Assignment-2

1) What are the datatypes in python.

A)

> ~~Alumins~~

-> Numbers : Numbers datatype storic numeric values. Numbers objects are Created when you. assign a value of them.

-> String: These are the Sequence. Of Characters enclosed in Single (or) double quotes.

-> List :- A list Contains. an item which are. Seperated by comma's and. enclosed within Square brackets[]

-> Tuples :- A Tuple Consists of a no. of Values. Seperated. by Commas, enclosed. within paranthesis.

-> Dictoinary : They Consist of key value. Pairs a dictoinary key Con be of any type. but are generally numbers (or) Strings. These are enclosed. in Curly braces.

2) Briefly. Explain. History Of Python?

A)

* Python was Conceived. in the late 1980's.

* Its. implementation. was started. in December. 1989. by Guido was Rossum at CWI in the. Netherlands

* Python was. named. for the BBC TV show Monty python's. flying. Circus.

* Python. 2.0. was released. on October 16,2000 with new features, including. a Cyck. detecti garbage. Collector. for memory managment and

Support for Unicode. The most imp change was to the development process.

* Python 3.0, backwards - incompatible release. released. On December 3, 2008 after. a long period of testing. Many. of Major. features have been. back ported. to the backwords. - compatible while by now. Unsupported., Python 2.6 and 2.7

3) Explain all the operators in python?

A) Operators are the Symbol. that perform mathematical Operations between two Operand.

1) Arithmetic Operators :-

Operator	Description	Syntax
+	Addition	a+b
-	Subtraction	a-b
*	Multiplication.	a*b.
/	Division.	a/b
//	floor Division	a//b.
%	Modulus	a%.b
**	Power.	a**b.

2) Relational Operator :-.

Operator	Description	Syntax
>	Greater than.	a>b
<	Lesss than	a<b
>=	Greater than (or) Equal to.	a>= b.

<=	Less than (or) equal to	a <= b
==	Equal to.	a == b
!=	not Equal to	a != b

3) Logical Operator :-

Operator	Description	Syntax
and.	Logical AND	a and b
or	Logical OR.	a or b
not	Logical Not	not a.

4) Bitwise Operator :-

Operator	Description	Syntax
&	Bitwise AND	a & b
		Bitwise OR.	a	b.
~	Bitwise Nor	~ a
^	Bitwise XOR	a ^ b.
>>	Bitwise right Shift	a >>
<<	Bitwise left Shift.	a << .

5) Special Operator :-

is - True. if the operands are identical.

is not - True if the operands are not identical

6) Membership Operator :-

in - True if value is found in sequence.

not in - True is value in not found in sequence

4) Explain the features of python.?

A).

i) Easy to learn & use :- python is very easy to use.

ii) Expressive language :- It is more understandable and readable

iii). Cross platform language :- It is a Portable language. It can be used in diff & Multiple platforms.

iv) Object Oriented language :- python Supports Object Oriented language., Concept of classes and objects. Come into existance.

v). Extensible :- The code is easy extandable by adding Multiple features

vi). Antegrated :- It can be Easily integrated by C, C++ & Java

5) Justify python is an interactive interpted language.

A). python is interactive : you can actually Sit at a python. Promt and interact with interpreter. directly. to write your programs python is object oriented. that encapusulate Program with objects.