

SMART INTERNZ ASSESSMENT 1

1. Write a Python program to calculate the area of a rectangle given its length and width

```
[1] length = float(input("Enter the l of the rectangle: "))
width = float(input("Enter the w of the rectangle: "))
area = length * width
print("The area of the rectangle is:", area)
```

```
Enter the l of the rectangle: 5
Enter the w of the rectangle: 2
The area of the rectangle is: 10.0
```

2. Write a program to convert miles to kilometers

```
[2] miles = float(input("Enter the distance in miles: "))
kilometers = miles * 1.60934
print("The distance in kilometers is:", kilometers)
```

```
➞ Enter the distance in miles: 5
The distance in kilometers is: 8.0467
```

3. Write a function to check if a given string is a palindrome

```
✓ 8s def is_palindrome(s):
    return s == s[::-1]
input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
if is_palindrome(input_string):
    print("The string is a palindrome.")
else:
    print("The string is not a palindrome.")
```

```
➞ Enter a string: mam
The string is a palindrome.
```

4. Write a Python program to find the second largest element in a list

```
✓ 22s [4] nums = [int(x) for x in input("Enter the list of numbers: ").split()]
if len(nums) < 2:
    print("List must have at least two elements")
else:
    nums.sort()
    print("The second largest element is:", nums[-2])
```

```
Enter the list of numbers: 1 25 86 02 3 40 5
The second largest element is: 40
```

5. Explain what indentation means in Python.

Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line. Where in other programming languages the indentation in code is for readability only, the indentation in Python is very important.

Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.

Python indentation refers to adding white space before a statement to a particular block of code. In another word, all the statements with the same space to the right, belong to the same code block.

if 5 > 2:

 print("Five is greater than two!")

if 5 > 2:

print("Five is greater than two!") **ERROR!!!**

6. Write a program to perform set difference operation

✓
0s

```
[5] set1 = {14, 28, 31, 40, 55}
    set2 = {31, 14, 55, 60, 71}
    difference = set1 - set2
    print("Set difference:", difference)
```

Set difference: {40, 28}

7. Write a Python program to print numbers from 1 to 10 using a while loop

✓
0s

```
num = 1
while num <= 10:
    print(num)
    num += 1
```

```
➞ 1
   2
   3
   4
   5
   6
   7
   8
   9
  10
```

8. Write a program to calculate the factorial of a number using a while loop.

✓
8s

```
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
factorial = 1
while number > 0:
    factorial *= number
    number -= 1
print("Factorial is:", factorial)
```

```
Enter a number: 5
Factorial is: 120
```

9. Write a Python program to check if a number is positive, negative, or zero using if-elif-else statements.

✓
4s

```
number = float(input("Enter a number: "))
if number > 0:
    print("The number is positive.")
elif number < 0:
    print("The number is negative.")
else:
    print("The number is zero.")
```

```
Enter a number: 6
The number is positive.
```

10. Write a program to determine the largest among three numbers using conditional statements.

✓
8s

```
[9] num1 = float(input("Enter the first number: "))
    num2 = float(input("Enter the second number: "))
    num3 = float(input("Enter the third number: "))
    if num1 >= num2 and num1 >= num3:
        largest = num1
    elif num2 >= num1 and num2 >= num3:
        largest = num2
    else:
        largest = num3
    print("The largest number among", num1, ",", num2, ", and", num3, "is:", largest)
```

```
Enter the first number: 23
Enter the second number: 45
Enter the third number: 1
The largest number among 23.0 , 45.0 , and 1.0 is: 45.0
```

12. Write a program to create a 2D numpy array initialized with random integers.

✓
0s

```
[11] import numpy as np
    rows = 2
    cols = 2
    min_val = 1
    max_val = 10
    random_array = np.random.randint(min_val, max_val + 1, size=(rows, cols))
    print("Random 2D array with shape", (rows, cols), "and values between", min_val, "and", max_val, ":\n", random_array)
```

```
Random 2D array with shape (2, 2) and values between 1 and 10 :
[[ 6 10]
 [ 3  7]]
```

13. Write a Python program to generate an array of evenly spaced numbers over a specified range using linspace.

```
[12] import numpy as np
      start = 1
      stop = 5
      num_points = 3
      result_array = np.linspace(start, stop, num_points)
      print("Array of", num_points, "evenly spaced numbers from", start, "to", stop, ":\n", result_array)
```

Array of 3 evenly spaced numbers from 1 to 5 :
[1. 3. 5.]

14. Write a program to generate an array of 10 equally spaced values between 1 and 100 using linspace.

```
[13] import numpy as np
      start = 1
      stop = 100
      num_points = 10
      result_array = np.linspace(start, stop, num_points)
      print("Array of", num_points, "equally spaced numbers from", start, "to", stop, ":\n", result_array)
```

Array of 10 equally spaced numbers from 1 to 100 :
[1. 12. 23. 34. 45. 56. 67. 78. 89. 100.]

15. Write a Python program to create an array containing even numbers from 2 to 20 using arange.

```
[14] import numpy as np
      result_array = np.arange(2, 21, 2)
      print("Array of even numbers from 2 to 20:\n", result_array)
```

Array of even numbers from 2 to 20:
[2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20]

16. Write a program to create an array containing numbers from 1 to 10 with a step size of 0.5 using arange

```
[15] import numpy as np
      result_array = np.arange(1, 10.5, 0.5)
      print("Array of numbers from 1 to 10 with a step size of 0.5:\n", result_array)
```

Array of numbers from 1 to 10 with a step size of 0.5:
[1. 1.5 2. 2.5 3. 3.5 4. 4.5 5. 5.5 6. 6.5 7. 7.5
 8. 8.5 9. 9.5 10.]