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Subject - AI ML Assignment 1.4

1. Some examples of lists that store useful information in python are :-

Language list

languages = ['Python', 'Java', 'JavaScript', 'C++', 'Ruby']

City list

cities = ['New York', 'London', 'Tokyo', 'Paris', 'Sydney']

Products list

products = ['Phone', 'Laptop', 'Headphones', 'Camera', 'Smartwatch']

Food list

foods = ['Pizza', 'Burger', 'Sushi', 'Pasta', 'Tacos']

Cars list

cars = ['Toyota', 'Honda', 'BMW', 'Ford', 'Tesla']

5)In Python, identifiers are names used to identify variables, functions, classes, modules, or other objects. They are user-defined names that follow certain rules and conventions. Here are the rules for naming identifiers in Python:

Valid Characters: An identifier can consist of letters (both lowercase and uppercase), digits, and underscores (\_). It must start with a letter or an underscore.

Case-Sensitive: Python is case-sensitive, so myVariable and myvariable are considered different identifiers.

Reserved Keywords: You cannot use reserved keywords as identifiers because they have special meanings in Python. For example, you cannot use if, for, while, etc., as identifiers.

Length: Identifiers can be of any length, but it is recommended to keep them meaningful and not excessively long.

Meaningful Names: It is good practice to choose descriptive and meaningful names for identifiers to enhance code readability and understanding.

Avoid Using Built-in Names: Avoid using names that are already used by Python built-in functions, modules, or libraries to prevent conflicts and confusion. For example, it is best not to use list, str, int, etc., as identifiers.