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Python for Data Analytics

1. What is Python and why is it useful?

Python is a programming language that was first created in 1991 by Guido van Rossum with the philosophy that code should be easy to read and understand, python is also open-sourced and free to use, and its libraries make it can work with very large data sets, perform complex operations, and code can be saved and re-run.

1. Are the following variable names allowed in python?
   1. 1\_message - No
   2. Greeting\_message - No
   3. Message\_1 - Yes
   4. First name - No
   5. Full\_name - Yes
2. Create a variable that holds the string “hello there!”

message = "hello there!"

print(message)

1. Create a variable for first name, last name and an email extension. Concatenating all three together to form an email address. For example: [firstnamelastname@gmail.com](mailto:firstnamelastname@gmail.com)

first\_name = "kim"

last\_name = "johnson"

email = "@gmail.com"

print(first\_name+last\_name+email)

1. Store someone you know name in a variable called name. Print their name in lower and uppercase using a method.

p\_name = "Luis"

print(p\_name.upper())

print(p\_name.lower())

1. Using a variable, ask your friend if they want to hang out on the 15th of the month. For example, “Do you want to hang out on the 15th of this month?” You should have to convert the number to a string.

day = 15

print("Do you want to hang out on the " + str(day) + "th of the month")