**ASSIGNMENT-1**

1. **Who** developed **Python** Programming Language?

->It was created by **Guido Van Rossum** and first released in the year **1991**

2. **Which type of** Programming **does** Python support**?**

**->Python is a functional and object oriented language.**

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

->Yes,**Python** case sensitive when dealing with identifiers

4. **What** is the correct extension of the Python file

->.py is the correct extension of the Python file

**5.** Is Python **code compiled** or interpreted**?**

->Python is **compiled** interpreted language.

6. Name a few blocks of code used to define **in Python** language?

->if-else,while,for,elif,etc are few blocks of code used to define **in Python** language

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

-># is 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 is a function help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on.

9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called

->lambda supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime

10. **What** does **pip** stand **for python**?

->Pip Install Packages

11. Mention **a** few built-**in** functions in python?

->bool(),bytes(),print(),int(),sum(),etc.

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

**->**the maximum possible length **of** an identifier **in Python** is 79 characters.

13. What are the benefits of **using Python**?

->the benefits of **using Python** are :1.Supports lots of libraries

2.Easy to use

3.Portability

4.Productivity of developers

14. How **is** memory managed **in** Python**?**

-> Memory in Python is managed by Python Private Heap Space.

15. **How** to install **Python** on Windows **and** set **path** variables?

->Installation of Python-1.**Download and Install Python**

2.Then the executable file will be downloaded.

3.Open the executable file.

4.Then set-up window will be open and there will be an option to add python (version) to path.Select that option.

5.Then click on Install now.

To verify the installation enter the following commands in your Terminal.

python

->Manually add python path on windows:

1.Search python on your system.Open it’s file location.

2.Copy the location path.

3.Now, we have to add the above-copied path as a variable so that windows can recognize. Search for “Environmental Variables”.Click on it.

4.Now click the “Environmental Variables” button

5.There will be two categories namely “User” and “System”, we have to add it in Users, click on New button in the User section. Now, add a Variable Name and Path which we copied previously and click OK.

16. Is indentation **required in python?**

->Yes,indentation **required in python.**