```
# @title
# Example 1: Printing "Hello World!"
# This code will print a simple message to the console
print("Hello World!")
```

- `print()` is a function that outputs the text inside the parentheses to the console.

```
# Example 2: Basic Arithmetic in Python
# Basic addition example
a = 7
b = 5
result = a + b

# Printing the result
print(f"The result of {a} + {b} is {result}")
```

   ⇥ The result of 7 + 5 is 12

- `a` and `b` are two variables storing integer values.
- The result of their addition is stored in `result`.
- The `print()` function outputs the result, formatted using an f-string (Python 3.6+).

```
# Example 3: Dynamic Typing
# Assigning a string to variable x
x = "Python is easy to learn"
print(f"x is of type {type(x)} and value: {x}")

# Changing x to an integer
x = 42
print(f"x is now of type {type(x)} and value: {x}")
```

   ⇥ x is of type <class 'str'> and value: Python is easy to learn
       x is now of type <class 'int'> and value: 42

- The `type()` function checks the type of the variable.
- Python allows changing the type of variables dynamically during execution.