

Aim: Program to calculate area of triangle, rectangle, Circle.

Theory

Python is a widely used general-purpose, high-level programming language. Python is a popular programming language. It was created by Guido Van Rossum, and released in 1991.

It was designed with an emphasis on code readability & its syntax allow programmers to express their concepts in fewer lines of code. Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate system more efficiently.

Features in Python:

1. Free and Open Source:

Since it is open-source, this means that source code is also available to the public. So it is freely available for everyone. It has a large community across the world that is dedicatedly working towards making new python modules & functions.

2. Expressive language :

Python can perform complex tasks using a few lines of code. A simple ex : the hello world program you simply type `print ("Hello World")`. It will take only one line to execute , while Java or C takes multiple lines.

3. Interpreted language :

Python is an interpreted language. It means the python program is executed one line at a time. The advantage of being interpreted language , it makes debugging easy & portable.

4. Cross - platform language :

Python can run equally on different platforms such as Windows , Linux , UNIX , and Macintosh , etc. so , we can say that Python is a portable language. It enables programmers to develop the software for several competing platforms by writing a program only once.

5. Object - Oriented language :

Python supports object Oriented language & concepts of classes & objects come into existence . It supports inheritance , polymorphism , & encapsulation , etc . The Object - Oriented procedure helps to programmers to write reusable code & develop application in less code .

6.

Large standard library :

It provides a vast range of libraries for the various fields such as machine learning, web developer, and also for the scripting. There are various machine learning libraries, such as TensorFlow, Pandas, Numpy, keras, & pytorch etc.

7.

GUI Programming Support :

Graphical user Interface is used for the developing Desktop application. PyQt5, Tkinter, Kivy are the libraries which are used for developing the web application.

8.

Integrated :

It can be easily integrated with language like C, C++ and JAVA, etc. Python runs code line by line like C, C++ Java. It makes easy to debug the code.

Advantages :

1. Presence of third-part modules.
2. Extensive Support libraries (Numpy for numerical calculations, Pandas for data analytics, etc)
3. User-friendly data structures
4. High-level language
5. Dynamically typed language (No need to mention data type based on the value assigned).



6. Portable & Interactive.
7. Ideal for prototypes - provide more functionality with less coding.
8. Versatile, Easy to read, learn & write.

1. Programs :

Program to calculate area of triangle -
 $\text{base} = \text{int}(\text{input}("Enter base value for triangle"))$
 $\text{height} = \text{int}(\text{input}("Enter height value for triangle"))$
 $\text{area_of_triangle} = \frac{1}{2} * \text{base} * \text{height}$

`print(area_of_triangle)`

Output :

Enter base value for triangle : 12

Enter height value for triangle : 6

36.0

Explanation :

User input the integer value for the base & height of a triangle . stores these values in variables " base " and " height " respectively . It then calculate the area of the triangle by multiplying the base & height & dividing the result by 2 and assigns the result to the variable " area_of_triangle " . Finally , it prints the calculated area .

2. Program:

Program to calculate area of circle

```
radius = int(input("Enter value for radius"))
area_of_circle = 3.14 * radius * radius
print(area_of_rectangle)
```

Enter Value for radius : 5

78.5

Explanation:

The said code calculates the area of circle based on the radius entered by the user. The code uses the "math" module's pi constant & the "input" function to get the radius from the user, then it uses the formula to calculate the area of the circle.

1. The first line from `math import pi` imports the pi constant from the math module, which is the mathematical constant. It represents the ratio of circle's circumference to its diameter.



2. The second line `r = float(input("Input the radius of the circle :"))`. `Input()` function assigns it to the variable `r`, it's then cast to float, so the user can input decimal number also.
3. The third line `print("The area of the circle with radius " + str(r) + " is : " + str(pi * r**2))` uses the formula to calculate the area of the circle (`pi * r**2`). Then it concatenates the string & the value of the radius & area using the `+` operator & prints the final String.
3. Program:

Calculate the Program of area of rectangle.

`length = int(input("Enter length for rectangle"))`

~~`breadth = int(input("Enter breadth for rectangle"))`~~

`area - of - rectangle = length * breadth`

`print(area - of - rectangle)`



Output

Enter length for rectangle : 30

Enter breadth for rectangle : 45

1350

Explanation:

In Euclidean plane geometry, a rectangle is a quadrilateral with four right angles.

