

# Variables problem set

## Part 1: string variables in two lines

In this part of the exercise, you will learn how to declare and print string variables in Python.

1. Declare two string variables, one named `greeting` and the other named `name`.
2. Assign the value `"Hello"` to the variable `greeting`.
3. Assign the value of your choice (for example, your own name) to the variable `name`.
4. Print the variable `greeting`.
5. Print the variable `name`.

**Example output:**

```
Hello  
John
```

## Part 2: string variables in one line

For the exercise above, print the variable `greeting` and `name` on the same line, *separated by a space*.

**Example output:**

```
Hello John
```

## Part 3: number variables

In this part of the exercise, you will learn how to declare and print number variables in Python.

1. Declare two number variables, one named `num1` and the other named `num2`.
2. Assign the value `10` to the variable `num1`.
3. Assign the value `20` to the variable `num2`.
4. Print the result of `num1` plus `(+)` `num2`.

**Example output:**

```
30
```

#### Part 4: more number variables

1. Declare three number variables, `num1`, `num2`, and `num3`.
2. Assign the value `10` to the variable `num1`.
3. Assign the value `20` to the variable `num2`.
4. Assign the value `5` to the variable `num3`.
5. Print the result of `num1` plus `(+)` `num2` minus `(-)` `num3`.

**Example output:**

```
25
```

#### Part 5: even more number variables

1. Declare three number variables, `num1`, `num2`, `num3`, and `num4`.
2. Assign the value `10` to the variable `num1`.
3. Assign the value `20` to the variable `num2`.
4. Assign the value `5` to the variable `num3`.
5. Assign the value `4` to the variable `num4`.
6. Print the result of `num1` plus `num2` minus `num3` multiplied `(*)` by `num4`.

**Example output:**

```
100
```