# **Experiment 2.1**

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Subject Name: AI &ML with Lab Subject Code: 21CSH-316

1. Aim: Implementation of Python basic Libraries such as Math, Numpy and Scipy

**2. Objective:** The objective is to assess how well the Pandas and Matplotlib performs in solving a specific problem or scenario, and to analyze its effectiveness in comparison.

# 3. Input/Apparatus Used:

Google collab and python libraries.

# 4. Hardwire Requirements:

Computer/Laptop minimum 4GB, windows and Power Supply

## 5. Code:

#### 1.

import math
# Print the value of pi
print (math.pi)

#### 2.

import math
# radius of the circle
r = 4
# value of pie
pie = math.pi
# area of the circle
print(pie \* r \* r)

#### 3.

import math

a = 15

b = 5

# returning the gcd of 15 and 5

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HANDIGARH Discover. Learn. Empower. print ("The gcd of 5 and 15 is:", end="") print (math.gcd(b, a)) 4. import math # print the square root of 0 print(math.sqrt(0)) # print the square root of 4 print(math.sqrt(4)) 5. import math a = math.pi/6# returning the value of sine of pi/6 print ("The value of sine of pi/6 is: ", end="") print (math.sin(a)) # returning the value of cosine of pi/6 print ("The value of cosine of pi/6 is: ", end="") print (math.cos(a)) # returning the value of tangent of pi/6 print ("The value of tangent of pi/6 is: ", end="") print (math.tan(a)) 6. from scipy.special import perm # permutations of 4 print([perm(4, 1), perm(4, 2), perm(4, 3), perm(4, 4), perm(4, 5)])# permutations of 6 print([perm(6, 1), perm(6, 2), perm(6, 3), perm(6, 4), perm(6, 5)7. from scipy.special import logsumexp # logsum exp of numbers from #1 to 10 a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]# logsum exp of numbers from # 10 to 15

b = [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]

print([logsumexp(a), logsumexp(b)])

# 8.

from scipy.special import logsumexp # logsum exp of numbers from # 1 to 10 a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10] print(logsumexp(a))

## 9.

from scipy.special import gamma print([gamma(56), gamma(156), gamma(0), gamma(1), gamma(5)])

## 10.

from scipy.special import exp10 # 10 to the power of 2 print(exp10(2))

# **Output:**

# 1.

```
[] import math
# Print the value of pi
print (math.pi)

3.141592653589793
```

# 2.

```
[ ] import math
    # radius of the circle
    r = 4
    # value of pie
    pie = math.pi
    # area of the circle
    print(pie * r * r)
50.26548245743669
```

3.
[] import math
 a = 15
 b = 5
 # returning the gcd of 15 and 5
 print ("The gcd of 5 and 15 is : ", end="")

The gcd of 5 and 15 is : 5

print (math.gcd(b, a))

4.

```
[] import math
# print the square root of 0
print(math.sqrt(0))
# print the square root of 4
print(math.sqrt(4))

0.0
2.0
```

5.

```
[ ] import math
    a = math.pi/6
    # returning the value of sine of pi/6
    print ("The value of sine of pi/6 is : ", end="")
    print (math.sin(a))
    # returning the value of cosine of pi/6
    print ("The value of cosine of pi/6 is : ", end="")
    print (math.cos(a))
    # returning the value of tangent of pi/6
    print ("The value of tangent of pi/6 is : ", end="")
    print (math.tan(a))

The value of sine of pi/6 is : 0.4999999999999994
    The value of cosine of pi/6 is : 0.8660254037844387
    The value of tangent of pi/6 is : 0.5773502691896257
```

6.

7.

```
[ ] from scipy.special import logsumexp
    # logsum exp of numbers from
    # 1 to 10
    a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
    # logsum exp of numbers from
    # 10 to 15
    b = [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
    print([logsumexp(a), logsumexp(b)])
    [10.45862974442671, 15.456193316018123]
```

8.

```
[ ] from scipy.special import logsumexp
    # logsum exp of numbers from
    # 1 to 10
    a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
    print(logsumexp(a))

10.45862974442671
```

9.

10.

```
[ ] from scipy.special import exp10
# 10 to the power of 2
print(exp10(2))

100.0
```

# **6.** Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understand how to implement the Math
- 2. Understand how to implement the Numpy
- 3. Understand how to implement the Scipy