1. **What are the rules in declaring the variables in python**?

- Variable names must start with a letter or underscore: Variable names cannot start with a number.

- Variable names can only contain alphanumeric characters and underscores: Variable names can include letters (A-z), numbers (0-9), and the underscore character (_).

- Variable names are case-sensitive: For example, "age", "Age", and "AGE" are three different variables.

- Variable names cannot contain reserved terms: Variable names cannot be any of the Python keywords.

- Variable names must be one word: Variable names should not contain spaces.

- To assign a variable, use the equal to sign (=), followed by the variable's value: For example, to assign a variable, you would use the equal to sign (=), followed by the variable's value.

- To delete a variable, use the del keyword: You can delete a variable in Python using the del keyword.

2. **Explain type casting in Python.**

Type casting is the method of converting the Python variable datatype into a certain data type in order to perform the required operation by users. In this article, we will see the various techniques for typecasting. There can be two types of Type Casting in Python:

- Python Implicit Type Conversion
- Python Explicit Type Conversion

1. Implicit Type Conversion in Python

In this, method, Python converts the datatype into another datatype automatically. Users don't have to be involved in this process.

2. Explicit Type Conversion in Python

In this method, Python needs user involvement to convert the variable data type into the required data type.

Examples of Type Casting in Python

Mainly type casting can be done with these data type functions:

- **Int():** Python Int() function take float or string as an argument and returns int type object.

- **float():** Python float() function take int or string as an argument and return float type object.