



+ <> + T

✓ RAM 
Disk 

```
[2] #no1
kendaraan=["B 2465 sar", "mobil", "250","Hitam"]

print(kendaraan)

kendaraan.append("1,3 Milyar")
kendaraan.append("4 roda")
kendaraan.insert(2,"Alphard")
kendaraan.insert(1,"2,5 G")

print(kendaraan)

➞ ['B 2465 sar', 'mobil', '250', 'Hitam']
   ['B 2465 sar', '2,5 G', 'mobil', 'Alphard', '250', 'Hitam', '1,3 Milyar', '4
```

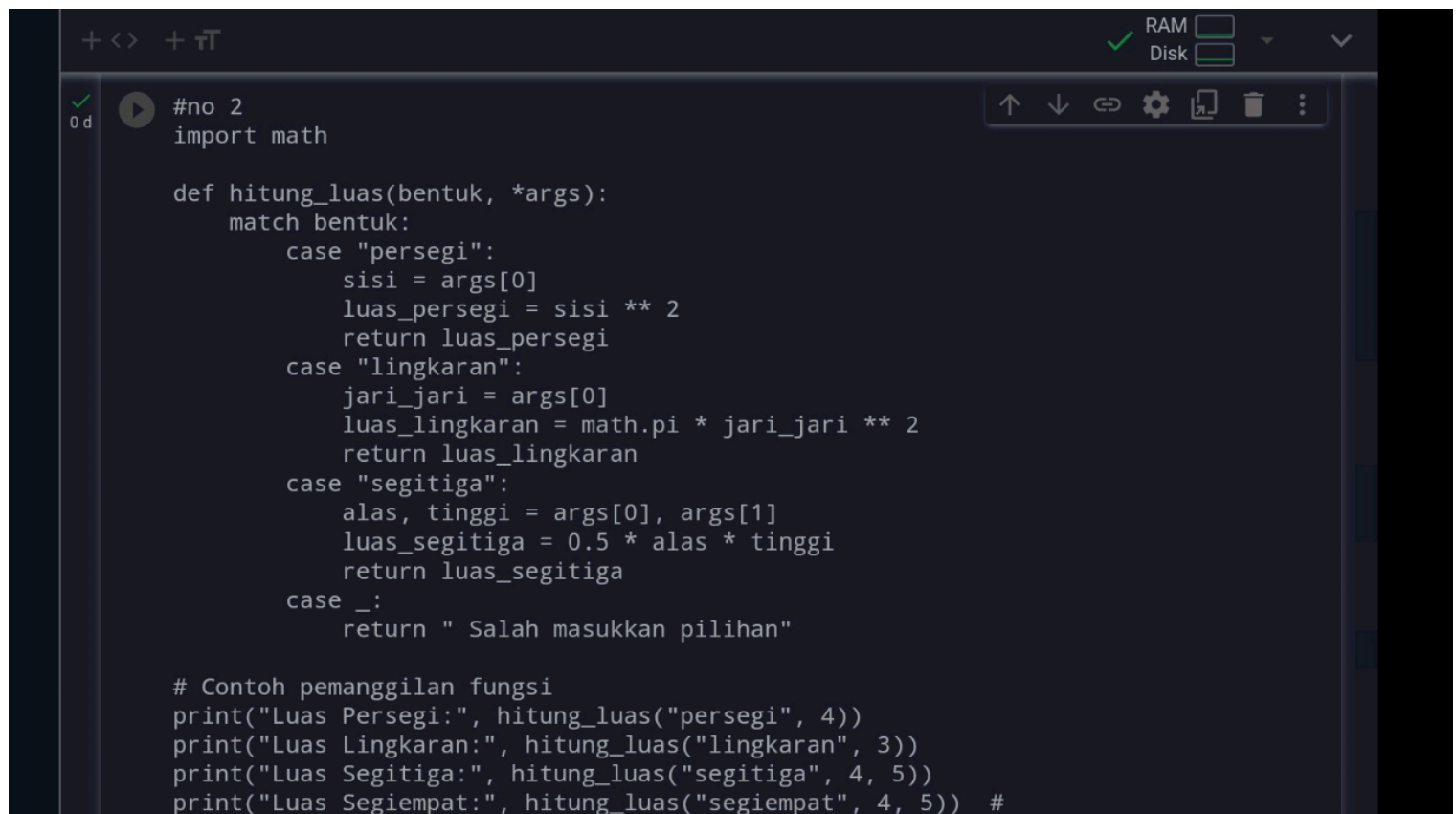
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✓
0 d



#no 2





The image shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are icons for file operations (+, <>, +, T) and system status (RAM, Disk). The main area contains a Python script. The script defines a function `hitung_luas` that uses a `match` statement to calculate the area of different shapes based on the input `bentuk`. The shapes supported are 'persegi' (square), 'lingkaran' (circle), and 'segitiga' (triangle). For each shape, the function takes specific arguments and calculates the area using mathematical formulas. A default case `case _:` returns an error message. Below the function definition, there are four example calls to the function, each printing the result.

```
+<> +T RAM Disk
0d #no 2
import math

def hitung_luas(bentuk, *args):
    match bentuk:
        case "persegi":
            sisi = args[0]
            luas_persegi = sisi ** 2
            return luas_persegi
        case "lingkaran":
            jari_jari = args[0]
            luas_lingkaran = math.pi * jari_jari ** 2
            return luas_lingkaran
        case "segitiga":
            alas, tinggi = args[0], args[1]
            luas_segitiga = 0.5 * alas * tinggi
            return luas_segitiga
        case _:
            return " Salah masukkan pilihan"

# Contoh pemanggilan fungsi
print("Luas Persegi:", hitung_luas("persegi", 4))
print("Luas Lingkaran:", hitung_luas("lingkaran", 3))
print("Luas Segitiga:", hitung_luas("segitiga", 4, 5))
print("Luas Segiempat:", hitung_luas("segiempat", 4, 5)) #
```