**PYTHON ASSIGMENT-1**

1. \* is an operator.

For example, let’s say, a=2\*5, so the output we will be getting is 10.

‘hello’ is a string, if we print (by using the print function) it by storing it in a variable, ‘hello’ will be printed as an output.

So, let’s say i=-87.8, so it will print out the exact value that is -87.8 in the output.

* is arithmetic operator that perform deduction operations.

/ is a division operator that performs the division operations.

6 is an integer value that can be stored in a variable to perform certain operations.

2. See spam is a variable here, anything under the defined under the quote is a string

So, spam is a variable but ‘spam’ is string.

3. Three types data forms can be list, tuples, dictionary.

List is a heterogeneous data type that is mutable, means you can change the value inside the list after it is created.

Tuples are like not changeable once you create it, can be stored in a single variable using parentheses.

Dictionary formed a key value pair that you can change it but cannot duplicate it.

For example, A={‘a’:’boy’,’b’:’girl’,’c’:’men’,’d’:’women’}

So, I print the value of A, it will give the output as a key-value pair.

4. A sequence of operators and operands makes an expression.

Like i-j+5 makes an expression.

In Python we have operators function that perform mathematical operations.

5. let’s say, a=20 and b=10,so now lets say you to perform addition so a+b is an mathematical operations and similarly let say if you want to perform a-b so here you will be getting two different output by performing certain mathematical operations this is called an expression.

Now declaration is like lets a=int(10.45) so here you declared a as an integer so when you execute it you will be getting the out as 10 as you have declared the variable as an integer.

Spam =10 so here spam store the value of 10 and it is declared as an integer.

6.bacon= 22

Bacon+1=23

So, after running the code bacon will contain the value of **23**.

7.’ spam’+’spamspam’- This will just concatenate as a string and provide the output as **spamspamspam.**

‘spam’\*3 will also give the output as spamspamspam.

8. See 100 is a numerical value, you cannot store a numerical value inside a number, you can compare, perform some other operations like greater than other value or less than other value but you can not store it where eggs is a variable you can store a numerical value inside it.

9. int, float and str are the functions.

10. ‘I have eaten’+99+’burritos’ see here clearly there will be an error while performing this operations as you are two different data type, that is not possible in jupyter notebook, if you want to get the output just put 99 under quote, then you will get the output as ‘ I have eaten 99 burritos’.