In [ ]:
```
1\. In the below elements which of them are values or an expression?
eg:- values can be integer or string and expressions will be
mathematical operators.

\*

'hello'

-87.8

\-

/

-

6

2\. What is the difference between string and variable?

3\. Describe three different data types.

4\. What is an expression made up of? What do all expressions do?

5\. This assignment statements, like spam = 10. What is the difference
between an expression and a statement?

6\. After running the following code, what does the variable bacon
contain?

bacon = 22

bacon + 1

7\. What should the values of the following two terms be?

'spam' + 'spamspam'

'spam' \* 3

8.Why is eggs a valid variable name while 100 is invalid?

9\. What three functions can be used to get the integer, floating-point
number, or string version of a value?

10\. Why does this expression cause an error? How can you fix it?

'I have eaten ' + 99 + ' burritos.'
```

In [ ]:
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Q1.   values=-87.8,6,'hello'
      expressions=\*,\-,/,-
```

In [ ]:
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Q2. What is the difference between string and variable?
Variables are symbols that we can use to store data in a program.
We can think of them as an empty box that we fill with some data or value.
Strings are data, so we can use them to fill up a variable.
Declaring strings as variables can make it easier for us to work with strin
throughout our Python programs.
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In [ ]:
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Q3. Describe three different data types.
Variables can store data of different types, and different types can do dif

1.Text Type     :       str
2.Numeric Types :       int, float, complex
3.Sequence Types:       list, tuple, range
4.Mapping Type  :       dict
5.Set Types     :       set, frozenset
6.Boolean Type  :       bool
7.Binary Types  :       bytes, bytearray, memoryview
8.None Type     :       NoneType

Example             Data Type
x = "Hello World"       str
x = 20              int
x = 20.5                float
x = 1j              complex
x =["apple", "banana", "cherry"]        list
x = ("apple", "banana", "cherry")       tuple
x = range(6)    range
x = {"name" : "John", "age" : 36}       dict
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}       set
x = frozenset({"apple", "banana", "cherry"})    frozenset
x = True                bool
x = b"Hello"         bytes
x = bytearray(5)         bytearray
x = memoryview(bytes(5))        memoryview
x = None                NoneType

List Items
List items are ordered, changeable, and allow duplicate values.
thislist = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple", "cherry"]

Tuple Items
Tuple items are ordered, unchangeable, and allow duplicate values.
thistuple = ("apple", "banana", "cherry", "apple", "cherry")

Set
A set is a collection which is unordered, unchangeable*, and unindexed.
thisset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}

Dictionary Items
Dictionary items are ordered, changeable, and does not allow duplicates.
Dictionary items are presented in key:value pairs, and can be referred to by
thisdict = {
  "brand": "Ford",
  "model": "Mustang",
  "year": 1964
}
```

In [ ]:
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Q4. What is an expression made up of? What do all expressions do?
An expression is a combination of operators and operands that is interprete
```

In [ ]:
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5.This assignment statements, like spam = 10. What is the difference betwee
An expression can be defined as any element in our utility that evaluates s

Statements represent a motion or command e.g print statements, mission stat

An expression is any series of symbols that represents a value. For example
```

```
For example: print("Hello")
```

In [ ]:
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Q6. After running the following code, what does the variable bacon contain?

bacon = 22
bacon + 1
Ans. 22
```

In [ ]:
```
Q7. What should the values of the following two terms be?

'spam' + 'spamspam'

'spam' * 3
Ans.spamspamspam
```

In [ ]:
```
Q8.Why is eggs a valid variable name while 100 is invalid?
Ans. because varible cannot start with number and other special charcter
 it only be start with letter or  underscore
```

In [ ]:
```
Q9. What three functions can be used to get the integer, floating-point
number, or string version of a value?
Ans. int()
    float()
    str()
```

In [ ]:
```
Q10. Why does this expression cause an error? How can you fix it?

'I have eaten ' + 99 + ' burritos.'
Ans. 1.print(f"I have eaten  {99 } burritos.")
     2.print("I have eaten", 99,"burritos.")
```

In [ ]:
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