

Data types in Python

* Numeric

1. Integer
2. Float
3. Complex number

* Boolean

1. True
2. False

* Sequence type

1. String
2. List
3. Tuple

* Dictionary

A collection of data in a key: value pair form.

{ 1: "Steve", 2: "Bill", 3: "Ram", 4: "Farha" }

* Mutable and Immutable objects.

2) History of Python?

- * The programming language Python was conceived in the late 1980 and its implementation was started in December 1989 by Guido van Rossum
- * Python reached version 1.0 in January 1994.
- * Python acquired `lambda`, `reduce()`, `filter()` and `map()` courtesy of a Lisp hacker
- * Python 2.0 released October 2000 introduced list comprehension, a feature borrowed from the to Haskell's.
- * Python 3.0 was released on December 3, 2008. It was designed to rectify fundamental design flaws

Operators in python

- * Arithmetic Operator.
- * Assignment Operator
- * Comparison Operator
- * Logical Operator
- * Identity operator
- * Bit wise operator
- * Membership operator.

;) features of python?

A) * Easy to learn and use

- * Expressive language
- * Interpreted language
- * Cross platform language
- * Free and open source
- * Object - Oriented source language
- * Extensible
- * Large standard library
- * Great programming support

5) Why is python interactive interpreted language?

A) * An interpreter takes the code you write and executes.

* Python is called an interpreted language because it goes through an interpreter.

* Which turn code you write into the language understood by the computer's processor.

* An interpreter is basically is very different from a compiler.