1. Text Files:

Example of reading a space-delimited text file:

```
import pandas as pd

df_text = pd.read_csv('file.txt', sep='\s+')

print(df_text)
```

OUTPUT:

```
      name    age                city

0     John     25          New York

1    Alice     30    Los Angeles

2      Bob     22           Chicago
```

2. CSV Files:

CSV (Comma-Separated Values) files are very common, and pandas makes it easy to read them with the read_csv() function.

```
import pandas as pd

df_csv = pd.read_csv('file.csv')

print(df_csv)
```

OUTPUT:

```
     name    age                city

0     John     25          New York

1    Alice     30    Los Angeles

2      Bob     22           Chicago
```

3. Excel Files:

Excel files (either .xls or .xlsx) are read using read_excel(). You might need to install the openpyxl package for .xlsx files and xlrd for .xls files.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df_excel = pd.read_excel('file.xlsx')

print(df_excel)

df_excel_sheet = pd.read_excel('file.xlsx', sheet_name='Sheet1')

print(df_excel_sheet)
```

OUTPUT:

```
      name    age                city
0     John     25          New York
1    Alice     30    Los Angeles
2      Bob     22           Chicago
```

4. JSON Files:

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) files can be read directly with read_json().

```
import pandas as pd

df_json = pd.read_json('file.json')

print(df_json)
```

OUTPUT:

```
      name    age                city
0     John     25          New York
1    Alice     30    Los Angeles
2      Bob     22           Chicago
```