

Python Programming Basics

Python is a high-level, interpreted programming language created by Guido van Rossum. It was first released in 1991 and has become one of the most popular programming languages.

Key Features of Python:

1. Easy to learn and read with simple syntax
2. Versatile - used for web development, data science, AI, and more
3. Large standard library and extensive third-party packages
4. Object-oriented, functional, and procedural programming paradigms

Basic Python Concepts:

- Variables: Store data values (e.g., `x = 10`, `name = 'John'`)
- Data Types: `int`, `float`, `str`, `bool`, `list`, `tuple`, `dict`
- Control Flow: `if/else` statements, `for` loops, `while` loops
- Functions: Reusable blocks of code defined with `'def'` keyword

Python uses indentation to define code blocks, unlike many languages that use braces.

The `print()` function is used to display output to the console.

Python is dynamically typed, meaning you don't need to declare variable types.

Common Python Libraries:

- NumPy: Numerical computing
- Pandas: Data analysis
- Matplotlib: Data visualization
- Django/Flask: Web frameworks
- TensorFlow/PyTorch: Machine learning