PYTHON QUESTIONS

1. **A = 10, 20, 30**

   In the above assignment operation, what is the data type of 'A' that Python appreciates as?

   Unlike other languages, Python appreciates 'A' as a tuple. When you print 'A', the output is (10,20,30). This type of assignment is called "**Tuple Packing**".

2. **Swap the two Variables without using the third temporary variable?**

   a, b = b, a

   This kind of assignment is called a parallel assignment.

3. **What is the difference between list and tuples in Python?**

4. **What are the key features of Python?**

5. **What type of language is python? Programming or scripting?**

6. **How is Python an interpreted language?**

7. **What is pep 8?**

8. **How is memory managed in Python?**

9. **What is PYTHONPATH?**

10.   **What are python modules? Name some commonly used built-in modules in Python?**

11.   **What are local variables and global variables in Python?**

12.   **Is python case sensitive?**

13.   **What is type conversion in Python?**

14.   **How to install Python on Windows and set path variable?**

15.   **Is indentation required in python?**

16. **What is the difference between Python Arrays and lists?**

17. **What are functions in Python?**

18. **What is a lambda function?**

An anonymous function is known as a lambda function. This function can have any number of parameters but, can have just one statement.

Example:

```
a = lambda x,y : x+y
print(a(5, 6))
```

Output: 11

19. **How does break, continue and pass work?**

20. **What does [::-1} do?**

21. **How can you generate random numbers in Python?**

```
import random
random.random
```

22. **How do you write comments in python?**

23. **How will you capitalize the first letter of string?**

24. **How will you convert a string to all lowercase?**

25. **How to comment multiple lines in python?**

26. **What is the purpose of is, not and in operators?**

Operators are special functions. They take one or more values and produce a corresponding result.is: returns true when 2 operands are true (Example: "a" is 'a')

not: returns the inverse of the boolean value

in: checks if some element is present in some sequence

27. **What is a dictionary in Python?**

28. **What does len() do?**

29. **What are negative indexes and why are they used?**

30. **How can files be deleted in Python?**

31. **What are the built-in types of python?**

32. **How to add values to a python list?**

33. **How to remove values to a python list?**

34. **What are Python libraries? Name a few of them**

35. **What is split used for?**

36. **How to import modules in python?**