1. \* is an expression

‘hello’ is a value

-87.8 is a value

- is an expression

/ is an expression

+ is an expression

6 is a value

1. **A Variable is a store of information, and a String is a type of information you would store in a Variable**. A String is usually words, enclosed with "" Eg String x ="Welcome to SoloLearn" X is the Variable, and we declared it as a String, use the single = to assign the text to it.
2. **Integers**– This value is represented by int class. It contains positive or negative whole numbers (without fraction or decimal). In Python there is no limit to how long an integer value can be.

**Float**– This value is represented by float class. It is a real number with floating point representation. It is specified by a decimal point. Optionally, the character e or E followed by a positive or negative integer may be appended to specify scientific notation.

**Complex Numbers** – Complex number is represented by complex class. It is specified as *(real part) + (imaginary part)j*. For example – 2+3j

1. An expression is a construct made up of **variables, operators, and method invocations**, which are constructed according to the syntax of the language, that evaluates to a single value.

1. In programming language terminology, an “expression” is a combination of values and functions that are combined and interpreted by the compiler to create a new value, as opposed to a “statement” which is just a standalone unit of execution and doesn't return anything. So basically in spam=10 , = is an expression and spam=10 is a statement .
2. 22
3. Both will be ‘spampamspam’
4. A variable name cannot start with a number.
5. Int() , float() and str()
6. It causes error because it takes 99 as an integer and tries to concatenate it with a string . the correct code would be :‘I have eaten’+ ’99’ +’burritos’ OR ‘I have eaten’+ str(99) +’burritos’