## PYTHON ASSIGNMENT – 15

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

2. Assign the result from the previous task (seconds in an hour) to a variable called

seconds per hour.

3. How many seconds do you think there are in a day? Make use of the variables seconds per hour

and minutes per hour.

- 4. Calculate seconds per day again, but this time save the result in a variable called seconds\_per\_day
- 5. Divide seconds\_per\_day by seconds\_per\_hour. Use floating-point (/) division.
- 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?

7. Write a generator, genPrimes, that returns the sequence of prime numbers on successive calls to

its next() method: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ...

## **SOLUTIONS**

```
# 1. Calculate seconds in an hour
seconds_per_hour = 60 * 60
# 3. Calculate seconds in a day
minutes_per_hour = 60
hours_per_day = 24
seconds_per_day = seconds_per_hour * minutes_per_hour *
hours_per_day
# 5. Floating-point division
floating_point_result = seconds_per_day / seconds_per_hour
# 6. Integer division
integer_result = seconds_per_day // seconds_per_hour
#7. Prime number generator
def genPrimes():
  <u>primes = [2]</u>
 yield 2
 current_number = 3
  while True:
    is_prime = all(current_number % prime != 0 for prime in primes)
    if is_prime:
       primes.append(current_number)
```

yield current\_number

current\_number += 2

# Example usage of genPrimes

prime\_generator = genPrimes()

for <u>in range(5):</u>

print(next(prime\_generator))

## Explanation:

- 1. **seconds\_per\_hour** is calculated by multiplying the number of seconds in a minute (60) by the number of minutes in an hour (60).
- 2. The result is assigned to the variable **seconds\_per\_hour**.
- 3. **seconds\_per\_day** is calculated using the variables **seconds\_per\_hour**, **minutes\_per\_hour**, and **hours\_per\_day**.
- 4. The floating-point division result is stored in the variable **floating point result**.
- 5. Integer division result is stored in the variable **integer\_result**.
- 6. The **genPrimes** generator function generates prime numbers on successive calls to its **next()** method. It starts with the first prime number (2) and then generates subsequent prime numbers.