

1.1-Variables

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0.1 Variables

Variables are fundamental elements in programming used to store data that can be referenced and manipulated in a program. In python, variables are created when you assign a value to them, and they do not need explicit declaration to reserve memory space. The declaration happens automatically when you assign a value to a variable.

```
[1]: # Creating and assigning the variable
age = 32
height = 5.11
name = "Uditya"
is_student = True

# printing the variables
print("Age:", age)
print("Height:", height)
print("Name:", name)
```

Age: 32
Height: 5.11
Name: Uditya

```
[2]: # Naming Conventions
# Variable names should be descriptive
# They must start with a letter or an '_' and contain letter, numbers and
#   ↪ underscore
# Variable names are case sensitive

first_name = "Uditya Narayan"
last_name = "Tiwari"

print(first_name, last_name)
```

Uditya Narayan Tiwari

```
[3]: # Python is dynamically typed as a variable is determined at runtime
age = 25 #int
height = 6.0 #float
name = "Uditya" # str
```

```
is_student = True # bool
```

```
[4]: # Type conversion
age = str(age)
print(type(age))

# Convert the str to int
age = int(age)
print(type(age))
```

```
<class 'str'>
<class 'int'>
```

```
[5]: # Dynamic Typing
# Python allows the type of a variable to change as the program executes
var = 10
print(var, type(var))

var = 'Hello'
print(var, type(var))

var = 3.14
print(var, type(var))
```

```
10 <class 'int'>
Hello <class 'str'>
3.14 <class 'float'>
```

```
[6]: # Taking input
age = int(input("What is the age: "))
print(age, type(age))
```

```
34 <class 'int'>
```

```
[7]: # Simple Calculator
num1 = int(input("Enter the First number: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the Second number: "))

Sum = num1+num2
Difference = num1-num2
Product = num1*num2
Quotient = num1/num2

print("Sum:",Sum)
print("Difference:",Difference)
print("Product:",Product)
print("Quotient:",Quotient)
```

```
Sum: 77
```

Difference: -9
Product: 1462
Quotient: 0.7906976744186046