Q 3.What is the difference between Python 2 and Python 3?

Topic	Python 2	Python 3
Print Statement	`print "Hello, World!"`	`print("Hello, World!")`
Integer Division	Dividing integers truncates the result to an integer (e.g., `5/2 = 2`)	Dividing integers returns a float (e.g., `5/2 = 2.5`)
Unicode Support	Strings are ASCII by default; Unicode requires a `u` prefix (e.g., `u"Hello"`)	Strings are Unicode by default (e.g., `"Hello"`)
Range Function	`range()` returns a list, which can be memory-intensive for large ranges	`range()` returns an iterator, which is more memory-efficient
Error Handling	Uses `except Exception, e` for exception handling	Uses `except Exception as e` for exception handling
Libraries and Compatibility	Some libraries were built specifically for Python 2 and are not compatible with Python 3	New libraries and features are developed for Python 3, with broader support
Iteration	`dict.items()` returns a list of key-value pairs	`dict.items()` returns a view object, which is more memory-efficient
Support and Updates	Python 2 reached end-of-life on January 1, 2020, and is no longer supported	Python 3 is actively maintained and continuously updated with new features