ASSIGNMENT 1

1. Who developed Python Programming Language?
Guido Van Rossum

2. Which Type of Programming does Python support?
Object oriented and Structured

3. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
Yes

4. What is the correct extension of the Python file?
.py

5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
Interpreted

6. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language?
Class definition, module

7. State a character used to give single-line comments in Python?
#

8. Mention functions which can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?
Sys.version

9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called Lambda. Lambda functions are restricted to a single expression. They can be used wherever normal functions can be used.

10. What does pip stand for python?
preferred installer program

11. Mention a few built-in functions in python?
print(), type(), pow(), sorted()

12. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?
79 char

13. What are the benefits of using Python?
Easy to learn, simple, interpreted

14. How is memory managed in Python?

Python private heap space. All Python objects and data structures are located in a private heap. This private heap is taken care of by Python Interpreter itself, and a programmer doesn't have access to this private heap.
Heap data structure is used for dynamic memory which is not related to naming counterparts. It is a type of memory that is used outside the program in global space. One of the best advantages of heap memory is that it frees up the memory space if the object is no longer in use or the node is deleted.

15. How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?
Click on open file location and you will be in a location where Python is installed, Copy the location path from the top by clicking over it.

16. Is indentation required in python
Yes, Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.