- 1) what is python? Python is a high level programming language, created by Guido van Rossum in 1991. It is very easy to learn, easy to read and maintain. It is easy to connect with data base. It has some standard libraries like NumPy, Pandas, matpotlib etc. It is case sensitive language.
- 2) applications of python? Web development Game development Data science and analytics AI
- 3) benfits of python? Easy to learn, easy to read and maintain. It is easy to connect with data base. vast libraries. Easy syntax. It is open source, which is easily available and easy to install and use.
- 4) explain about Keywords in python? Keywords are unique and inbuilt int python. They are reserved words. They are structured for specific function. They contain only small letters.
- 5) Write rules for creating Variables? They contain alpha numeric characters and only '_' is used as special characters. It should start only with captial or small letters. They cannot be repeated. They should not start with digits. No any other special characters can be used.
- 6) Explain about Data types with Examples? core data types list, tuple, string, set, dictionary other data types integer, float, complex

```
In [ ]: list = ['python', 1, 2.8, 0.1j, 'A' ]
    string = "I am learning python"
    tuple = ('python', 1, 2.8, 0.1j, 'A')
    set = {1,2,3,4,5,6}
    set_moviemaking = {'movie','song','scene','dialogue','dance'}
    dictionary = {'name': 'vaishnavi','age': 28, 'location': 'hyderabad', 'working': 'yes
    int = 2
    float = 2.5
    complex = 2+2j
```

7) Why we Use Type Function? By using type() function, we can determine the class of the data type. example -

8) What is mutable and immutable Give me examples? Mutable means, which can be changed or modified. - list, set Immutable means which cannot be changed or modified. - string, tuple,

9) Difference between List and Tuple? List - denoted by [] and , they are ordered and can be modified. they allow duplicate elements the elements in list can be of any data type. Tuple - denoted by () and , they are ordered and are immutable. the elements in a tuple can be of any data type.

```
In [7]: # 10) Create a list with 10 elements and access them one by one?
         A = ['vaishnavi', 28, 'gadwal', 'amazon', 12, 9, 'hyderabad', 8.14, 'Teks academy',
         print(A[0])
         print(A[1])
         print(A[2])
         print(A[3])
         print(A[4])
         print(A[5])
         print(A[6])
         print(A[7])
         print(A[8])
         print(A[9])
         vaishnavi
         28
         gadwal
         amazon
         12
         9
         hyderabad
         8.14
         Teks academy
         python
 In [9]: #11) Give me a examples on Conditional Statements?
         #if
         A = "vaishu"
         if A == "vaishu" :
              print("True")
         True
In [10]: A = 50
         if A > 10 :
              print("True")
         True
In [11]: #else
         A = 100
         if A > 1000 :
              print("True")
              print("false")
         false
```

```
#elif
In [12]:
          A = 100
          if A > 1000 :
              print("yes")
          elif A < 10 :
              print ("no")
          else :
              print("not defined")
         not defined
In [27]: #12) Give me a Examples on Loop Statements?
          #while
         i = 10
          while i<=100 :
              print(i)
              i = i*5
         10
         50
In [40]: #for
          list = ['python', 1, 2.8, 0.1j, 'A']
          for y in list:
          print(y)
         python
         1
          2.8
         0.1j
         Α
          13) Give me a Examples on Control Statements?
In [41]: #they are used to control the flow of execution
          #pass
          for i in range (9):
              if i >= 5 :
                  pass
              else :
                  print(i)
         0
         1
         2
          3
         4
In [44]: # break
          for i in range(9):
              if i >= 6 :
                  break
```

```
else:
                  print(i)
          0
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
In [45]: #continue
          for i in range (5):
              if i ==2 :
                  continue
              else :
                  print(i)
          0
          1
          3
          4
          14) Define Function?
 In [ ]:
         A function is a block of code, that performs a specific function
          15) Example one example on function?
In [48]: def greet(name):
           print(f"Happy Birthday {name}!")
          greet ("vaishu")
          Happy Birthday vaishu!
 In [ ]:
```