Area of rectangle is the amount of space occupied by the rectangle. A rectangle can be defined as the plain figure with two adjacent sides equal in length. The 4 angle present in the rectangle are also equal. A rectangle can be divided into 4 similar square. The measurement of each interior angle in a rectangle is 90 degree.

4). Area of circle using Pi value.

~~Pi = 3.14~~

~~r = float (input ("Enter value for radius"))~~

~~area_of_circle = pi * r * r~~

~~print (area_of_circle)~~

Output :

Enter Value of radius : 3.14

36.2984

5] // Area of circle using math module

```
import math as m
area_of_circle = m.pi * r**2
print(area_of_circle)
```

Output: 314.1592653589793

Explanation:

First we will import math module which is an in-build module. We will take the radius as input from the user.

Now, we will calculate the area of circle by using the formula.

The "pi" is taken from the "math" module and at last, print the area of circle to get the output.

5] Calculate area of circle using function

```
def area_of_circle(radius):
```

```
    area = radius ** 2 * pi
```

```
    return area
```

```
radius = float(input("Enter radius for circle"))
area = area_of_circle(radius)
print("Area of circle : ", area)
```

Output:

```
Enter radius for circle : 8
Area of circle : 200.96
```



Explanation : In this program we have defined a function named area of circle which takes radius as argument and returns area.

In this code, I have defined a function as

```
def area_of_circle(radius)
```

We can store the value $\pi = 3.14$, which is fixed.

The function is returned as return area.

The function area_of_circle(radius) is called and it will print the output.

7. Calculate area of rectangle using Function

```
def area_of_rectangle(l,b)
```

```
area = l * b
```

```
l = float(input("Enter length:"))
```

```
b = float(input("Enter breadth:"))
```

```
print("area of rectangle", area_of_rectangle(l,b))
```

Output :

```
Enter length : 15
```

```
Enter breadth: 18
```

```
area of rectangle : 270.0
```

Explanation : Firstly, we will calculate the area of a rectangle inside the function by using the formula, $\text{Area} = \text{length} * \text{breadth}$. The user will enter the length & breadth of a rectangle & we will pass these values to function arguments.

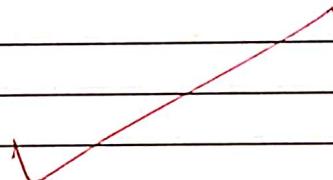
values to function arguments. At last, print the area of rectangle to see the output.

Conclusion. !

In this experiment we have to find area of rectangle, triangle & circle. For rectangle we used function & it direct printing output also for triangle. For circle we founded

- ① direct formula
- ② By using function
- ③ import math module & get pi value.

Here we conclude that we can understand how to use this functions in python & how import module in it.



Untitled - Jupyter Notebook

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Enter value for radius 5
78.5

In [8]:
pi=3.14
r=float(input("Enter Value for radius"))
area_of_circle=pi*r**2
print(area_of_circle)

Enter value for radius 3.4
36.2984

In [9]:
import math as m
area_of_circle=m.pi*r**2
print(area_of_circle)

36.31681107549801

In [20]:
def area_of_rectangle(l,b):
 area=l*b
 return area
l=float(input("Enter length:"))
b=float(input("Enter breadth:"))
print("area of rectangle",area_of_rectangle(l,b))

Enter length: 15
Enter breadth: 18
area of rectangle 270.0

In [25]:
def area_of_circle(radius):
 area=radius**2*pi
 return area
radius=float(input("Enter radius for circle:"))
print("area of circle:", area_of_circle(radius))

Enter radius for circle: 8
area of circle: 200.96

19/07/23

Untitled - Jupyter Notebook

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In [1]: `print("hi...")`

hi...

In [2]: `base=int(input("Enter base value for triangle:"))
height=int(input("Enter height value for triangle:"))
area_of_triangle=1/2*base*height
print(area_of_triangle)`

Enter base value for triangle:12
Enter height value for triangle:6
36.0

In [3]: `length=int(input("Enter length for rectangle:"))
breadth=int(input("Enter breadth for rectangle:"))
area_of_rectangle=length*breadth
print(area_of_rectangle)`

Enter length for rectangle:30
Enter breadth for rectangle:45
1350

In [4]: `radius=int(input("Enter value for radius"))
area_of_circle=3.14*radius*radius
print(area_of_circle)`

Enter value for radius5
78.5

In [5]: `pi=3.14
r=float(input("Enter value for radius"))
area_of_circle=pi*r*r
print(area_of_circle)`

Enter value for radius3.4