Python Notes (Beginner Level)

★ What is Python?

Definition:

Python is a high-level, interpreted, general-purpose programming language. It is known for its easy-to-read syntax and versatility. Python supports multiple programming paradigms, including procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming.

History of Python

- Created By: Guido van Rossum
- First Released: February 1991
- Origin: The name "Python" comes from the British comedy group *Monty* Python, not the snake.
- Current Versions: Python 3.x (Python 2 is outdated and no longer supported)
- Popular For: Web development, Data Science, Machine Learning, Scripting, Automation, and more.

Basic Python Concepts

1. Variables

Used to store data values.

python

CopyEdit

x = 10

```
name = "Himanth"
```

2. Data Types

Basic types include:

- int Integer numbers
- float Decimal numbers
- str String of characters
- bool True or False

python

CopyEdit

3. Operators

- +, -, *, / Arithmetic operators
- ==,!=, <, > Comparison
- and, or, not Logical operators

python

CopyEdit

$$a = 5$$

$$b = 3$$

4. Conditional Statements

```
Used for decision-making.
python
CopyEdit
if age > 18:
  print("Adult")
else:
  print("Minor")
5. Loops
To repeat tasks.
python
CopyEdit
# For loop
for i in range(5):
  print(i)
# While loop
i = 0
while i < 5:
  print(i)
  i += 1
```

6. Functions

Reusable blocks of code.

python

CopyEdit

def greet(name):

print("Hello", name)

greet("Himanth")



1. Indentation is Important

Python uses spaces (indentation) to define blocks of code.

2. No Semicolons (;)

Unlike other languages, semicolons are not required at the end of statements.

3. Comments

Single-line comment: # This is a comment

Multi-line comment:

python

CopyEdit

"""

This is a

multi-line comment

111111