QUESTION 1.1 =>

➔ Static variable is defined within a class but outside any instance method. Can be shared among all instances of a class. Memory allocated once when instance is loaded. Dynamic variable defined in instance method by __init__ command. Unique to every instance of a class. Memory allocated to every time instance is called.

➔ Pop removes specified key and returns the value. Popitem returns the last inserted key value pair as a tuple. Clear method removes all items from the dictionary.

D = {“name” : “rick”, “age” : 21}

Print(d.pop(age)) -> 21

Print(d.popitem()) -> ‘age’ : 21

➔ Frozen set is a type of set in python once created the elements cannot be altered.
fruits = frozenset([“apple”, “banana”])

➔ Mutable we can alter the elements of the data type. Ex -> list. Immutable we cannot alter the elements. Ex -> tuples, frozenset

➔ __init__ special constructor method to create object of a class.

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
my_dog = Dog("Buddy", 3)
print(my_dog.name)
print(my_dog.age)
```

➔ Docstring is a string literal appears right after the function, class, method, etc.

➔ Unit tests are the smallest test cases to check and verify the validity of the source code.

➔ Break come out of the scope. Continue to make the cursor move to next line. Pass to pass the given block of code.

➔ Self method is used to refer the instance of a class.

➔ Global can be accessible from any part of the code. Protected can be accessed only from where we give the permission. Private cannot be accessed from anywhere.

➔ Modules and packages are the systematic in built libraries in python to use the python programming language more usefully and efficiently.

➔ List and tuples are data structure in python which can store multiple values. List are mutable while tuples are immutable.
➔ Integrated language and dynamically typed language…
➔ Dict and list comprehension meaning ??
➔ Decorators allows you to modify the behavior of a function. They wrap another function without changing the initial function. Decorators are used for logging, instrumentation, catching, etc.

QUESTION 1.2 =>

➔ A dot
➔ B start with number
➔ C invalid symbol($)
➔ E invalid symbol(-)
➔ F gap/space

QUESTION 1.3 =>

➔ A = name.insert (0, “freedom_fighter”)
➔ B = 3 + 5 = 8
➔ C = name.append (“Netaji”), name.append (“Bose”)
➔ D = ["Mohan", "dash", "karam", "chandra", "gandhi", "Bapuji"]

QUESTION 1.4 =>

➔ 2
➔ 4
➔ 7

QUESTION 1.5 =>

➔ 8

➔ ‘’’Navneet’’’

➔ Print(tuple1[-1][-2]['roll_no'])

➔ ‘’’ji’’’

➔ Print(tuple[-2][2])

QUESTION 1.6 to 1.14 => At GitHub Repository