**Question E:**

Differences between a compiler and an interpreter:

| | interpreter | compiler |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | directly executes instructions written in a programming language | transforms source code into low-level language |
| 2 | converts the program by taking a single line at a time | converts the whole program at a time. |
| 3 | Displays error of each line one by one | Display all errors after compilation, all at the same time. |

**Question F:**

Difference between Python 2 and 3:

- Differences are mainly in syntax; code that worked in Python 2 may need to be written in a different way to work in Python 3.
- Differences in handling strings, python 3 uses Unicode Strings, while python 2 uses ASCII.
- Integer Division
- Python 3 performs faster than Python 2.

**Question G:**

ASCII and UTF-8?

**ASCII** (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) is the most common format for text files in computers and on the Internet. In an ASCII file, each alphabetic, numeric, or special character is represented with a 7-bit binary number (a string of seven 0s or 1s). There are 128 possible characters defined.

**UTF-8**: Universal Character Set Transformation Format 8-bit, is a character encoding capable of encoding all possible characters (called code points) in Unicode