PYHTON- VARIABLES ¶

Q1. Write all the conventions being followed while declaring a variable.

Ans. a) A variable name must start with a letter or an underscore character (_)

b) A variable name cannot start with a digit.

c)A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (a-z, A-Z , 0-9 , and _)

d) Variable names are case-sensitive (age, Age and AGE are three different variables)

Q2. What will happen if we declare a restricted keyword as a variable?

```
In [1]: if =(1,2,34,5,6,8)

  Cell In[1], line 1
    if =(1,2,34,5,6,8)
       ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

Q3. Can we actually declare a string as a variable name?

```
In [3]: "India" = ('Delhi', 'Kolkata', 'Lucknow')

  Cell In[3], line 1
    "India" = ('Delhi', 'Kolkata', 'Lucknow')
    ^
SyntaxError: cannot assign to literal here. Maybe you meant '==' instead of '='?
```

Q4. Is it possible for us to declare "_" as a variable? If so, then write an example of it.

Ans. Yes we can decalare "_" as a variable.

```
In [9]: _ = (1,2,3)
```

```
In [10]: _
```

```
Out[10]: (1, 2, 3)
```

Q5. Using an example, explain how the variables in python are dynamic in nature.

```
In [12]: a= (23,45,67)
         a
```

Out[12]: (23, 45, 67)

```
In [14]: a=(87,2.67,90)
         a
```

Out[14]: (87, 2.67, 90)

```
In [16]: a = ('India', True)
         a
```

Out[16]: ('India', True)