1. Values: ‘hello’, -87.8, 6

Expression: \* , - , / , +

1. A **string** is a character that will be created using single or double inverted commas (‘ ,”). And it is a data type used in Python. They are sequences of character data.

A **variable** is a named location used to store data in memory. It is declared by writing the variable name and assigning it a value using the equal sign.

For eg: n=10

1. **Integers:** Whole numbers without fraction components. They can be positive negative, or zero.

eg: 1 , -6, 10000

**Float**: It represents the real numbers and are written with a decimal point.

Eg: 1.2, -0.8, 10.00

**String:** They are sequences of character data**.** And are created by enclosing characters in quotes.

**Eg:** ‘A ‘ , “Mathematics” , “SM21A001”

1. An expression is a combination of values and operators ( +, -, \*, /, &, >, etc. ). It evaluates

to a single assigned value.

5. a statement is a logical instruction that the Python interpreter can read and execute. It performs some action. Statements are of different types; assignment statements, conditional statements, looping statements, multiline statements, etc.

6.bacon=23

7.spamspamspam

spamspamspam

8. Because a variable name can start with small letters/capital letters/underscores but not with digits.

9.int(), float(), str()

10. Only the same data types can be added or concatenated.

Eg: 'I have eaten ' + 'ninety-nine' + ' burritos.' ----> 'I have eaten ninety-nine burritos.'

'99' + '88' + '00' ----> '998800'