

MAKI

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MAKIRAMDAM_ Laboratory Activity 2

Problem 1

1. In an empty cell, declare a variable value and assign it the value of 5 then display its value using print().

```
In [1]: value = 5
        print(value)
5
```

Problem 2

2. Create a new cell and type the command: type(value) then run the cell. The output should be like the image below.

```
In [2]: type(value)
Out[2]: int
```

Problem 3

3. In a new cell, use the same variable value and assign it the value of 5.0 then print the value.

```
In [5]: value = 5.0
        print(value)
5.0
```

Problem 4

4. Repeat step 2

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Problem 4

4. Repeat step 2

```
In [6]: type(value)
Out[6]: float
```

Problem 5

Note: You may choose to decide how you execute the code in the cells for the next tasks in the procedure.

5 Repeat these steps for the following values:

A. $2+3j$

```
In [5]: value = 2+3j
        print(value)
(2+3j)

In [6]: type(value)
Out[6]: complex

B. 'Hello World'



```
In [7]: value = 'Hello World'
 print(value)
Hello World

In [8]: type(value)
Out[8]: str

C. "Hello World"


```


```

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Out[8]: str

C. "Hello World"

In [10]: value = "Hello World"
print(value)
Hello World

In [11]: type(value)
Out[11]: str

D. True

In [12]: value = True
print(value)
True

In [13]: type(value)
Out[13]: bool

E. False

In [14]: value = False
print(value)
False

In [15]: type(value)
Out[15]: bool

F. [1,2,3,4,5]

In [16]: value = [1,2,3,4,5]
print(value)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

In [17]: type(value)

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print(value)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

In [17]: type(value)
Out[17]: list

G. (1,2,3,4,5)

In [19]: value = (1,2,3,4,5)
print(value)
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

In [20]: type(value)
Out[20]: tuple

H. {'name': 'Your_name'}

In [22]: value = {'name': 'Raleigh R. Makiramdam'}
print(value)
{'name': 'Raleigh R. Makiramdam'}

In [23]: type(value)
Out[23]: dict

I. None

In [24]: value = None
print(value)
None

In [25]: type(value)
Out[25]: NoneType

Problem 6

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Out[25]: NoneType

Problem 6

6. Re-assign the value variable to be equal to 5.

```
In [26]: value = 5
print(value)
5
```

Problem 7

7. Declare a new variable named value2 to be equal to -6.

```
In [27]: value2 = -6
print(value)
5
```

Performing Operations with Python

Problem 1

1. Using value and value2. Type the command: print(value+value2)

```
In [28]: print(value+value2)
-1
```

Problem 2

2. Repeat step 1 for the following values of value and value2.

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Problem 2

2. Repeat step 1 for the following values of value and value2.

Hint: You may try using this assignment value, value2 = 5, -6 in the Notebook for the following steps:

A. value, value2 = 5.0, 6

```
In [30]: value, value2 = 5.0, 6
print(value+value2)
11.0
```

B. value, value2 = -5, 6.1

```
In [31]: value, value2 = -5, 6.1
print(value+value2)
1.0999999999999999
```

C. value, value2 = 'Hello', 'World'

Note: Modify the code so that hello and world would be separated.

```
In [32]: value, value2 = "Hello", "World"
print(value+value2)
HelloWorld
```

D. value, value2 = [1,2,3], [4,5,6]

```
In [33]: value, value2 = [1,2,3], [4,5,6]
print(value+value2)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

E. value, value2 = (1,2,3), (4,5,6)

```
In [34]: value, value2 = (1,2,3), (4,5,6)
print(value+value2)
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
```

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```
In [34]: value, value2 = (1,2,3), (4,5,6)
print(value+value2)
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

F. value, value2 = {"name":"Royce"}, {"age":2}

Note: Observe the outputs carefully and try repeating them using subtraction.

In [36]: value, value2 = {"name":"Royce"}, {"age":2}
print(value+value2)

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-36-f778d8816c23> in <module>
      1 value, value2 = {"name":"Royce"}, {"age":2}
----> 2 print(value+value2)

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'dict' and 'dict'

In [37]: value, value2 = {"name":"Royce"}, {"age":2}
print(value-value2)

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-37-44f9224c8e67> in <module>
      1 value, value2 = {"name":"Royce"}, {"age":2}
----> 2 print(value-value2)

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'dict' and 'dict'
```

Problem 3

3. Using value, value2 = 30, 4. Type the commands:

A. print(value*value2)

```
In [38]: value, value2 = 30, 4
```

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Problem 3

3. Using value, value2 = 30, 4. Type the commands:

A. print(value*value2)

```
In [38]: value, value2 = 30, 4
print(value*value2)
120
```

B. print(value2**2)

```
In [40]: value, value2 = 30, 4
print(value2**2)
16
```

C. print(value2**3)

```
In [41]: value, value2 = 30, 4
print(value2**3)
64
```

D. print(value*value2+value2**2+1)

```
In [42]: value, value2 = 30, 4
print(value*value2+value2**2+1)
137
```

E. print(value/value2)

```
In [44]: value, value2 = 30, 4
print(value/value2)
7.5
```

Jupyter Notebook interface showing a series of code cells and their outputs. The notebook is titled "MAKI Last Checkpoint: 2 minutes ago (autosaved)".

