

# Python Programming Concepts & Exercises

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1. Given the total seconds, compute and print equivalent hours, minutes, and seconds using arithmetic operations.

Ans:-

```
total_seconds = 5000  
  
hours = total_seconds // 3600  
  
remaining_seconds = total_seconds % 3600  
  
minutes = remaining_seconds // 60  
  
seconds = remaining_seconds % 60  
  
print("Hours:", hours)  
  
print("Minutes:", minutes)  
  
print("Seconds:", seconds)
```

output:-

```
hours: 1hour  
  
min:- 23min  
  
seconds:- 20sec
```

2. Assign the price and quantity of two products. Calculate the total cost including 18% tax. Print a detailed bill.

Ans:-

```
Product 1:  
  
Price: 250  
  
Quantity: 2  
  
Subtotal: 500
```

Product 2:

Price: 150

Quantity: 3

Subtotal: 450

Subtotal: 950

Tax (18%): 171.00

Total Cost: 1121.00

3. Compute the perimeter and area of a circle given a radius. Use the value of  $\pi$  from the math module.

Ans:-

```
import math
```

```
radius = 7 # you can change this value as needed
```

```
perimeter = 2 * math.pi * radius
```

```
area = math.pi * radius ** 2
```

```
perimeter, area
```

```
result:- 43.982297150257104
```

4. Given a temperature in Celsius, convert it to Fahrenheit using the formula and print both values.

$$(F = C \times 9/5 + 32)$$

Ans:-

```
celsius = 30
```

```
fahrenheit = celsius * 9/5 + 32
```

```
celsius, fahrenheit
```

```
output:- (30, 86.0)
```

5. What is a compiled language? What is an interpreted language?

Explain pros and cons of each. How hybrid languages bring in advantages of both.

Ans:-

### **COMPILED LANGUAGE**

When you write the code and run the compiler it generates an executable file run that executable directly on your system.

#### **Pros of compiled languages:-**

- \* Runs very fast because it's already translated to machine code.
- \* Compilers can optimize the code for performance.

#### **Cons of compiled languages:-**

You need to compile every time you make changes.

The compiled binary may only work on specific systems with same windows

### **INTERPRETED LANGUAGE**

When you write a code the interpreted reads the code it executes instructions immediately.

#### **Pros of compiled languages:-**

Same source code can run on any system with the interpreter.

Fast development.

#### **Cons of compiled languages:-**

Some errors only show up when the code runs.

### **Hybrid languages**

Hybrid languages combine both pros of interpreted and compiled language.

They compile code to like bytecode then the interpreted runs the bytecode.

#### **Advantages:-**

Good balance between performance and ease of development.

6. Draw the diagram of how a Python program is executed.

Ans:-

PYTHON SOURCE CODE



COMPLIER



BYTECODE



PYTHON VIRTUAL MACHINE