

Day - 03 24/11/2025

Q2) What is variable?

Ans: A variable is used to "store" data in a program. It acts like a container that holds a value.

Ex:- $x = 10$

name = "chandru"

Pi = 3.14.

Q3) What is valid variables? Give examples.

Ans: A variable name is valid when it follows Python rules:-

- * Must start with a letter (a-z @ A-Z) @ Underscore(-)
- * Cannot start with numbers (1name = invalid).
- * Cannot contain spaces (Student name).
- * Cannot use special characters (@, #, \$, %, ^, &, &)
- * Cannot be Python keyword (for, else, while etc.)

Ex:- Student_name = "Kenu"

-Student-ID = RL104

age = 23

height-in-cm = 160

Rollno-S = 123

Q4) What is invalid variables? Give example?

Ans: A variable is invalid if it breaks any naming rule.

* Contain Space

* Start with a number

* Use Special Characters

* Use python key word in script file (variable) :
Ex:- student name = "Sonu"
Iname = "Ravi"
name @ 123 = "Ajay"
Cash \$ = 100
Class = "B (A)" => Python key word (constant) will be

04 Example problem 1.

calculate the Body mass index (BMI) value by reading height and weight by user,

$$(BMI = \frac{weight}{height^2})$$

=> height = float (input ("Enter the value of height:"))

weight = float (input ("Enter the value of weight:"))

$$BMI = weight / (height * height)$$

Print ("The BMI value is: ")

Output : Enter the value of height : 60

Enter the value of weight : 45.5

The BMI value is : 0.0126388

Data types

01 What is data types?

=> A data type tells what kind of data a variable holds whether it is int, float, string etc.

- Ex:- A number = 10

text = "Hello"

True / False = True.

a) Single (Primitive) data type in Python
It's a basic data type which hold a single value

1. int (integer) age = 20
2. float (Decimal) Pi = 3.14
3. Str (String) name = "Chandana"
4. Bool (Boolean) is_student = true
5. None type X = None

b) Multiple (Collection) data types in python
It stores multiple values together.

1. list (ordered, unindexed) marks = [85, 90, 100]
2. tuple (ordered, not change) colors = ("Red", "blue")
3. set (unordered, unique) unique_nums = {1, 2, 3, 3, 4}
4. dict (dictionaries) student = {"name": "Ajay", "age": 22, "id": 101}

Operations

Q1) What is operations? Give example?

Ans: Operations is a symbol that performs an operation on values @ variables

Ex: $6 + 5 \rightarrow$ operands
↓
operator

Types of operations

1) Arithmetic operator

2) Assignment operator

- o3) Comparison operation
- o4) Logical operation
- o5) Bitwise operation
- o6) Membership operation
- o7) Identity operation

o2) Arithmetic operations

↓

It is used to perform a mathematical calculation
 $+,-,*,/,\%,**$

Example Problem o2

Write a program to perform basic calculator operation using 2 values, take input from user

```
=> a = float (input ("Enter the value of a:"))
b = float (input ("Enter the value of b:"))
```

```
print ("Addition:", a+b)
```

```
Print ("Sub:", a-b)
```

```
Print ("Division:", a/b)
```

```
Print ("Multiplication:", a*b)
```

```
Print ("Modulus:", a%b)
```

Output:

Enter the value of a: 100

Enter the value of b: 90

Addition = 190.0

Sub = 10.0

Modulus = 10.0

Division = 1.111

Multiplication = 9000.0