Q.1 why high level language-

**Python is easy to use, Python runs on any platform, Extensive support libraries, Python is accessible, Incredible Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning support**

**General purpose language??- a programming language for building software in a wide variety of application domains**

**Q.2**

**in Python, the type of a variable is determined at runtime rather than at compile time**.

Q.3

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pros** | **Cons** |
| Large Community | Slower than compiled languages |
| Flexible and Extensible | Security |
| Extensive Libraries | Work Environment |
| Embeddable | High memory consumption |

Q.4

**artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning**

**Q.5**

**Python** has no command for **declaring** a **variable**. A **variable** is created when some value is assigned **to** it.

e.g

name=”prakhar” here name is variable and prakhar is value assigned to name variable.

Q.6

Using input() function

Q.7

String

Q.8

Conversion of one datatype to another data type

Q.9

Yes

x, y = input("Enter First Name: "), input("Enter Last Name: ")

Q.10

Python keywords are **special reserved words that have specific meanings and purposes and can't be used for anything but those specific purposes**.

Q.11

No coz we cannot use keywords for any other purpose except for special purspose that for keywords are.

Q.12

Python indentation is a way **of telling a Python interpreter that the group of statements belongs to a particular block of code**.

Q.13

Using print() function

Q.14

That performs operations on operands

Q.15

/ - is use for float division

//-is use for integer division

Q.16

Str=”iNeuron”\*4

Print(str)

Q.17

num=int(input("Enter the number: "))

if num%2==0:

    print("even")

else:

    print("odd")

Q.18

Boolean Operators are **simple words (AND, OR, NOT or AND NOT) used as conjunctions to combine or exclude keywords in a search**

**Q.19**

**1**

**0**

**False**

**1**

**Q.20**

**used to handle conditions in your program**.

Q.21

if… elif…else are conditional statements that **provide you with the decision making that is required when you want to execute code based on a particular condition**.

Q.22

age=int(input("Enter the age: "))

if age>=18:

    print("i can vote")

else:

    print("i can't vote2")

**Q.23**

numbers = [12, 75, 150, 180, 145, 525, 50]

sum=0

for i in numbers:

    sum=sum+i

print(sum)

**Q.24**

num1=int(input("Enter 1st number: "))

num2=int(input("Enter 2nd number: "))

num3=int(input("Enter 3rd number: "))

if num1>num2 and num1>num3:

    print(num1)

elif num2>num1 and num2>num3:

    print(num2)

else:

    print(num3)

**Q.25**

numbers = [12, 75, 150, 180, 145, 525, 50]

for num in numbers:

    if num%5==0:

        print(num)

    if num>150:

        continue

    if num>500:

        print(num)

        break