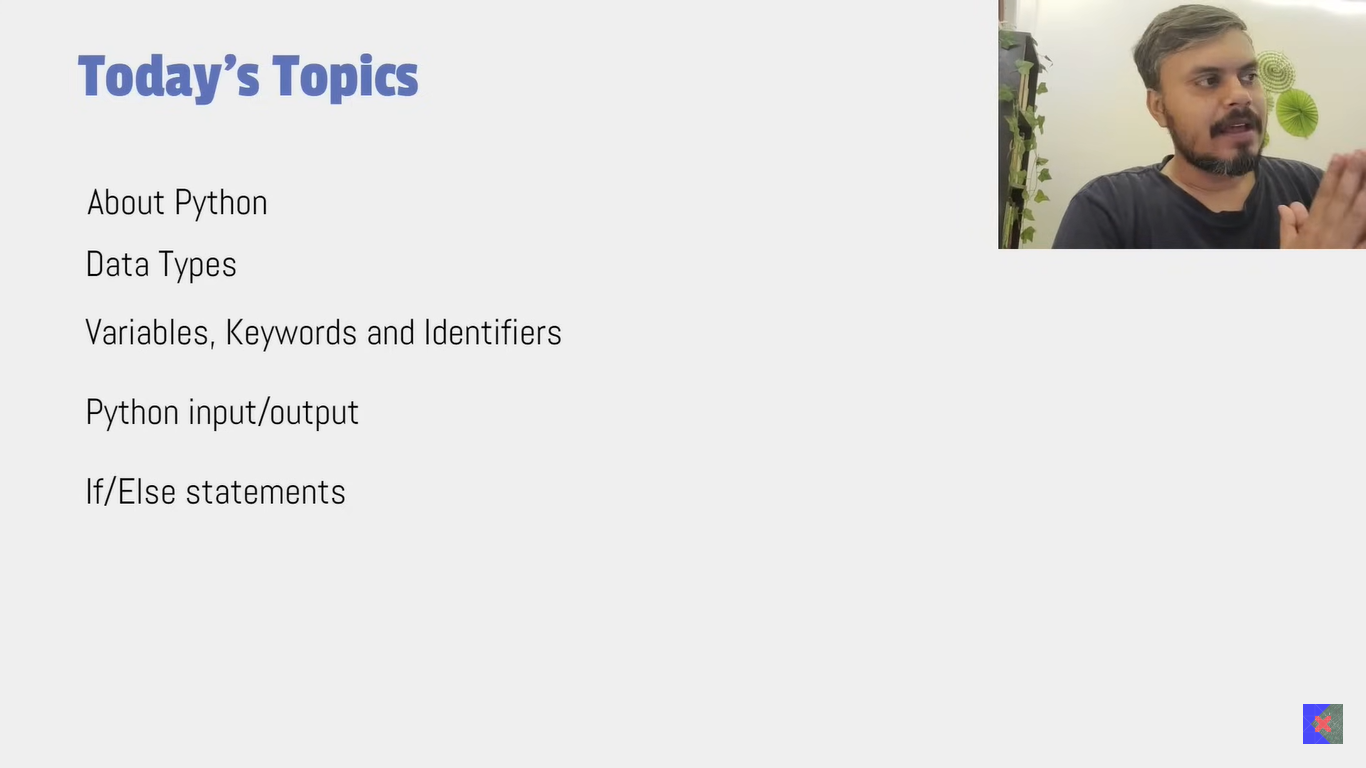
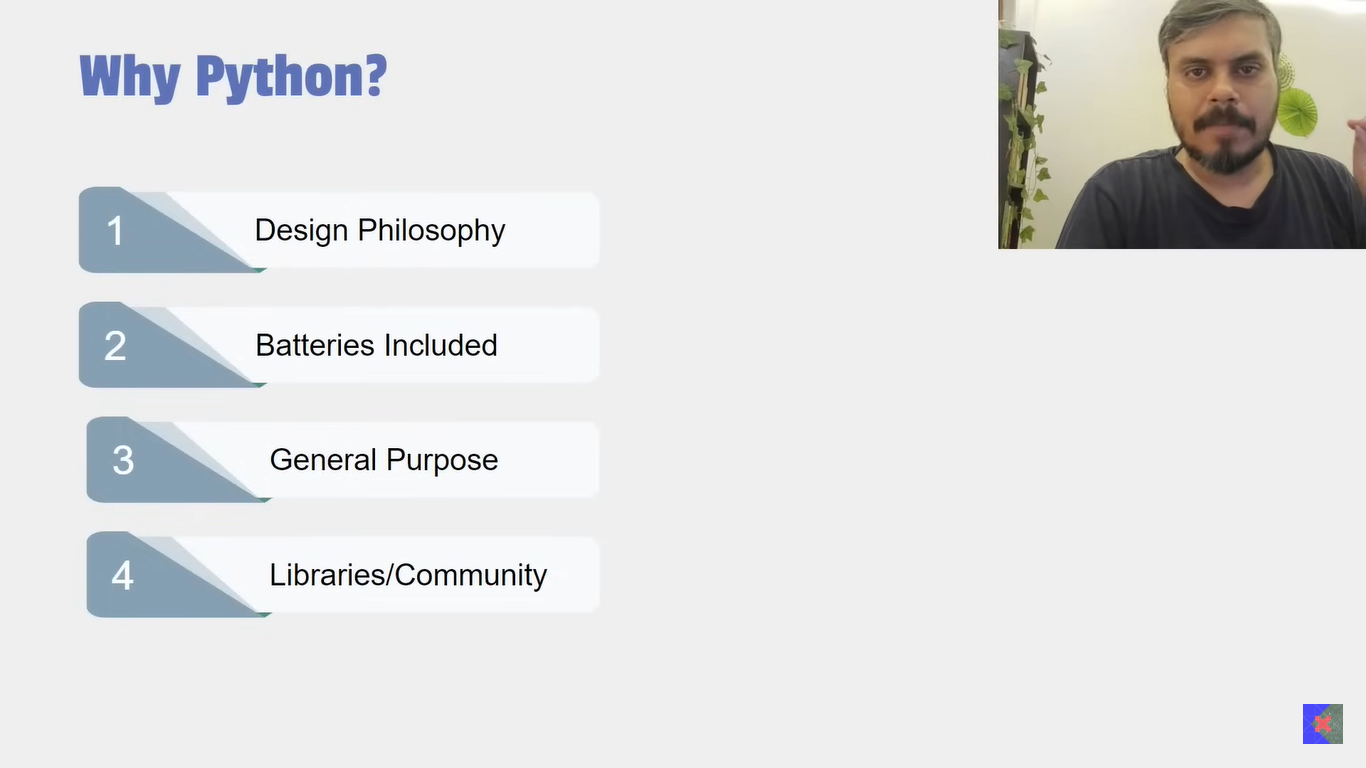
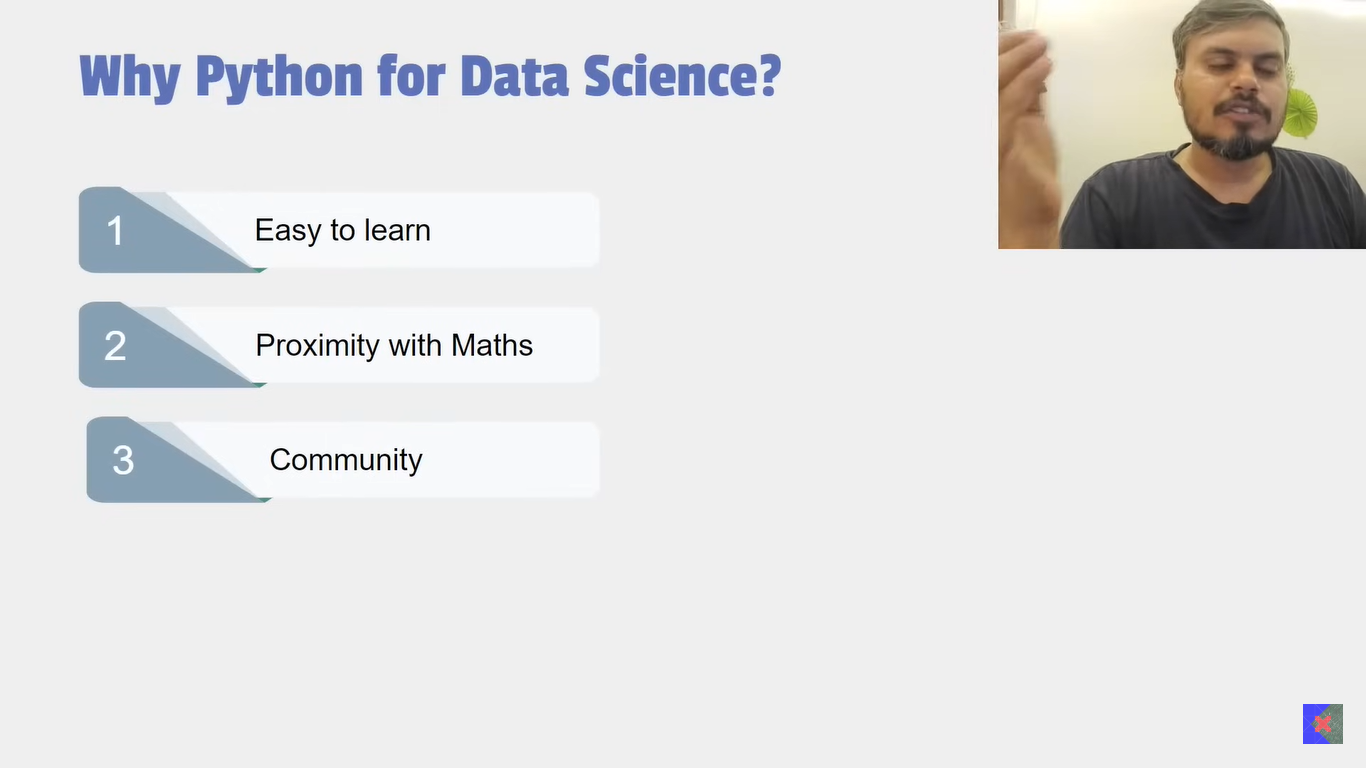
* For each session, we will have **Tasks** which will contain 20 problems that we need to solve.
* We will code in Google collab which is an online interpreter for python.
* 
* 
* 
* One thing to notice that Python is comparatively slower w.r.t C/C++. But the solution to this which Python has found is: Let’s say we have Numpy there we have something called ND\_Array which is written in C++ to support faster processing.
* Now we will learn to write our first program where we will print Hello World..

