Revision 4

October 9, 2024

1 Exercise 3

Solve the following exercises in Jupyter Notebook, run all cells and download as pdfdocument. Return your pdf in Assignment 3 created under module Python Part I

1. Write a lambda expression to get the product of two numbers. Run test for expression (5,6) Output: 30

```
[5]: x = lambda num1, num2: (num1*num2)
 x(5,6)
```

[5]: 30

2. Write a function to get the area of a circle from the radius. Hint: remember to import the right modul for being able to calculte the area of the circle. Run test for function (10) Output: 314.1592653589793

```
[7]: from math import pi
radius = float(input("Enter the radius of your circle: "))
area = pi*radius**2
print("Area of your circle is: ",area)
```

Enter the radius of your circle: 10

Area of your circle is: 314.1592653589793

```
[10]: from math import pi
  def area_of_circle(r):
       return pi*r**2
  area_of_circle(10)
```

[10]: 314.1592653589793

3. Build a simple calculator which can: add, subtract, multiply, divide. Hint: solve by writing a function that takes as argument two numbers and the operation and returns the desired output. Run test for function(2,5,'d') Output: 0.4

```
[16]: def calculator(num1, num2, operation):
    if operation == 'a': # Addition
        return num1 + num2
    elif operation == 's': # Subtraction
```

```
return num1 - num2
elif operation == 'm': # Multiplication
    return num1 * num2
elif operation == 'd': # Division
    return num1 / num2 if num2 != 0 else "Error: Division by zero"
else:
    return "Error: Invalid operation"
result_calculator = calculator(2, 5, 'd')
result_calculator
```

[16]: 0.4

```
[13]: def calculator(num1,num2,op):
    if op=='a':
        return num1+num2
    elif op=='s':
        return num1-num2
    elif op=='m':
        return num1*num2
    elif op=='d':
        return num1/num2
    calculator(2,5,'d')
```

[13]: 0.4

```
[1]: ##defining operations
     print("1 - Add")
     print("2 - Subtract")
     print("3 - Multiply")
     print("4 - Divide")
     option = int(input("Choose operation from above numbers: ")) # ask tomchoose anu
      ⇔operation
     result = 0
     if(option in [1,2,3,4]):
        num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
                                                         #float to have decimals
        num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
        if(option == 1):
             result = num1 + num2
        elif(option == 2):
            result = num1 - num2
        elif(option == 3):
            result = num1 * num2
        elif(option == 4):
            result = num1 / num2
     else:
```

```
print("Invalid operation entered")
     print("The result of the operation is: ",(result))
    1 - Add
    2 - Subtract
    3 - Multiply
    4 - Divide
    Choose operation from above numbers: 4
    Enter first number: 2
    Enter second number: 5
    The result of the operation is: 0.4
      4. Define a class named Rectangle which can be constructed by a length and width. The
         Rectangle class has a method which can compute the area. Run test for r = \text{Rectangle}(5,10)
         r.area() Output: 50
[4]: class Rectangle:
         def __init__(self,length,width):
             self.length = length
             self.width = width
         def area(self):
             return self.length*self.width
     r = Rectangle(5,10)
     r.area()
[4]: 50
[5]: class Rectangle():
         def __init__(self,length,width):
             self.length=length
             self.width=width
         def area(self):
             return self.length*self.width
     l=int(input("Enter the length of the Rectangle: "))
     w=int(input("Enter the width of the Rectangle: "))
     r=Rectangle(1,w)
     print("Area of the Rectangle is: ",r.area())
    Enter the length of the Rectangle: 10
    Enter the width of the Rectangle: 5
    Area of the Rectangle is:
```

```
[6]: # Define the Rectangle class
class Rectangle:
    def __init__(self, length, width):
        self.length = length
        self.width = width

    def area(self):
        return self.length * self.width

# Test the class with the given input
r = Rectangle(5, 10)
result_rectangle_area = r.area()
result_rectangle_area
```

[6]: 50

[]: