**Defining variables**age=30  
print(age)  
print(30)  
variable names can contain underscore, numbers. But cannot start with numbers.(can start with underscore)  
Constant variables can be named using uppercase letters eg. PI=3.14159  
  
**Numbers in Python**comments using #  
No need to declare data types like integer, float, division  
When we using division 12/2 🡪 6(float answer) 12//2🡪 6 (integer division)  
Integer division doesn’t round up. It just truncates. Eg 13//5 🡪2 ( actual 2.6)  
remainder=13%5 print(remainder)

Program  
a=30  
b=20.5  
c=a+b  
print(c) #50.5  
d=a-b  
print(d) #9.5  
print(a/b) #1.4634146341463414  
print(a//b) #1.0  
print(a%b) #9.5

print('Hello world!') #Hello world!  
print('Hello''world') #Helloworld  
print('Hello'+'world') #Helloworld  
print('Hello','world!') #Hello world!  
a=30  
b=20  
c=a+b  
print('addition of',a,'and',b,'is',c) #addition of 30 and 20 is 50  
print('addition of '+ a +' and '+ b +' is ' + c) #can only concatenate str (not "int") to str

Coding  
var1=var2=10  
print(var1,var2)  
#correct way to initialize multiple variables with same value  
  
var1=10  
var2=10  
print(var1,var2)  
  
var1=10,var2=10  
#error Maybe you meant '==' or ':=' instead of '='?  
  
var1,var2=10,30  
#correct way to initialize multiple variables with different values