Answer 1 : PROBLEM : Cython v/s Python

SOLUTION :

Cpython is written in C Language. Cpython compiles the python source code into intermediate bytecode, which is executed by the Cpython virtual machine. CPython is distributed with a large standard library written in a mixture of C and Python. CPython provides the highest level of compatibility with Python packages and C extension modules.

Jython is an implementation of the Python programming language that can run on the Java platform. Jython programs use Java classes instead of Python modules .Jython compiles into Java byte code, which can then be run by Java virtual machine. Jython enables the use of Java class library functions from the Python program. Jython is slow as compared to Cpython and lacks compatibility with CPython libraries.

Answer 2 : PROBLEM : Python2 v/s Python3

SOLUTION :

Python 2 And Python 3 have several differences listed below :

1. To print Output we print keyword in python3 with paranthesis which is not required in python2.
2. Implicit str type in python2 is ASCII and in python3 it is unicode.
3. Xrange and range.
4. In Exception Handling as keyword is required in python3

Answer 3 : PROBLEM : DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASCII AND UNICODE

SOLUTION : ASCII defines 128 characters, which map to the numbers 0–127. Unicode defines 221characters, which, similarly, map to numbers 0–221 (though not all numbers are currently assigned, and some are reserved).

Unicode is a superset of ASCII, and the numbers 0–128 have the same meaning in ASCII as they have in Unicode. For example, the number 65 means "Latin capital 'A'".

Because Unicode characters don't generally fit into one 8-bit byte, there are numerous ways of storing Unicode characters in byte sequences, such as UTF-32 and UTF-8.