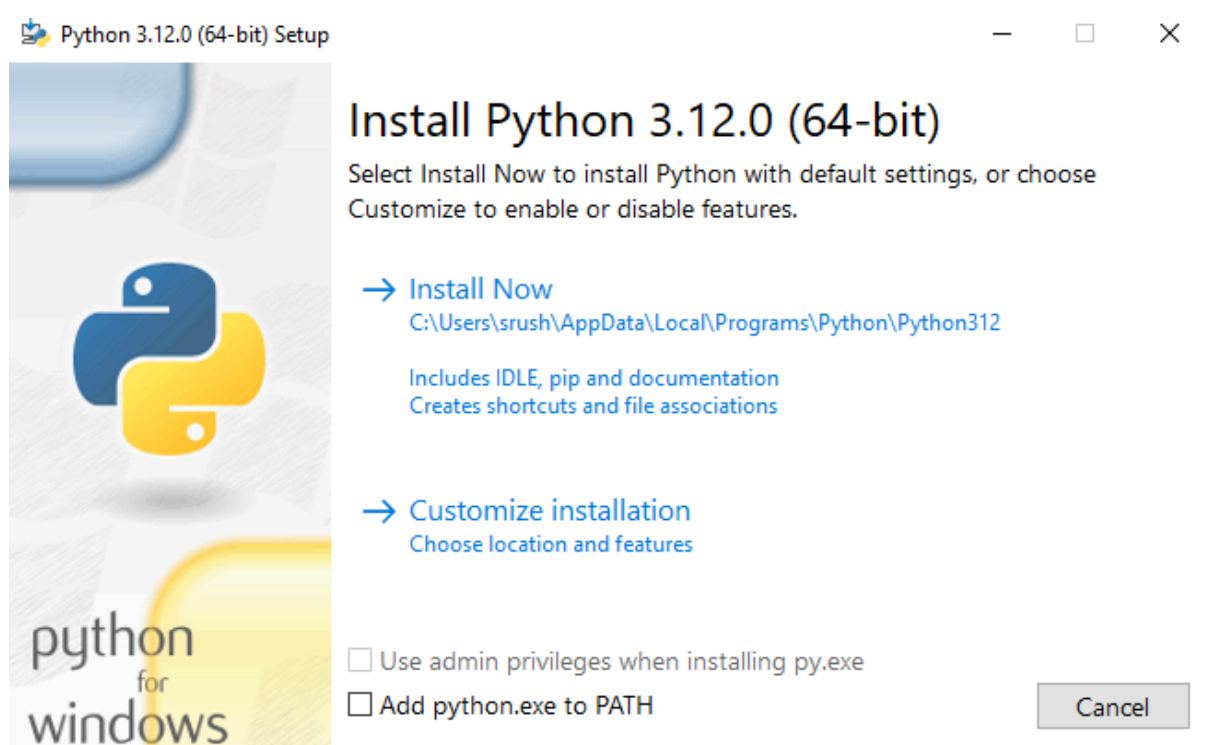


Day-1 (Introduction to Python)

Install Python software:

Download Python: Visit the official Python website at <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/> and download the latest Python installer for Windows. Choose the version that matches your system (e.g., 32-bit or 64-bit).

Install Python: Click "Install Now" to start the installation process. Python will be installed on your system



Verify: To verify that Python was installed correctly, open the Command Prompt (search for "cmd" in the Windows Start menu) or terminal, and type `python --version`. You should see the installed Python version displayed.

