WEEK-5

1. I) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints

```
#python program that defines a matrix and prints
from numpy import *
#accept number of rows and columns into R, C
R = int(input("Enter the number of rows:"))
C = int(input("Enter the number of columns:"))
#accept matrix elements as list
# Initialize matrix
m_list = []
print("Enter the entries row wise:")
# For user input
for i in range(R):
                      # A for loop for row entries
  a = []
  for j in range(C):
                      # A for loop for column entries
     a.append(int(input()))
  m_list.append(a)
x=reshape(matrix(m_list),(R,C))
print("The Matrix is :")
```

```
#To perform addition of two square matrices
import sys
from numpy import*
r1, c1 = [int(a) for a in input("First matrix rows, cols: ").split()]
r2, c2 = [int(a) for a in input("Second matrix rows, cols: ").split()]
if c1!=r2:
  print('Multiplication is not possible')
  sys.exit()
#accept First matrix elements as list
m list1 = []
print("Enter the entries row wise:")
# For user input
                      # A for loop for row entries
for i in range(r1):
  for j in range(c1): # A for loop for column entries
     m list1.append(int(input()))
matrix1=reshape(matrix(m list1),(r1,c1))
print("The First Matrix is :")
print(matrix1)
#accept Second matrix elements as list
m list2 = []
print("Enter the entries row wise:")
# For user input
for i in range(r2):
                       # A for loop for row entries
  for j in range(c2): # A for loop for column entries
     m_list2.append(int(input()))
matrix2=reshape(matrix(m list2),(r2,c2))
print("The Second Matrix is :")
print(matrix2)
#Addition of two matrices
print('The Addition of Two matrix:')
add matrix = matrix1 + matrix2
print(add matrix)
```

```
#To perform multiplication of two square matrices
import sys
from numpy import*
r1, c1 = [int(a) for a in input("First matrix rows, cols: ").split()]
r2, c2 = [int(a) for a in input("Second matrix rows, cols: ").split()]
if c1!=r2:
  print('Multiplication is not possible')
  sys.exit()
#accept First matrix elements as list
m list1 = []
print("Enter the entries row wise:")
# For user input
                       # A for loop for row entries
for i in range(r1):
  for j in range(c1):
                       # A for loop for column entries
     m list1.append(int(input()))
matrix1=reshape(matrix(m_list1),(r1,c1))
print("The First Matrix is :")
print(matrix1)
#accept Second matrix elements as list
m list2 = []
print("Enter the entries row wise:")
# For user input
for i in range(r2):
                       # A for loop for row entries
                       # A for loop for column entries
  for j in range(c2):
     m list2.append(int(input()))
matrix2=reshape(matrix(m list2),(r2,c2))
print("The Second Matrix is :")
print(matrix2)
#Multiplication of two matrices
print('The Addition of Two matrix:')
mul matrix = matrix1 * matrix2
print(mul matrix)
```

2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.

Module:

In Python, **Modules** are simply files with the ".py" extension containing Python code that can be imported inside another Python Program.

Geometry.py

```
# a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
def geometrical shapes(name):
# converting all characters into lower cases
name = name.lower()
# check for the conditions
if name == "rectangle":
 l = int(input("Enter rectangle's length: "))
  b = int(input("Enter rectangle's breadth: "))
  # calculate area of rectangle
  rect area = l * b
  print("The area of rectangle is. ",rect area)
 elif name == "square":
  s = int(input("Enter square's side length: "))
  # calculate area of square
  sqt area = s * s
  print("The area of square is.",sqt area)
 elif name == "triangle":
  h = int(input("Enter triangle's height length: "))
  b = int(input("Enter triangle's breadth length: "))
  # calculate area of triangle
  tri area = 0.5 * b * h
  print("The area of triangle is ",tri area)
 elif name == "circle":
  r = int(input("Enter circle's radius length: "))
  pi = 3.14
  # calculate area of circle
  circ area = pi * r * r
  print(f"The area of circle is.",circ area)
 elif name == 'parallelogram':
  b = int(input("Enter parallelogram's base length: "))
  h = int(input("Enter parallelogram's height length: "))
  # calculate area of parallelogram
  para_area = b * h
  print("The area of parallelogram is.",para area)
 else:
  print("Sorry! This shape is not available")
```

main.py

```
from Geometry import *

# driver code

if __name__ == "__main__":

print("Calculate Shape Area")

shape_name = input("Enter the name of shape whose area you want to find: ")

# function calling

geometrical_shapes(shape_name)
```

3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

```
# Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.
from operator import mul, truediv
def calculate(operator, operand1, operand2):
  return operator(operand1, operand2)
try:
  first = float(input("What is your first number? "))
  second = float(input("What is your second number? "))
  operation = input("Enter either * or /: ")
  if operation == "*":
    answer = calculate(mul, first, second)
  elif operation == "/":
    answer = calculate(truediv, first, second)
  else:
    raise RuntimeError(f"'{operation}' is an unsupported operation")
except (RuntimeError, ValueError, ZeroDivisionError) as error:
  print(f"A {type(error). name } has occurred")
  match error:
    case RuntimeError():
      print(f"You have entered an invalid symbol: {error}")
    case ValueError():
      print(f"You have not entered a number: {error}")
    case ZeroDivisionError():
      print(f"You can't divide by zero: {error}")
else:
  print(f"{first} {operation} {second} = {answer}")
```