

# Data Analytics with Python

## Assignment 1: Introduction to Python Programming

### Objective:

By the end of this assignment, you will have a basic understanding of Python syntax, data types, variables, control structures, and how to work with lists and dictionaries.

### Task 1: Writing Basic Syntaxes and Language Constructs

#### Instructions:

- Write a Python program that prints "Welcome to Data Analytics with Python" to the console.
- Add a comment in your code explaining what the print statement does.
- Define a variable `course_name` with the value "Data Analytics with Python" and print it.

#### Expected Output:

- Welcome message printed.
- Course name displayed.

### Task 2: Understanding Python Data Types, Variables, and Operators

#### Instructions:

- Create variables `a`, `b`, and `c` with values 10, 15.5, and True respectively.
- Print the data type of each variable using the `type()` function.
- Perform the following operations and print the results:
  - `a + b`
  - `a * c`
  - `b / a`

#### Expected Output:

- Data types of `a`, `b`, and `c` displayed.
- Results of the operations displayed.

### Task 3: Using Control Structures and Loops

#### Instructions:

- Write a program that checks if the variable `a` (from Task 2) is greater than 10. If it is, print "a is greater than 10". Otherwise, print "a is not greater than 10".
- Create a list `numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`.
- Write a for loop that prints each number in the list.
- Write a while loop that prints the numbers from 5 to 1.

#### Expected Output:

- Conditional check result displayed.
- Numbers from the list displayed.
- Countdown from 5 to 1 displayed.

### Task 4: Working with Lists, Tuples, Sets, and Dictionaries

#### Instructions:

- Create a list `services = ["Voice", "Data", "SMS"]`. Add "MMS" to the list. Print the updated list.
- Convert the list to a tuple and print it.
- Create a set `employees = {"John", "Jane", "Doe"}`. Add "Smith" to the set. Print the updated set.
- Create a dictionary `employee_info = {"John": "Manager", "Jane": "Engineer", "Doe": "Analyst"}`. Add another entry for "Smith" as "Technician". Print the dictionary.

#### Expected Output:

- Updated list displayed.
- Tuple displayed.
- Updated set displayed.
- Dictionary with the new entry displayed.

## **Task 5: Examples of Working with Strings**

### **Instructions:**

- Create a string `welcome_message = "Welcome to Data Analytics with Python"`.
- Print the length of the string.
- Convert the string to uppercase and print it.
- Extract and print the substring "Data Analytics".

### **Expected Output:**

- Length of the string displayed.
- Uppercase string displayed.
- Substring "Data Analytics" displayed.

## **Task 6: Reading and Writing Data Files in Python**

### **Instructions:**

- Write the string `welcome_message` to a file named `welcome.txt`.
- Read the content of the file and print it.

### **Expected Output:**

- Content of the file displayed after reading.

## **Task 7: Creating and Using Functions**

### **Instructions:**

- Create a function `calculate_sum(a, b)` that returns the sum of two numbers.
- Call the function with the values `a = 10` and `b = 5` and print the result.

### **Expected Output:**

- Sum of `a` and `b` displayed.