

Assignment

Name - Harsha vardhan
Roll No. - 321910301002
B, (C.S.E)

1. what the datatypes in python? Explain.

- i. Number:- Number datatypes store numeric values. Number objects are created when you assign a value to them.
- ii. Strings:- String in Python are identified as a contiguous set of character represented in the quotation marks. Python allows either pair of single or 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. Triples:- A triple is another sequence data type that is similar to the list. A triple consists of a number of values separated by commas. Unlike lists, however, triples 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 value pairs. A dictionary key can be almost any Python type, but are usually number or strings - values, on the other hand can be any arbitrary 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 precedence which is higher than.
- Addition and 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

1. Simple
2. Easy to learn
3. Free and open source
4. High level language
5. Python is Beginner's language
6. portable / platform independent
7. Interactive
8. Interpreted
9. object oriented
10. Extensible
11. Embeddable
12. Extensive libraries.

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 object 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 each time a program is run the interpreter checks through code errors.