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In [2]: #Answer 1
        #python programming language was developed by Guido van Rossum
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In [3]: #Answer 2
        #Python is a versatile programming language that supports several types of programming paradigms
        #including object-oriented, imperative, functional, and procedural programming
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In [4]: #Answer 3
        #Yes, python is a case sensitive language, it means it treats both upper case and lower case characters differently
        #this applies to keywords, identifiers and name of classes
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In [8]: #Answer 4
        #      ".py" is the correct file extension for a python file
```

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In [10]: #Answer 5
         #python is both compiled and interpreted
         #but in most of the book we read that python is compiled
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In [57]: k = [23534653, 87576]
```

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In [65]: #Answer 6
def find_even(h,k):
    if h%2 == 0:
        print(h,"it is a even number")
    elif k%2 == 0:
        print(k, "it is a even number")
    else:
        print("NO EVEN NUMBER FOUND !!")
```

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In [66]: find_even(3,6)

6 it is a even number
```

```
In [67]: find_even(2,5)

2 it is a even number
```

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In [68]: find_even(5,7)
```

NO EVEN NUMBER FOUND !!

In []:

In [69]: *#Answer 7*
to give single line comments we use "#" character

In [72]: *#Answer 8*
"""to know the version of python we are using, these 3 can help us :-
1. python -V
2. Using the sys.version method
3. the python_version () function"""

Out[72]: 'to know the version of python we are using, these 3 can help us :-\n1. python -V \n2. Using the sys.version method\n3. the python_version () function'

In []:

In [76]: *#Answer 9*
#The full form of PIP in Python is Pip Installs Packages or Pip Installs Python.
#It is a command-line tool used to install and manage software packages written in Python12.

In [79]: *#Answer 10*
#Few built-in functions in python
#examples : print, class, def, list, iter, float and etc,.....

In [81]: *#Answer 11*
#79 characters in the highest possible length of an identifier

In [4]: *#Answer 12*
python creates a anonymous function during runtime, using a construct called "LAMBDA"

#example:-

In [9]: *a = lambda a,b:a if a>b else b*

In [12]: *a(5,8)*

Out[12]: 8

In []:

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In [17]: #Answer 13
        """python is easy to learn
        python is extensible
        python has so many libraries"""
```

Out[17]: 'python is easy to learn\npython is extensible\npython has so many libraries'

```
In [24]: #Answer 14
        #Memory in Python is managed by Python private heap space.
        #ALL Python objects and data structures are located in a private heap.
        #This private heap is taken care of by Python Interpreter itself, and a programmer doesn't have access to this private heap.
```

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In [26]: #Answer 15
        #Yes, indentation is required in Python.
        #Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line.
        #Where in other programming languages the indentation in code is for readability only, the indentation in Python is very important.
        #Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.

        #For example, if you write an if-else statement,
        #you need to indent the statements inside each branch by the same number of spaces.
        #Otherwise, you will get an IndentationError
```

In []: