

Untitled

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Q1. What all the conventions being followed while declaring a variable.

ANS: *A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character* A variable name cannot start with a number *A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)* Variable names are case-sensitive (age, Age and AGE are three different variables)

Q2. What will happen If we declare a restricted keyword as a variable?

ANS: We Will get a syntax error.

Q3. Can we actually declare a string as a variable name?

ANS: No we cannot declare a string as a variable in python

Q4. Is it possible to declare “_” as a variable ? if so then write an example of it

ANS: Yes it is possible. example # Using “_” as a throwaway variable for in range(5): print("Hello")

1 Using “_” as a placeholder

```
result = calculate_some_value() _, important_part = result
```

Q5. Using an example, explain how the variables in python are dynamic in nature?

ANS: In Python, variables are dynamic in nature, which means their type can change during runtime. Here's an example to illustrate this: # Dynamic variable example x = 10 # Assigning an integer value to x print(x) # Output: 10

```
x = "Hello" # Assigning a string value to x print(x) # Output: Hello
```

In the example, the variable x is initially assigned an integer value of 10. However, later in the code, it is reassigned a string value of “Hello”. Python allows this dynamic behavior, and the variable x now holds the string value.

This flexibility enables variables to be used for different purposes and to store different types of data throughout the execution of a program. Python determines the type of a variable based on the value assigned to it at a given point in time, and this type can be changed by assigning a new value of a different type to the variable.