1. What are variables and why are they called variables? Assign two numbers to variables `a` and `b`, and print their sum.

Variables are symbolic names that act as references or lables for objects or values stored in the memory.They are used to store and manage data within a program.

a=5

b=3

print(5+3)

output

8

1. Write a Python program to subtract two numbers and print the result.

a=20

b=10

print(a-b)

output

10

1. Multiply two variables and store the result in a third variable. Print all three.

a=4

b=2

c=(4\*2)

print(a)

print(b)

print(c)

output

8

1. Divide 10 by 3 and print the result with and without decimals.

a=10

b=3

print(10/3)

output

3.33333

print(10//3)

Output

3

1. Use floor division `//` to divide 17 by 4. Print the output.

a=17

b=4

print(17//4)

output

4

1. Use the modulo operator `%` to check the remainder when 25 is divided by 6.

a=25

b=6

print(25%6)

output

1

1. Calculate and print the square of a number stored in a variable.

a=9

print(a\*\*2)

output

81

1. Assign values to three variables `x`, `y`, `z` and compute the average.

x=25

y=18

z=19

a=x+y+z

print(a/3)

output

20.6

9. Take a number and find its cube using the `\*\*` operator.

a=9

print(a\*\*3)

output

729

10.Create two variables `length` and `width`. Calculate and print area of a rectangle.

length=20

width=15

area of rectangle(length\*width)

output



11.Assign a variable `total\_marks = 450` and `obtained\_marks = 375`. Find percentage.

‘total\_marks=450’

‘obtained\_marks=375’

percentage((total\_marks/obtained\_marks)\*100)

print(percentage)

output

83.33

12. Write a Python statement that calculates `(a + b) \* c` for some values of a, b, and c.

a=9

b=25

c=3

print((a+b)\*c)



output

34

13. Draw and show how reassignment changes variable reference to a memory block.

