* Values: ‘hello’, -87.8, 6
* Expressions: \*, -, /, +

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **String** | **Variable** |
| A data type | An Identifier |
| Represents text and sequence of Characters | Hold different data types, in simple terms "Store values" |
| String, an optional part of variable | Variable hold string (Data Type), if required |

1. Three different data types:

* Integer
* Float
* String

1. Expressions can be made up of a single variable or complex combination of one or more Operators and Operands, Function calls. The expressions can get a value based on operators and operands used, while being evaluated by the tasks like Arithmetic Operations, Comparison, Logical Operations and Concatenation
2. Based on this assignment statements, like spam = 10,

“spam” is a variable, “10” is a value assigned or modified to the variable. Now spam = 10, is a programming task (i.e., creating a flow in the program, so it is a statement). The assigned or modified value given to the variable is an expression. Statement is comprising of expression, as a value.

1. After running the code, the variable bacon contains 23
2. The values of the following two terms be, ‘spamspamspam’
3. Eggs is a valid name while 100 is invalid. Because the variable should start with (A-Z, a-z, \_). The variable can also contain numbers (0-9), but not in the start of the variable. So, the variable Eggs have start with alphabet, so it is considered as valid variable. But 100 start with number, so it is considered as invalid variable.
4. Functions to get,

* Integer: The function, int () can convert a value to an integer.
* Floating-point number: The function, float() can convert a value to float.
* String: The function, str () can convert a value to a string

1. The error that occurred for this expression is about concatenate format error. This can be fixed by changing the format of 99 (integer) to ‘99’ (str).