* How to check a variable’s type?

Use “type” function

For example:

>>> x = 3

>>> type(x)

<class 'int'>

* You will get ***SyntaxError*** in three cases:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | You don’t begin variable names with a letter or an underscore | >>> 35x = 60  File "<stdin>", line 1  35x = 60  ^  SyntaxError: invalid syntax |
| 2 | You use illegal characters (such as: ! @ # %) in variable names; only numbers, digit and underscore are acceptable | >>> hello& = 50  File "<stdin>", line 1  hello& = 50  ^  SyntaxError: invalid syntax |
| 3 | You use ***Python keywords*** in variable names | >>> raise = 100  File "<stdin>", line 1  raise = 100  ^  SyntaxError: invalid syntax |