**What is Python ?**

Python is a dynamically typed object oriented programming language. Dynamic typing refers to the fact that the type of variables is decided at the run time.

**Data Types**

We get the data type of a variable using type operator.

It has following data types, int, float,str and Boolean.

**Is Python Purely Object Oriented ?**

* No. Because it supports primitive data type, numbers Boolean.
* In pure OOP languages, every operation is performed by sending messages to objects. However, Python supports procedural programming, where you can write functions that are not bound to any object.

**List and Tuple**

They are just like arrays like other programming language but the difference lies in the fact that they can contain heterogenous data type.

List is declared by square braces [] while Tuple is declared by curly braces. {}

Both Holds different types of data the difference being the former is mutable and the later is immutable.

**List Functions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Append | Sort | Pop |
| Insert | Reverse | Extend |
| Reverse | Clear | len |

**Tuple Functions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Count | Index |
| Max | Min |
| Len | Index |
| len |  |

**Video 1 Reference**

a=2.3

print(type(a))

Data Types > Boolean, Float, Int, Str

**Video 2 reference**

def operation(a,b):

return a+b

variable=operation(22,44)

print(variable)

**Video 3**

lst1=[11,22,54,67]

lst2=["abc","ashish"]

lst1.extend(lst2)

nos=len(lst1)

tpl=[22,32,"Ram",22,98,22,32]

nos\_item=len(tpl)

occurence=tpl.count(22)

print(nos\_item)

print(occurence)