

1) Data types are the classification or categorization of data items.

There are ^{seven} ~~are~~ data types in python

- integers
- float.
- double.
- string
- Lists
- Tuple.
- Dictionary.

2) History of python.

python is a widely used general-purpose, high-level programming language. it was initially designed by Guido van Rossum in 1991 and developed by python software foundation. it was mainly developed for emphasis on code readability and its syntax allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code.

python was named after 'Monty Python's Flying Circus'.

python was evolved in such way from

python 1.0 (Jan 1994)

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python 1.5 (Dec 1997)

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python 1.6 (Sept 2000)

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python 2.0 (Oct 2000)

↳ python 2.2 (Dec 2001)

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Python 2.3 (July 2003)

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Python 2.4 (November 2004)

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Python 2.5 (Sept. 2006)

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Python ~~2.6~~ 2.6 (July 2010)

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Python 3.1 (June 2009)

↓
Python 3.0 (Dec 2008)

↓
Python 3.7.3 (March 2019)

3) operators in python

→ Arithmetic operators

i) + (Add two operands)

ii) - (subtract right operand from left)

iii) * (product)

iv) % (Modulus)

v) / (Division)

vi) // (Floor division)

vii) ** (exponential)

→ comparison operators

(i) > (Greater than)

(ii) < (less than)

(iii) == (equal to)

(iv) != (Not equal to)

(v) >= (Greater than or equal to)

(vi) <= (less than or equal to)

→ Logical operators

- (i) and - if both true operands it implies true.
- (ii) or - True if either of operand is true.
- (iii) not - True if operand is false

4) Features of python.

- * Easy to learn
- * Expressive language
- * interpreted
- * free and open source.
- * GUI programming support.
- * integrated.

5) python is interpreted language because python code is executed line by line at a time like other languages there is no need to compile python code. this makes it easier to debug our code.