

Python Variables & Functions Tasks

Task 1: Variable Types and Data Storage

Understanding Variable Types in Python

Variables store different types of data. Here are the most common types:

- 1. String (str) - Text data, enclosed in quotes**
- 2. Integer (int) - Whole numbers**
- 3. Float - Decimal numbers**
- 4. Boolean (bool) - True or False values**

Exercise 1

```
# name is a string (text)  
name = "Miva"
```

```
# age is a int because 5 is a number  
age = 5
```

```
# gender is a string  
gender = "female"
```

```
# state is a string  
state = "Abuja"
```

```
# language is a string  
language = "English"
```

```
# smile is a boolean (True or False)  
smile = True
```

Task 2: Variable Naming Conventions

Understanding Python Variable Naming Rules

✓ Rules for Acceptable Variable Names (PEP8 style):

1. Must start with a letter (a-z, A-Z) or underscore (_)
2. Can contain letters, numbers, and underscores only
3. Cannot contain spaces or special characters (!, @, #, -, etc.)
4. Are case-sensitive (name and Name are different)
5. Cannot use Python reserved keywords (like class, for, if, etc.)
6. Should use snake_case for multi-word names

✓ Acceptable Variable Names (Good Examples)

term2 # Starts with letter, contains number
sales_price_2021 # Uses underscore for readability
test_grade # Clear, descriptive name
covid_19_cases # Numbers allowed after letters
miva_learners # Descriptive and follows conventions

✗ Unacceptable Variable Names (Bad Examples)

2 term # ✗ Starts with a number
2021Sales_price # ✗ Contains a space
test(grade) # ✗ Contains parentheses
covid-19-cases # ✗ Contains hyphens
miva&learners # ✗ Python reserved keyword

Task 3: Temperature Conversion Function

Problem Description: Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit.

Formula:

Fahrenheit = Celsius × 1.8 + 32

Solution --code

```
def celsius_to_fahrenheit(celsius):
```

```

'''
Convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit
'''

fahrenheit = celsius * 1.8 + 32
return fahrenheit

# Test cases
print(f'100°C = {celsius_to_fahrenheit(100)}°F')
print(f'75°C = {celsius_to_fahrenheit(75)}°F')
print(f'120°C = {celsius_to_fahrenheit(120)}°F')

```

Expected Output

```

100°C = 212.0°F
75°C = 167.0°F
120°C = 248.0°F

```

Task 4: Interest Calculation Function

Problem Description: Calculate simple interest.

Formula:

Simple Interest = Principal × Rate × Time

Solution-- code

```

def interest(principal, rate, years):
    '''
    Calculate simple interest
    '''
    return principal * rate * years

# Example usage
principal_amount = 100000
interest_rate = 0.05 # 5% as decimal
time_period = 3

result = interest(principal_amount, interest_rate, time_period)
print(f'Interest: ₹{result}')

```

Expected Output

Interest: ₦15000.0

Answer: Interest = ₦15,000