* \* multiply operator
* ‘hello’ string
* -87.8 integer
* - Subtract operator
* / division operator
* +  Add operator
* 6 operator

2. **String** is collection of characters while variable is that we assign value or we can store value or holds value.

For example: a= 5 it’s a variable

String = ’megha’ string always donated in quotes where variable can or cannot

Like ‘a’ is a string

3**. Data types** - 1.Number

2 . Tuple

3. Set

4. Dictionary

5. List

4. **Expression** made up of Identifiers, Literals and operators

Like x =a+3 , x\*1

**Identifiers**: Any name that is used to define a class, function, variable module, or object is an identifier.

**Literals**: These are language-independent terms in Python. In Python, there are the string literals, byte literals, integer literals, floating point literals, and imaginary literals.

**5. Statement –** It represents action or command like print statement

Print(‘my name is megha’)

**Expression** representation of a value like string also represent a value .

Spam =10 is a expression

**6.**

**baccon = 22**

**Bacon +1 = 23**

**7. spamspamspam (concatination)**

**spamspamspam**

**8. eggs** is valid because identifiers starts with letters but not by number

**9. What three functions can be used to get the integer, floating-point number, or string version of a value?**

Integer – int()

Float – float()

String---str()

**10. Why does this expression cause an error? How can you fix it?**

In this statement integer cannot be concatenated with integer

We use str () method and change it into string

‘I have eate’ + str( 99) + ‘burritos’