Code cells and outputs:

- Cell [44]:

```
value, value2 = 30, 4
print(value/value2)
```

Output: 7.5
- Cell [45]:

```
value, value2 = 30, 4
print(value%value2)
```

Output: 2
- Text: Receiving Input Data using Python
- Text: Assigning Input Data to a Variable
- Text: Finding a person's BMI (metric)
- Cell [10]:

```
name = input("Enter your name:")
weight = float(input("Enter your weight(kg):"))
height = float(input("Enter your meters(m): "))
bmi = weight / height**2
print(bmi)
```

Output: Enter your name: lee
Enter your weight(kg): 55
Enter your meters(m): 40
0.034375
- Cell [11]:

```
print(name)
print(weight)
print(height)
print(bmi)
```

Output: lee
55.0
40.0
0.034375
- Text: Supplementary Activity:

Problem 1

Jupyter Notebook interface showing a series of code cells and their outputs. The notebook is titled "MAKI Last Checkpoint: 2 minutes ago (autosaved)".

Code cells and outputs:

- Text: Supplementary Activity:
- Problem 1**
- Text: 1. Write the Python equivalent code of the following C code:
- Cell [14]:

```
base = float(input("Enter the base of triangle:"))
height = float(input("Enter the height of triangle:"))
area = ((1/2) * base * height)
print(area)
```

Output: Enter the base of triangle: 12
Enter the height of triangle: 12
72.0
- Problem 2**
- Text: 2. Write a program that would convert Celsius to Fahrenheit given the formula: $F = (C \times 9/5) + 32$ Example of conversion: $0^{\circ}\text{C} = 32^{\circ}\text{F}$, $-20^{\circ}\text{C} = -4^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Cell [15]:

```
C = float(input("enter a celsius:"))
F = ((C * 9/5) + 32)
print(F)
```

Output: enter a celsius: 1
33.8
- Problem 3**
- Text: 3. Write a program that can determine the distance between two points given the coordinates using the formula: $d = (x2-x1)^2 + (y2-y1)^2$
- Cell [1]:

```
import math
x1 = float(input("x1:"))
x2 = float(input("x2:"))
y1 = float(input("y1:"))
y2 = float(input("y2:"))
distance = (math.sqrt((x2 - x1)**2 + (y2 - y1)**2))
```

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Problem 3

3. Write a program that can determine the distance between two points given the coordinates using the formula: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

```
In [1]: import math
x1 = float(input("x1:"))
x2 = float(input("x2:"))
y1 = float(input("y1:"))
y2 = float(input("y2:"))
distance = (math.sqrt((x2 - x1)**2 + (y2 - y1)**2))
print(distance)

x1:2
x2:-3
y1:2
y2:3
5.0990195135927845
```

Questions:

Problem 1

1. Give one major difference in syntax that Python has with other languages such as C?

The major difference is that in python we don't need to put a f in print and I think that scanf is not needed in python.

Problem 2

2. How does variable assignment differ in Python compared with other languages such as C?

The difference is that in python we can type this (value, value2 = 30, 4) unlike in C that it need to be by line like value = 30;

```
value2 = 4;
```

Problem 3

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Problem 1

1. Give one major difference in syntax that Python has with other languages such as C?

The major difference is that in python we don't need to put a f in print and I think that scanf is not needed in python.

Problem 2

2. How does variable assignment differ in Python compared with other languages such as C?

The difference is that in python we can type this (value, value2 = 30, 4) unlike in C that it need to be by line like value = 30;

```
value2 = 4;
```

Problem 3

3. Try assigning variable names that start with numbers, and special characters. Is the assigning of variables that start with numbers accepted by Python? For Special Characters? Is there an exception for variables special characters?

```
In [9]: l1ee = 1
print(l1ee)

File "<ipython-input-9-77b95e19963d>", line 1
l1ee = 1
^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
In [10]: @lee = 1
print(@lee)

File "<ipython-input-10-29181853bcc2>", line 1
@lee = 1
^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

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value2 = 4;

Problem 3

3. Try assigning variable names that start with numbers, and special characters. Is the assigning of variables that start with numbers accepted by Python? For Special Characters? Is there an exception for variables special characters?

In [9]:

```
1lee = 1
print(1lee)

File <ipython-input-9-77b95e19963d>, line 1
1lee = 1
^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [10]:

```
@lee = 1
print(@lee)

File <ipython-input-10-29181853bcc2>, line 1
@lee = 1
^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [12]:

```
_lee = 1
print(_lee)

1
```

for assigning the number form the start of the variable name was not declared also in special characters except the underscore

In []:

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Problem 3

3. Try assigning variable names that start with numbers, and special characters. Is the assigning of variables that start with numbers accepted by Python? For Special Characters? Is there an exception for variables special characters?

In [9]:

```
1lee = 1
print(1lee)

File <ipython-input-9-77b95e19963d>, line 1
1lee = 1
^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [10]:

```
@lee = 1
print(@lee)

File <ipython-input-10-29181853bcc2>, line 1
@lee = 1
^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [12]:

```
_lee = 1
print(_lee)

1
```

for assigning the number form the start of the variable name was not declared also in special characters except the underscore

CONCLUSION

I learn how to proper naming the variables, i also learn how to use the right syntax and thier function in python. For me it was confusing from the start because I did not understand well the instruction but when i do it it was really fun and exciting. Now I use to get on how to code in python with using the jupyter notebook.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with two problems. Problem 4 asks to write a function `is_prime` that returns `True` if a number is prime and `False` otherwise. Problem 5 asks to write a function `is_palindrome` that returns `True` if a string is a palindrome and `False` otherwise. The interface includes a top bar with file explorer, a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help), and a toolbar with icons for adding, deleting, and running cells.

Problem 4

some are worked

Problem 5

the * is for multiplication and ** is for exponent