## ASSIGNMENT - 15 (PYTHON)

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).

To calculate the number of seconds in an hour, you can multiply the number of seconds in a minute (60) by the number of minutes in an hour (60). Here's the calculation: 60 \* 60

When we execute this in the Python interpreter or use it as a calculator, you get: 3600

So, there are 3600 seconds in an hour.

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

To assign the result from the previous task (seconds in an hour) to a variable called seconds\_per\_hour, we can simply use the assignment operator (=) like this:

seconds\_per\_hour = 3600

Now, the variable seconds\_per\_hour will hold the value 3600, representing the number of seconds in an hour.

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

To calculate the number of seconds in a day, you can multiply the number of seconds per hour by the number of hours in a day (24). Here's how we can do it using the previously defined variable seconds\_per\_hour:

seconds\_per\_hour = 3600 seconds\_per\_day = seconds\_per\_hour \* 24 print(seconds\_per\_day)

Output will be: 86400

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

print(seconds\_per\_day)

After executing this code, seconds\_per\_day will contain the total number of seconds in a day, which is 86,400.

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

So, the result of dividing the number of seconds in a day by the number of seconds in an hour is 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?

result = seconds\_per\_day // seconds\_per\_hour

## print(result)

When we execute this code, it will output: 24

Yes, the result agrees with the floating-point value from the previous question, aside from the final .0. Both calculations yield the value 24, which is the correct integer number of hours in a day. The difference between integer division (//) and floating-point division (/) lies in how they handle the fractional part of the result.

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

def genPrimes():

primes = [2]

yield 2

num = 3

while True:

is\_prime = True

for prime in primes:

if num % prime == 0:

is\_prime = False

```
break

if is_prime:

primes.append(num)

yield num

num += 2 # Optimization: We only need to check odd numbers for primality
# Test the generator

prime_gen = genPrimes()

for _ in range(10):

print(next(prime_gen))
```