

Certainly! Here are five examples demonstrating variables and data types in TypeScript:

1. ****Number Variable****:

```
``typescript
let age: number = 30;
``
```

In this example, `age` is a variable of type `number`, storing the value `30`.

2. ****String Variable****:

```
``typescript
let message: string = "Hello, TypeScript!";
``
```

Here, `message` is a variable of type `string`, holding the text `"Hello, TypeScript!"`.

3. ****Boolean Variable****:

```
``typescript
let isLoggedIn: boolean = true;
``
```

`isLoggedIn` is a boolean variable set to `true`, indicating that the user is logged in.

4. ****Array Variable****:

```
``typescript
let numbers: number[] = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
``
```

`numbers` is an array variable containing numbers `[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]`. The type annotation `number[]` specifies that it's an array of numbers.

5. ****Tuple Variable****:

```
``typescript
let person: [string, number] = ["Alice", 30];
``
```

`person` is a tuple variable with two elements: a string representing the name `"Alice"` and a number representing the age `30`.

These examples showcase different data types (number, string, boolean), as well as how to declare variables of those types in TypeScript. Additionally, the array and tuple examples demonstrate how to work with collections of data in TypeScript.