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Python for Data Analytics

1. What is Python and why is it useful?

Python is a general purpose, interpreted, interactive, object-oriented, and high-level programming language.

It is useful because it has a dynamic community and user group, is focused on reliability and productivity, has every variable as an object, and is a strong and dynamically-typed language.

1. Are the following variable names allowed in python?
   1. 1\_message No
   2. Greeting\_message Yes
   3. Message\_1 Yes
   4. First name No
   5. Full\_name Yes
2. Create a variable that holds the string “hello there!”

greeting = "hello there!"

1. Create a variable for first name, last name and an email extension. Concatenating all three together to form an email address. For example: [firstnamelastname@gmail.com](mailto:firstnamelastname@gmail.com)

first\_name = "Devina"

last\_name = "Li"

print(first\_name)

email = "@gmail.com"

email\_address = first\_name + last\_name + email

print(email\_address)

1. Store someone you know name in a variable called name. Print their name in lower and uppercase using a method.

name = "Sherry"

print(name.upper())

print(name.lower())

1. Using a variable, ask your friend if they want to hang out on the 15th of the month. For example, “Do you want to hang out on the 15th of this month?” You should have to convert the number to a string.

person\_name = "Sherry"

date = "15"

message = "Hey" + " " + person\_name + " , " + "wanna hang out on January " + date + "?"

print(message)