

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)
```

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