To do this we will use a built in function called **print**. Built in functions are those which are already predefined. Now to identify a function is to see if it has (). If it has so then it is a function.

Ex: X() -> In these braces, you can give anything as a input and it will give you a output.

* Please understand that Python is a **Case Sensitive** language which means print and Print are not same.
* To Print Hello World:

1. print(‘Hello World’)
2. print(‘Salman Khan’)
3. print(Hello World) // This will throw an error as it does not know what is it which you have passed inside the function.

* You not only can print a string but also any other data type like: integer, decimal, Boolean etc.
  + print(7) //7
  + print(7.3) //7.3
  + print(True) // True [Boolean]
* Also in a print function you can multiple things at the same time:
  + print(‘Hello’,7,7.3,True) // Hello 7 7.3 True
  + If you notice in the above function all the values are separated by a space. This is because in print function we have a parameter called **sep** which is by default a space character. Therefore if you want to change the default space with a front slash. It can be done like: print(‘Hello’,7,7.3,True,sep = ‘/’) **output**: Hello/7/7.3/True
* Let’s say I write the following:
  + Print(‘Vicky’)
  + Print(‘Jha’)
  + Output:
    - Vicky
    - Jha
  + This is because in print function we have another parameter as **end** which by default ‘\n’ which means a new line. So let’s say I want to print it like : Vicky-Jha
  + In that case:

We can write it like:

Print(‘Vicky’,end = ‘-’)

Print(‘Jha’) // Vicky-Jha

* Datatypes: It means the kind of data python supports.
  + Integer
  + Float/decimal
  + Boolean
  + String
  + Complex Number
  + None
  + List
  + Set
  + Tuple
  + Dictionary

For details, Please have a look in the google collab notebook and see 2nd Topic: Datatypes