1. The python interpreter is a program that executes the pyhton code. It reads the python code, translates it into machine-readbable instruction and then executes the code and i its essential for developing and running a python program

2. python is an interpreted language, this means that the code is executed line by line as it read. there are several interpreters that can be used to execute a python codem including the built-in interpreters. These interpreters read the code, one line at a time, and then execute the commands, making it easy to run and test python code quickly. The interpreter reads the code and translates it into machine-readable bytecode, which is then executed by the Python Virtual Machine (PVM)

3.

strings(str)- A sequence of charaters enclosed in qoutation marks example:("I Love PUP").

Intergers(int)- a whole number can be positive or negative.

float(float)- a decimal number that can be positive or negative.

boolean(bool)- a value that can be either True or False.

list(list)- A collection of items ordered by position.

tuples(tuple)- A collection of items ordered by position and cannot be changed.

dictionary(dict)- a collection of key-value pairs.

set(set)- collection of unique items.

4.Explicit convertion or typecasting: you can convert interger to a string manualy by using str() fucntion for example:

num = 123

num\_string = str(num)

print (num\_string)  
  
5. the (//) operator perfomrs interger divition, whtich returns the qoutient as an integer. This operator is useful when you need to perform thole number divisions with no remainder.

6.You can declare a variable by using the "=" assignment operator. for example, to declare a varible named "num" and assign it rhe value 5, you can write "x=5",In string however you need to use ("") to assign a value for example: name = "mark".

7. print(14//4, 14%4, 14.0/4)

- 3, 2 , 3.5

8. mins = (int(input("Enter a number of Minutes: ")))

sec = mins \* 60

print (sec)

9. multiplicand = (int(input("Enter a first Number: ")))

multiplier = (int(input("Enter a second Number: ")))

product = multiplicand \* multiplier

print (product)

10. x = 420

ys = "69"

sum = x + int(ys)

print (sum)

* What is the Python interpreter?
* How Python is interpreted?
* Describe each Python’s data types.
* How you can convert a number to a string?
* What is the use of // operator in Python?
* How to declare variable in Python?
* What is printed by the Python code? print(14//4, 14%4, 14.0/4)
* Write a Python program that will ask the user to input minutes then output the conversion in seconds
* Write a Python program that prompts the user for two numbers, reads them in, and prints out the product,
* Suppose you know x is an integer and ys is a string representing an integer. For instance, x is 3 and ys is '24'. Write code to print out the arithmetic sum of the two. In the example case, 27 would be printed