1. How many seconds are in an hour? Use the interactive interpreter as a calculator and multiply the number of seconds in a minute (60) by the number of minutes in an hour (also 60).

## **Answer:**

2. Assign the result from the previous task (seconds in an hour) to a variable called seconds\_per\_hour.jjjj

# **Answer:**

```
In [2]: 1 seconds_per_hour=60*60
In [3]: 1 seconds_per_hour
Out[3]: 3600
```

3. How many seconds do you think there are in a day? Make use of the variables seconds per hour and minutes per hour.

#### **Answer:**

```
In [4]: 1 seconds_per_hour*24
Out[4]: 86400
```

4. Calculate seconds per day again, but this time save the result in a variable called seconds\_per\_day

## **Answer:**

```
In [5]: 1 seconds_per_day= seconds_per_hour*24
In [6]: 1 seconds_per_day
Out[6]: 86400
```

5. Divide seconds\_per\_day by seconds\_per\_hour. Use floating-point (/) division.

### **Answer:**

```
In [7]: 1 seconds_per_day / seconds_per_hour
Out[7]: 24.0
```

6. Divide seconds\_per\_day by seconds\_per\_hour, using integer (//) division. Did this number agree with the floating-point value from the previous question, aside from the final .0?

#### **Answer:**

```
In [8]: 1 seconds_per_day // seconds_per_hour
Out[8]: 24
```

7. Write a generator, genPrimes, that returns the sequence of prime numbers on successive calls to its next() method: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ...

## **Answer:**

```
In [9]:
           1 def genPrimes():
           2
                  prime=[]
           3
                  num=1
                  while (1):
           4
           5
                      num+=1
                      for i in prime:
           6
           7
                          if num%i==0:
           8
                              break
           9
                      else:
                          prime.append(num)
          10
                          yield num
          11
In [10]:
           1 genPrime=iter(genPrimes())
           1 next(genPrime)
In [11]:
Out[11]: 2
```