

Untitled

August 4, 2024

1 Question - Explain the key features of python that make it a popular choice for programming ?

```
[6]: #Answer - There are multiple features of python -:  
  
# EASY TO CODE - it is a high level programming language. Python is easy to  
    ↪ learn language as compared to other languages like java, c++ .  
# INTEGRATED LANGUAGE - in this interpreter execute the code line by line and  
    ↪ also translate the source code to binary code .  
# OBJECT ORIENTED LANGUAGE - python supports object oriented language and  
    ↪ concepts of classes, objects, etc .  
# MULTIPLE NUMBER OF LANGUAGES - it has vast growing ecosystem of libraries .  
    ↪ There are more than 137000 libraries .  
# DYNAMIC TYPED LANGUAGE - python is dynamically typed language , because of  
    ↪ this feature we do not need to specify the type of variable
```

2 Question- Describe the role of predefined keywords in python and provide example of how they are used in a program ?

```
[ ]: #Answer- A keyword refers to the predefined words that python reserves for  
    ↪ working programs that have a specific meaning . We can't use  
#keywords everywhere . Python identifiers are the different values that a  
    ↪ programmers can use to define various variables, integers, functions, and  
    ↪ #classes.
```

```
[ ]: #EXAMPLES OF PREDEFINED KEYWORDS
```

```
[7]: a=10  
a
```

```
[7]: 10
```

```
[8]: type(a)
```

```
[8]: int
```

```
[9]: b= "ritika"  
b
```

```
[9]: 'ritika'
```

```
[10]: type(b)
```

```
[10]: str
```

```
[11]: c=4.5  
c
```

```
[11]: 4.5
```

```
[12]: type(c)
```

```
[12]: float
```

```
[13]: a=True  
type(a)
```

```
[13]: bool
```

```
[14]: b=False  
type(b)
```

```
[14]: bool
```

```
[15]: True-False
```

```
[15]: 1
```

```
[17]: f=None  
type(f)
```

```
[17]: NoneType
```

```
[18]: com=5+6j  
type(com)
```

```
[18]: complex
```

```
[19]: com.real
```

```
[19]: 5.0
```

3 Question - Compare and contrast mutable and immutable objects in python with examples ?

```
[2]: #Answer - Mutuable objects - which can be change after it is created
```

```
[3]: #example
list_cont = [1, 2, 3, True, (5+6j), "ajay"]
list_cont
```

```
[3]: [1, 2, 3, True, (5+6j), 'ajay']
```

```
[26]: b = "pwwskills"
b[0]
```

```
[26]: 'p'
```

```
[ ]: #Immutable object - which cannot be changed even if the content is created
```

4 Question- Discuss the different types of operators in python and provide an example how they are used ?

```
[27]: #Answer - Python operators are special keywords or symbols that are used to
↳ perform operation on values and variables
```

```
[28]: ##Different type of operators
#Arithmetic operators
#logical operators
#Bitwise operators
#Comparison operators
#membership operators
```

```
[29]: #1 Arithmetic operators
a=5
b=6
a+b
```

```
[29]: 11
```

```
[30]: a*b
```

```
[30]: 30
```

```
[31]: a**8
```

```
[31]: 390625
```

```
[32]: a/b
```

```
[32]: 0.8333333333333334
```

```
[33]: #modulus operator
21&4
```

[33]: 4

```
[34]: #floor operator  
4//5
```

[34]: 0

```
[35]: 5==5
```

[35]: True

```
[36]: 5!=5
```

[36]: False

```
[37]: #Logical operators  
#and  
#if
```

```
[39]: True and True
```

[39]: True

```
[40]: True and False
```

[40]: False

```
[41]: #not operator  
not True
```

[41]: False

```
[42]: not False
```

[42]: True

```
[44]: b=12  
b=b+4  
b
```

[44]: 16

```
[ ]:
```