- 1. What are some of the ways to format strings when printing in python?
- 2. What are variables in python and state the rules in their naming convention?

1. Using the + Operator (String Concatenation)

You can concatenate strings using the + operator.

Example:

```
name = "Bharat"

age = 23

print("My name is " + name + " and I am " + str(age) + " years old.")
```

2. Using format() Method

The format() method allows inserting values into placeholders {}.

Example:

```
name = "Bharat"
age = 23
print("My name is {} and I am {} years old.".format(name, age))
```

3. Using f-strings (Formatted String Literals)

Introduced in Python 3.6+, f-strings allow embedding variables directly in a string.

Example:

```
name = "Bharat"
age = 23
print(f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old.")
```

Variables:

A variable is a named location in memory used to store data. Python variables are dynamically typed, meaning you don't need to declare their type explicitly.

Example:

```
x = 10 (Integer)

name = "Bharat" (String)

pi = 3.14 (Float)
```

RULES:

Must Start with a Letter or Underscore (_)

Can Contain Letters, Digits, and Underscores

Case-Sensitive

Should Not Use Python Keywords

Avoid Using Special Characters