

## Assignment-1

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1. Explain the history of Python programming Language.

→ Python was conceptual by Guido van Rossum in the late 1980's.

→ Rossum published the first version of Python Code Co-90 in February at the CWI (Centraal Wiskundig en Informatica) in the Netherlands, Amsterdam.

→ Python is derived from ABC Programming Language which is general purpose programming language that had been declared at the CWI.

→ Rossum chose the name "Python" since he was a big fan of Monty Python Flying Circus.

→ Python is now maintained by a core development team at the institute although Rossum still holds a vital stake in directing its progress.

2. What are the Features of Python? Explain

→ Easy to Learn, easy to read and easy to maintain

→ Portable: it can run on various hardware Platforms and has the same interface on all Platform.

→ Extensible: you can add low level modules to the Python interpreter.

→ Script: Python provides a good structure and support for large programs.

→ Python has support for an interactive mode for testing and debugging.

→ Python has support for an interactive broad standard.



### Library Cross Platform

- Everything in python is an object has an ID, a type and a value.
- python provides interfaces to all Commercial databases.

### 3. Explain how python differs from other programming language or compare python either.

#### =>> Java

- general purpose solving programming language to allow work one item everywhere
- Typing :- Java use static typing where user is forced to choose a variable type which can not be changed later in programming language
- Speed :- Java can be used for desktop programming and web application Java is faster

#### =>> python

- High level programming language PC as on lock speed ability and static system
- Python use dynamic typing allowing users to change the variable type thus making it easy to learn
- It is not fast as Java.

4. Write a Python program to Implement Fibonacci sequence For given input

-> number = int(input("How many terms?"))

n1, n2 = 0, 1

count = 0

if number <= 0:

print("Please Enter a Positive integer")

elif number == 1:

print("Fibonacci sequence upto number:")

print(n1)

else:

print("Fibonacci sequence")

while count < number

print(n1)

n1, n2 = n1 + n2

n1 = n2

n2 = n1 + n2

count += 1

Output:-

how many terms: 7

Fibonacci sequence:-





0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Ans5

A Compiler takes a Program as a whole and generates a single line of code. The Compiler generates an intermediate code. The interpreter never generates any intermediate machine code.