Python:

Data Types: Python supports diverse data types for representing different kinds of information

Numbers:
- int: Integers (whole numbers without decimals)
- float: Floating-point numbers (decimals)
- complex: Complex numbers (real and imaginary parts)

Text:
- str: Strings (sequences of characters)

Logical Values:
- bool: Boolean values (True or False)

Variables: Variables store values and have descriptive names (case-sensitive)

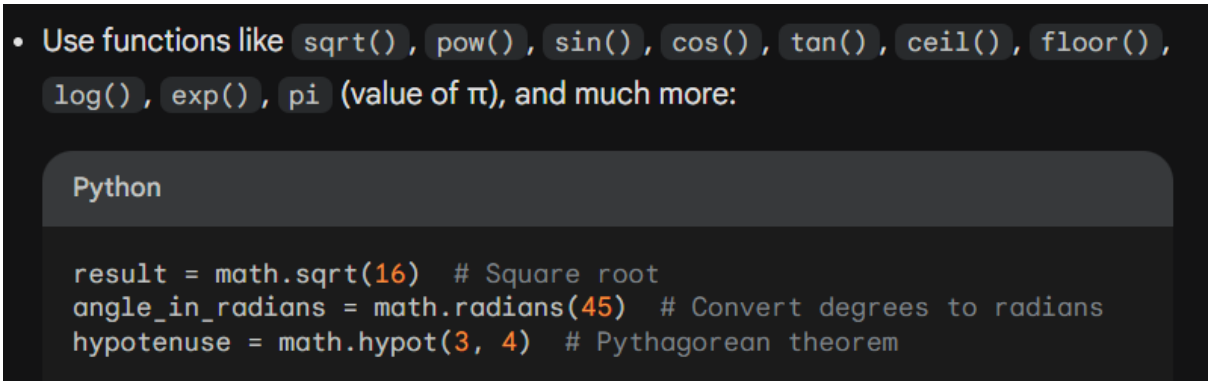
Type Casting: Convert values between data types explicitly (syntax varies)

Input: Use the input() function to get user input as a string

Output: Use the print() function to display text or variables

Conditions: Use if, elif, and else statements to execute code based on truth values

Loops:
- for loops iterate over sequences
- while loops execute until a condition becomes false



Strings

- Strings are sequences of characters:

```python
message = "This is a string."
```

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- Access characters using indexing (starts from 0):

```python
first_char = message[0]  # 'T'
last_char = message[-1]  # '.'
```

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- Slicing extracts substrings:

```python
substring = message[4:8]  # 'is a'
```

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- Use string methods for various operations:

```python
uppercase = message.upper()  # 'THIS IS A STRING.'
lowercase = message.lower()  # 'this is a string.'
split_words = message.split()  # ['This', 'is', 'a', 'string.']
```

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