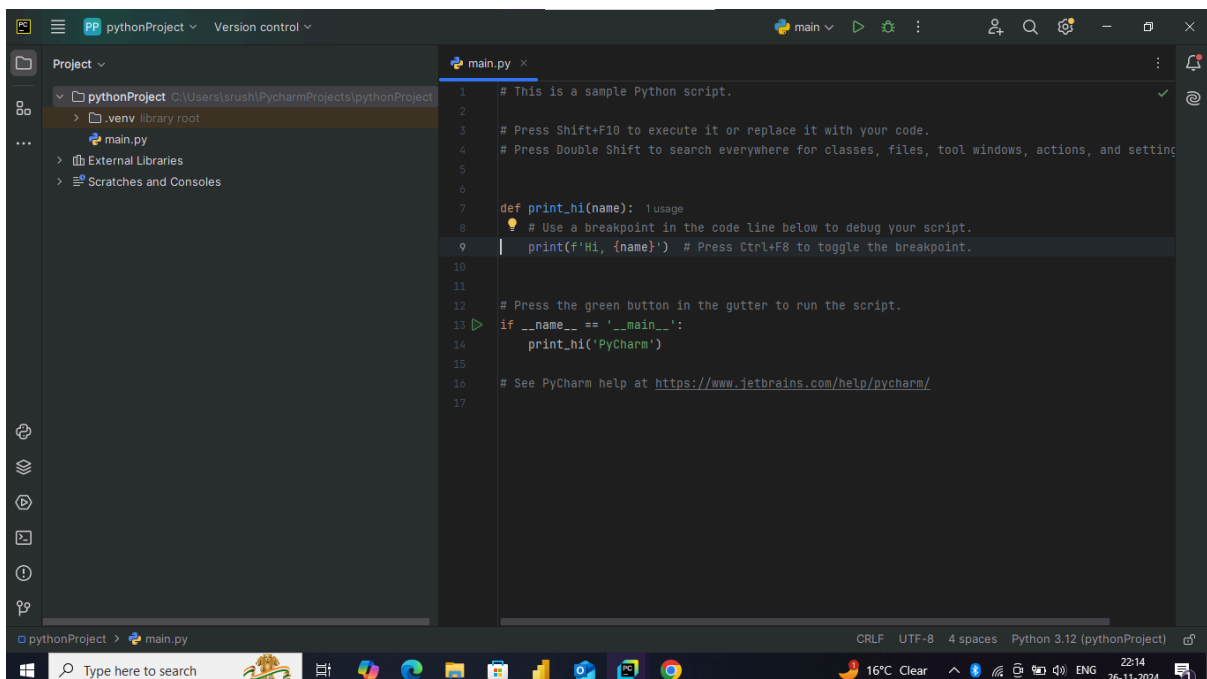
```
Terminal  Local × + ∨
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

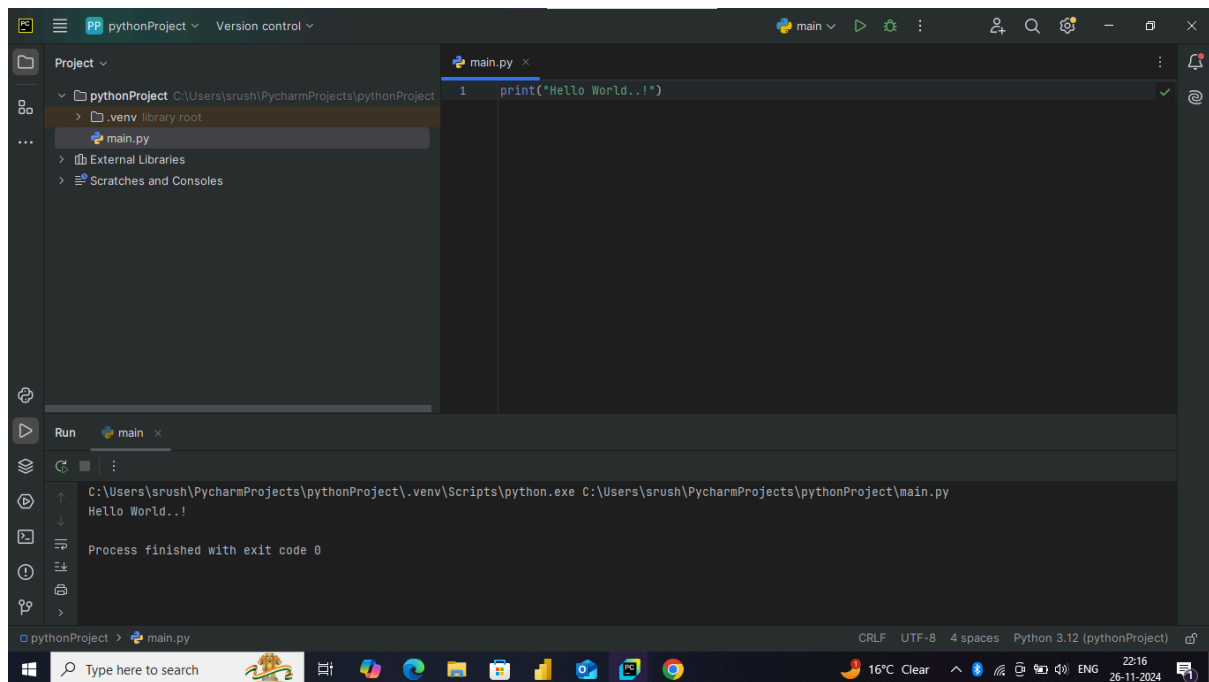
(.venv) PS C:\Users\srush\PycharmProjects\AnudipPython> python --version
Python 3.12.6
```

Python editors and IDE: Pycharm

- PyCharm is a powerful Python IDE developed by JetBrains.
- It offers many features, including code completion, code navigation, integrated testing, debugging, and web development support.
- Comes in both a free Community edition and a paid Professional edition.



