① What are the data types in Python? Explain

Python has following data types:-

1) Numeric:

A numeric value is any representation of data which has a numeric value. Python identifies three types of numbers.

i) Integer 2) Float 3) complex number.

2) Boolean:

Data with one of two inbuilt values True (or) False. Notice that 'T' and 'F' are capital.

3) Sequence Type

A sequence is an ordered collection of one (or) more characters put in single, double (or) triple quotes.

4) type() function

Python has an in-built funtion type() to ascertain the data type of certain value.

(2) Briefly explain the history of Python

Python is an interpreted, high level general purpose programing language, created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991, Python constructs and object-oriented approach aim to help programmers write clear, logical code for small and large products. It supports multiple programing.

(3) Explain all operators in python.

Operators are special symbols in python that carry out arithmetic or) logical computation. The value that the operator operates on is called an operand.

operator	Meaning
+	Add two operand
-	Subtract right operand from left
*	Multiply two operands
/	Divide left operand by right
%	remainder of division
//	floor division results into whole number adjusted to left in number line
**	Exponent left operand raised to power of right

4) Explain features of python

Ans: Python provides lots of features that are listed below

1) Easy to learn and use
2) Expressive language
3) Interpreted language
4) Cross-platform language
5) Free and open source
6) Object oriented language
7) Extensible
8) large stand library
9) Integrated

5) Justify why python is interactive interpreted language.

Ans: Unlike c/c++ etc, Python is an interpreted object-oriented programming language. By interpreted it is meant that each time a program is run the interpreter checks through the code of errors and then interprets the instructions into machine readable byte code.