

What is python.?

Python is a high level programming language . Python is a programming language that is interpreted, object-oriented, language . the python is one of the most useful and easiest language to use and widely used in software industry.

What are high level programming language ?

The high level programming language uses either the compiler or the interpreter to translate the code .

A program written in high-level language contains words and symbols that are easier to understand by humans. And easy to understand by the computer.

What is low level programming language ?

The low level language are divided into two types

1.machine language : We know that machines follow the language of binary system, means 0 and 1. Machine language is low level language which consists of binary codes which are directly operated by CPU Central Processing Unit

2.assembly language : [Assembly language](#) is a way of writing computer programs that are very close to how the computer works.

What is compiler ?

The compiler reads the every line of the code and execute the code . if there are any mistakes or errors in the code they are display at the end of the executed code .

What is interpreter?

The interpreter is the line by line execution of the code .if error there in the code it will stop the code to run and after the error is removed the code will run again.

Uses of python ?

It has s independent platform all type os

Simple syntax

Runs as an interpreter

Faster development

It has a huge library

It improves the productivity

It easy to learn ,read and understand

Applications of python

Web development – to develop web pages

Software development

Artificial intillegence & machine learning

Game development .

Indentation: refers to the spaces or tabs used at the beginning of a line to define the structure of the code

If 5>2

Print ("5 is greater than 2")

Variables : it contains or stores the data values

Ex a=10 and b=20

Comments : there are unexecuted line of the code represented by (#)

Data types

This is the type of data that we input into the code

Ex : a=10 – int

A= "durga" – string

A= 2.5 – float

A= 2+3i – complex

2= real & 3= imaginary

Boolean : true or false

Binary : byte

A=3

Print (type (a))

Output = class 'int'>

- OPERATIONS

It is used to perform different type of operations

1. Arithmetic
2. logical
3. comparison
4. assignment
5. Identity
6. membership
7. bit wise operations

- Arithmetic

1. Addition
2. Subtraction

3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Modules
6. exponent
7. floor division

- logical

1. and
2. or
3. not

- comparison

1. == or equal
2. != or not equal
3. > or greater than
4. < or less than
5. >= or greater than or equal to
6. <= or less than or equal to