## **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")
```

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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)
```

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