



# Assignment - 1



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Q. 1. Distinguish between variables, constant & literals with example.

↳

Variable :- A variable is a named location used to store data in the memory.

- Basically it is a container to hold data.
- A name of the variable can be anything.
- The value of any variable can be changed at any time in the program.

example -

code - Month = August  
print (Month)

o/p - August

Here in this case Month is nothing but the name of an variable which holds the value August.

Constant :-

- It is a type of variable only whose value cannot be changed.
- It is like the container that holds the information which cannot be changed later.

example -

code -  $\pi = 3.14$

gravity = 9.8

Literals : Literal is a raw data given in a variable or constant.

There are three types of literals -

1) Numeric literal

- These are immutable

- belong to three numerical type - integer, float & complex

ex -

a = 0b1010 # Binary literals

b = 50 # decimal literal

float1 = 10.8 # float

x = 5.14j # complex

2) String literals

- It is a sequence of characters surrounded by quotes

- It can be in single, double or triple quotes for string

ex -

uni = 'This is python'

char = "p"

3) Boolean literals

- It can have true or false

ex - x = (1 == True)

y = (1 == False)



Q. 2. Define identifiers & datatype

↳ Identifiers - A python identifier is a name used to identify a variable, function, class, module or other object.

Data types - It is the classification or categorization of data items.

- It represent a kind of value which determines what operation can be performed on that data.

Python has 5 standard data types  
Numbers, String, List, Tuple, Dictionary.

Q. 3. WAP to declare two variable, take one of them from user & determine one by self then compare & print them.

↳ code -

```
var1 = 10
```

```
var2 = input("Enter a value = ")
```

```
print (var 1)
```

```
print (var 2)
```