Assignment :-

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Section: B1

1) What the data types in python? Explain.

(i) Number: Number data types store numeric values number objects are created when you assign a value to them.

(ii) Strings:- Strings in python are identified as a contiguous set of character represented in the quotation marks python allows either pair of single & double quotes

(iii) Lists:- Lists are the most versatile of python compound data types. A list contains items compounds separated by commas and enclosed within square brackets.

(iv) Tuples:- A tuple is another sequence data type that is similar to the list. A tuple consists of a number of values separated by commas. unlike lists, however, tuples are enclosed with parenthesis.

(v) Dictionary:- python's dictionaries are kind of hash-table type. they work like associative arrays or hashes, found in perl and consist of key values pairs. A dictionary key can be almost any python type, but are usually number or strings-values, on the other hand can be any obitary python object. Dictionaries are enclosed within only braces.

2) Briefly Explain history of python?

→ python is a general-purpose interpreted interactive, object-oriented, and high-level programming language.

→ It was created by "Guido van Rossum" during 1985-1990

→ Python is named after a Tv show called monty python's Flying Circus' and not after python the snake.

3) Explain all operators in python?

→ When more than operator appears in an Expression the order of Evaluation depends on the rules of precedence PEMDAS order of operation is followed in python.

→ parentheses have the highest precedence and can be used to force an Expression to Evaluate in order you want

→ 'Exponentiation' has the next highest precedence

→ Multiplication and division have the same procedure which is higher than.

→ "Addition & Subtraction which also have the same precedence

→ operators with same precedence are Evaluated from left to right'

4) Explain Features of python.

→ Features of python

→ simple
→ Easy to learn
→ free and open source
→ high level language
→ Python is Beginneri language
→ portable | plat Form independent
→ Interactive
→ Interpreted
→ objected oriented
→ Extensible
→ Embeddable
→ Extensive Libaries.

5) justify Why Python is interactive interpreted language

→ Python is interactive

you can actually sit at a python prompt and interact with interpreter directly to write your programs

Python is objected-oriented- python supports object oriented style or technique of programming that Encapsulates code with object.

→ Python is interpreted

unlike c/c++ etc, python is interpreted object oriented Programming language. By interpreted it is meant that which each time a program is run the interpreter check through code Errors.