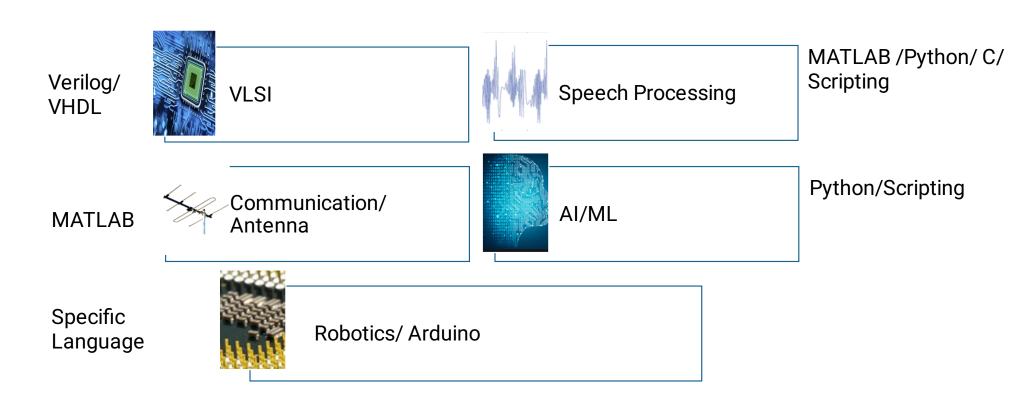
Why coding Practices is necessary for ECE Background Students?



Example:

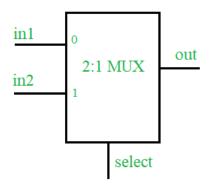
MATLAB code for Mean

```
n = -2*pi: .01 :2*pi;
y = randn(length(n),1);
y = sin(n);

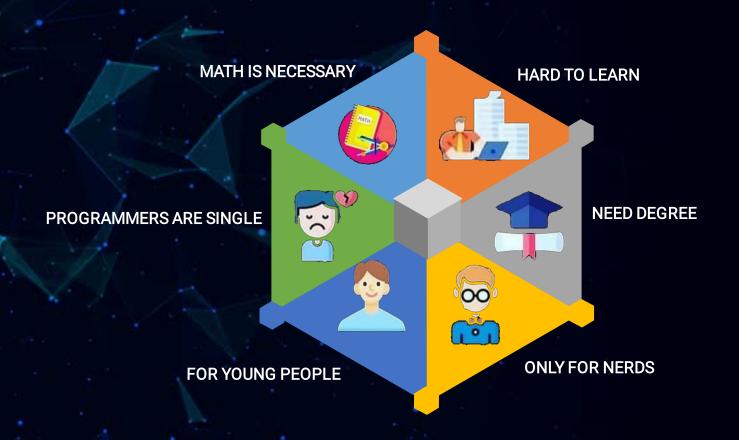
sum1 =0;
for i = 1 : length(n)
    sum1 = sum1 + y(i);
end
mu = 1/length(n) *sum1;
Z = mean(y);
Disp(Z)
```

Verilog example

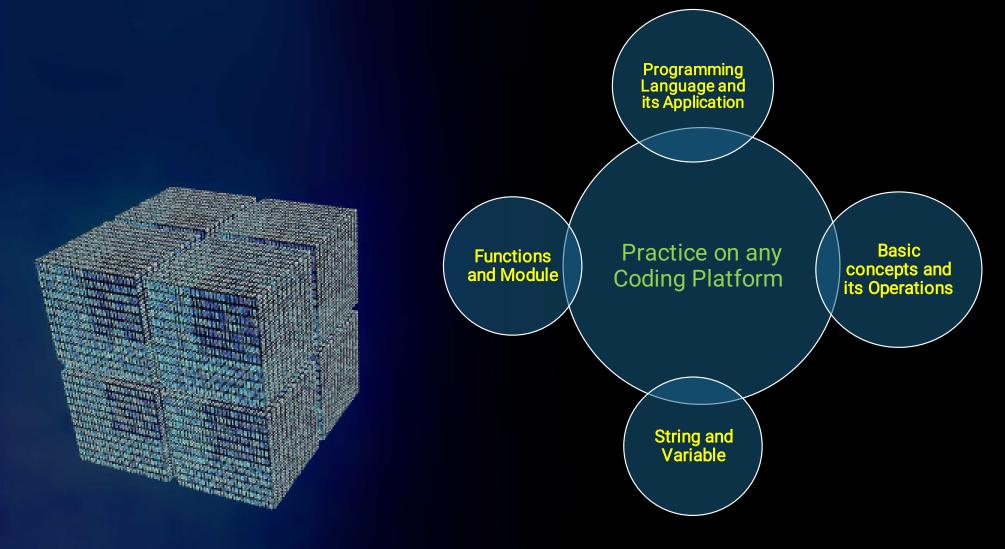
```
Design: -
module mux2_1(in1, in2, select, out);
input in1, in2, select;
output out;
assign out = select ? in2 : in1;
endmodule :mux2 1
```



MYTH ABOUT PROGRAMMING



Learn any Programming Language in Just 15 Days





REASONS - WHY YOU ARE SUCKED AT PROGRAMMING?



YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND PROBLEM SOLVING



YOU THINK USING GOOGLE IS CHEATING



YOU DON'T SURROUND YOURSELF WITH OTHER BRILLIANT COADERS



YOU ARE NOT MAKING PROJECT



PROCESS MAKES PERFECT (YOU DON'T HAVE A PROCESS)



YOU THINK THAT YOU NEED TO KNOW EVERYTHING

Hands on Session: -

Problem1

Program for simple interest?

Simple interest formula is given by: Simple Interest = $(P \times T \times R)/100$ Where, P is the principle amount T is the time and R is the rate

Problem2

Problem description:

Write a function to find if a given string is palindrome or not. Return 0 if the input string is not a palindrome and 1 if the input string is a palindrome.

Note: A string is said to be a palindrome if the reverse of the string is the same as string. For example, "abba" is a palindrome, but "abbc" is not a palindrome.

Input Specification:

input1: A string of characters

Output Specification:

0 or 1 depending on whether the string is a palindrome or not.

Example 1:

input1: level

Output: 1

Explanation:

Reverse of string "level" is "level". As, they are same hence the string is a palindrome.

Solution: -

Simple Interest:-Python

```
P= int(input)
R= int(input)
T= int(input)
si= (P*R*T)/100
print(si)
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
float P, R, T, SI;
P = 34000; R = 30; T = 5;
SI = (P*R*T)/100;
printf("\n\n Simple Interest is : %f", SI);
return (0);
```

Solution: -

```
Python: -

def isPalindrome(s):
    return s == s[::-1]
    s = input()
    ans = isPalindrome(s)

if ans:
    print("Yes")
    else:
    print("No")
```

C++ #include<stdio.h> #include<string.h> int isPalindrome(char str[]) int I = 0; int h = strlen(str) - 1; while (h > I)if (str[l++] != str[h--]) return 0; return 1; int main() char str[50]; scanf("%s",str); printf("%d", isPalindrome(str)); return 0;