**Q: How to check a variable’s type?**

A: The **type** function can be used to check a variable’s type in Python. For example:

>>> i = "hello"

>>> type(i)

<class 'str'>

>>> i = 17

>>> type(17)

<class ’int’>

That means 17 is an *integer* and belong to class **int** while “hello” is a *string* and belong to class **str**.

**Q: In what cases, you will get Syntaxt Error from the compiler telling you that some of your variables have invalid names? Can you give 3 examples of invalid names?**

A: If a variable’s name is illegal, the Syntaxt Error will show up. A variable’s name is considered to be illegal if:

* It does not begin with a letter. For example:

>>> 76class = "hello"

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

* It contains illegal characters. For example:

>>> $ = 3.14

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

* It is one of the Python keywords. For example:

>>> and = 2

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

**76class**, **$** and **and** are the examples of invalid names in Python.