Economics  
   
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Economics () is a behavioral science that studies the production, distribution, and consumption of  
goods and services. Economics focuses on the behaviour and interactions of economic agents and  
how economies work. Microeconomics analyses what is viewed as basic elements within economies,  
including individual agents and markets, their interactions, and the outcomes of interactions. Individual  
agents may include, for example, households, firms, buyers, and sellers. Macroecono

## Wikipedia Excerpt: Python (programming language)

Python is a high-level, general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with the use of significant indentation.  
Python is dynamically type-checked and garbage-collected. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including structured (particularly procedural), object-oriented and functional programming.  
Guido van Rossum began working on Python in the late 1980s as a successor to the ABC programming language. Python 3.0, released in 2008, was a major revision and not completely backward-compatible with earlier versions. Recent versions, such as Python 3.13, 3.12 and older (and 3.14), have added capabilities and keywords for typing, helping with (optional) static typing. Currently only versions in the 3.x series are supported.  
Python consistently ranks as one of the most popular programming languages, and it has gained widespread use in the machine learning community. It is widely taught as an introductory programming language.