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).

sol. 60

- 60*60
- >>> 3600
- 2. Assign the result from the previous task (seconds in an hour) to a variable called seconds_per_hour.
 - seconds_per_hour = 60*60
- 3. How many seconds do you think there are in a day? Make use of the variables seconds per hour and minutes per hour.
 - # No. of seconds per day...
 - seconds_per_hour*24
 - >>> 86400
 - # There are 86,400 secs per day
- 4. Calculate seconds per day again, but this time save the result in a variable called seconds_per_day
 - seconds_per_day = 24 * seconds_per_hour
- 5. Divide seconds_per_day by seconds_per_hour. Use floating-point (/) division.
 - seconds_per_day/seconds_per_hour
 - >>> 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?
 - seconds_per_day//seconds_per_hour
 - >>> 24
 - seconds_per_day//seconds_per_hour == seconds_per_day/seconds_per_hour
 - >>> True
 - # Yes, both the numbers result in the same value with different datatypes.

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():
n = 2
primes = []
while True:
    is_prime = True
    for p in primes:
        if p*p > n:
             break
    if n % p == 0:
                 is_prime = False
                  break
    if is_prime:
                  primes.append(n)
                 yield n
                  n += 1
```