

0.content

1 headings

2 block words

3 line-breaks

4 bold-italic

5 bullet-points

6 line-break-and-page-break

7 links

8image

9 block-of-code

10 tabels

1-Heading

heading

heading

heading

2.block of words

this is normal text

this is special text

second line

3.line breaks

Here are some key reasons why  Markdown language is important

for Jupyter notebooks:

Documentation: Markdown

allows you to write documentation and

4.**bold** *italic*

this text is bold

this text is italic

5.bullet points

- day1
- day2
- day3
 - *day3a*
 - **day3a details**

6.line break and page break

this is first page

this is second page

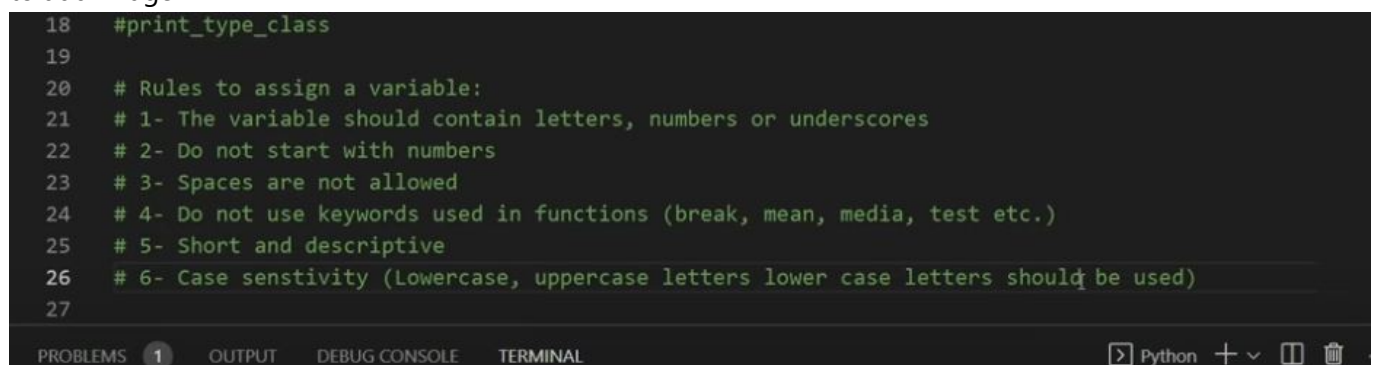
7.links

link of this video [here](#)

8.image

to add image

```
18 #print_type_class
19
20 # Rules to assign a variable:
21 # 1- The variable should contain letters, numbers or underscores
22 # 2- Do not start with numbers
23 # 3- Spaces are not allowed
24 # 4- Do not use keywords used in functions (break, mean, media, test etc.)
25 # 5- Short and descriptive
26 # 6- Case sensitivity (Lowercase, uppercase letters lower case letters should be used)
27
```

A screenshot of a code editor interface. The main area shows a list of rules for assigning variables in Python, numbered 1 to 6. The rules are: 1- The variable should contain letters, numbers or underscores; 2- Do not start with numbers; 3- Spaces are not allowed; 4- Do not use keywords used in functions (break, mean, media, test etc.); 5- Short and descriptive; 6- Case sensitivity (Lowercase, uppercase letters lower case letters should be used). The editor has a dark theme. At the bottom, there is a tab labeled 'TERMINAL' and a status bar showing 'Python' and some icons.

9.block of code

to print block of `code` this will use according to r language syntax

```
x=3
y=4
print(x+y)
```

hello world

```
print("hello")
```

10.tabels

things	types	total
one	two	three
exp	exp	exp