Problem Statement: Write a program in Python to print 'Hello World' on the display screen



```
Python
print("Hello World")
```

Q.2 Describe local variable and global variable code

```
Python
day = "friday" #Global variable which can be use anywhere in the code

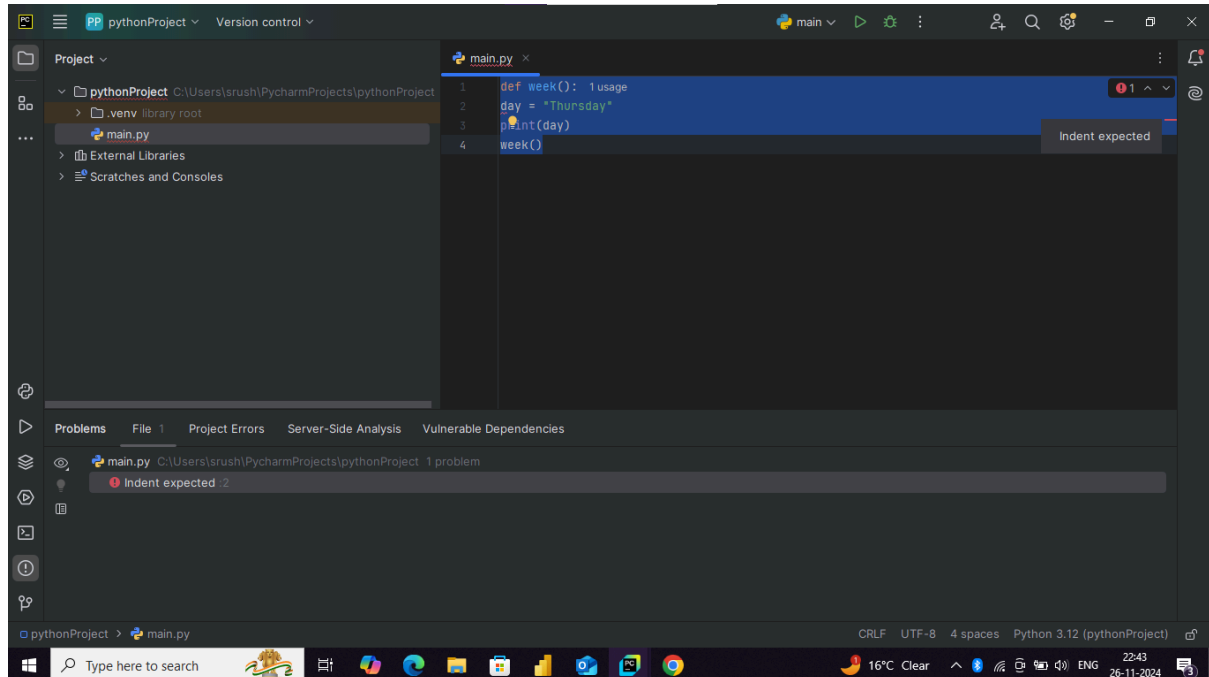
def week(): #function week is defined using def keyword

    day = "Thursday" #Local Variable can be used within function only

print(day) #will give an output as Thursay
week() #call function

print(day) #will give an output as Friday
```

Write a code that describes the Indentation error



Q.4 Write a code that describes local and global variables with the same name.

Here, Day is a local as well as global variable having the same name

```
Python
day = "friday" #Global variable which can be use anywhere in the code

def week(): #function week is defined using def keyword

    day = "Thursday" #Local Variable can be used within function only

print(day) #will give an output as Thursay
week() #call function

print(day) #will give an output as Friday
```

Write a code for string, int and float input.

Python

Input an integer

Num = **int**(**input**("Enter a number: "))

print(Num

)

Input a string

Str = **input**("Enter a string: ")

print(Str)

Input a float

float_num = **float**(**input**("Enter a floating-point number: "))

print(float_num)