

Day-2 Exercise Homework

Internals of Python

Section 1: History of Python

1. Short Answer Questions:

- Who created Python, and in which year was it first released?
- Why is Python named "Python"?
- Mention two major changes introduced in Python 2.0 and Python 3.0.
- List the key organizations that support Python development and maintenance.

2. Timeline Activity:

- Create a timeline of Python's development from 1991 to the present, highlighting key milestones.

Section 2: Features of Python

3. Identify the Feature:

- Which Python feature allows variables to change their type during execution? Provide an example.
- Explain why Python is considered cross-platform.
- What does it mean that Python is interpreted, and how does this affect debugging?

4. True or False:

- Python is only used for web development.
- Python manages memory manually.
- Python's syntax is more complex than other programming languages.

5. Practical Task:

- Write a Python program demonstrating the following features:
 - Dynamic typing

- Use of a standard library module (e.g., math or random)
 - Cross-platform compatibility by running it on different operating systems (if possible).
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Section 3: Why Python Is Popular

6. Application Research:

- Research one Python library for each of the following fields and write a brief description of its purpose:
 - Web Development
 - Data Science
 - Machine Learning

7. Discussion Question:

- Why do you think Python has gained popularity across diverse fields like automation, data science, and web development? Write your thoughts in 150–200 words.
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Section 4: Memory Management in Python

8. Code Analysis:

- Write a Python program demonstrating reference counting. Use the `sys.getrefcount()` method to verify reference counts for a variable.
- Create an example that produces a reference cycle and use the `gc` module to clear it.

9. Explain Concepts:

- What is the purpose of Python's garbage collector, and how does it handle reference cycles?
 - Explain interning with an example.
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10. Research Task:

- Find a tool or library to monitor Python memory usage and write a brief report on how to use it.
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Section 5: Setting Up Python Environment & Writing Programs

11. Installation Task:

- Install Python on your machine and verify the installation. Take a screenshot of the terminal output showing the Python version.

12. First Python Program:

- Write, save, and run your first Python program to print "Hello, World!" Include steps you followed and the output.

13. Experiment with print():

- Use the print() function to achieve the following outputs:
 - Print values separated by a comma (,).
 - Print values on the same line with a space in between.
 - Customize the end character to a period (.).
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