

### 1. What are the differences between operators and values in the following?

**Operator:** Operators are special symbols in Python that carry out arithmetic or **logical** computation and specific operations in python.

**Value:** Value is fundamentals things or character in python. We assign any number or letter to any variable that number / letter are called value

*	<i>Operator</i>
'hello'	<i>Value</i>
-87.8	<i>Value</i>
-	<i>Operator</i>
/	<i>Operator</i>
+	<i>Operator</i>
6	<i>Value</i>

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

**String:** String is a data type in programming language. It is used to represent the texts, letters instead of number units. We uses inverted commas (“ ”), upper commas ( ‘ ’ ) to represent the string data type.

**Variable:** Variable is a symbol or letter that represent the value. In programming, we assign any value to a variable

spam	Variable
'spam'	String value

### 3. Describe three different data forms.

**Data Forms** is considered as **Data Type** in programming language. Data type is a data storage format that contain a specific type or range of values. Data type is the classification of data items. Some data type are Integer, String, Boolean, Float etc.

**type ()** - function is used to find the type of data type.

**Integer:** It is represented by “**Int**”. It contains all negative number, positive numbers including zero.

**Float:** Float data type is used to store floating-point numbers like 1.9, 9.902, 2.0, 15.2, etc. It is specified by a decimal point. It is represented by “**Float**”.

**String:** Strings are sequences of characters, represented by either single or double quotes or triple quotes. This is an immutable data type. It is demoted by “**Str**”  
Exp. X= “Delhi”

#### 4. What makes up an expression? What are the functions of all expressions?

An **expression** is a representation of values, variables, operators, operands. It's an instruction that combines values and operators and always evaluates down to a single value.

Functions and its application is tabled as below

Operators in an expression	Operations
( + )	It perform Addition operation
( - )	It perform Subtraction operation
( / )	It perform Division operation
( * )	It perform Multiplication operation
( % )	It provide the remainder value after division
( // )	It perform integer division. It always gives a floor value of remainder (if remainder is in decimal value)
( = )	It perform the equalize operation such as $x = 10$ & $y = 10$ then $x == y$
( ** )	$a**b$ , a raised to the power of b

#### 5. In this chapter, assignment statements such as `spam = 10` were added. What's the difference between a declaration and an expression?

Declaration of a variable means binding it to a data type. **Declaration** of variables is not required in Python **while expression** is an instruction that combines values and operators and always evaluates down to a single value.

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

```
bacon = 22
```

```
bacon + 1
```

O/p is 23

**Bacon contains 22 .**

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

`'spam' + 'spamspam'`

O/p is `'spamspamspam'`

`'spam' * 3`

O/p is `'spamspamspam'`

**8. Why is it that eggs is a true variable name but 100 is not?**

As per naming convention in python, variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character. **A variable name cannot start with a number.** It can contain alphanumeric words, underscore.

That's the reason **eggs is a true variable name but 100 is not**

**9. Which of the following three functions may be used to convert a value to an integer, a floating-point number, or a string?**

“**int**” function is used to convert a value to an integer.

**10. What is the error caused by this expression? What would you do about it?**

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

Type of error :: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str

**String type of data can not be added with integer type of data**

Solution : we will convert 99 (integer value) into string using single quotes (`'99'`)

Correct code is

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