* A) What is the use of statement: import ? For example:
* import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
* It is a call function in Python, where the module content would become available for the caller. The operation of import consist of two parts, the first part is searching the called module, and after finding the result, it would put the module into the local scope, makes the module content accessible to user.
* B) Why it is necessary to put the following statement in a Python script:
* if \_ \_ name \_ \_ == “\_ \_ main \_ \_ ”:
* main()
* This script is to estimate whether the code is run in main file or being imported, when you include this code, the script under main() would only be run in the main file, and not be run when it is imported, because the \_\_name\_\_==”\_\_main\_\_” would be false, if you do not include it, the main script would also be ran when it is imported.
* C) When the Python script is run, the variable \_ \_ name \_ \_ is equal string “\_ \_main\_ \_”. However, when the same Python script is imported, the variable \_ \_ name \_ \_ changed to the name of the Python script file name. Why?

Because for every file, \_\_name\_\_ is the variable assigned a value of \_\_main\_\_ by Python interpreter when it is run in main file, but when it is imported to run, because it is not being run in the main file, and \_\_main\_\_ have been assigned by the python to the file where it is imported to run, it would be shown to be its original file name to differentiate, and to indicate that it is run as an imported file.