ASSIGNMENT 1

1.

* \* : is an expression since its an operator
* ‘hello’ : is a value since its a string
* -87.8 : is an expression
* - : is an expression since its an operator
* / : is an expression since its an operator
* + : is an expression since its an operator
* 6 : is value since its an integer

2. String is a type of datatype that can be stored in any variable . Its immutable in python. Variables can store any type of datatype whether its an integer or a string or other datatypes.

3.

1. When a value is a type of integer whether positive or negative but not with decimals then that value will be called as an ‘int’ type i.e. of integer type. This value will belong to ‘int’ class in python.Eg: 1, -2
2. When value is a string it will be called as of string type. It will belong to ‘str’ class in python.It will be enclosed by single or double quotations . It could also contain spaces. Eg: “abc “
3. True or False belongs to ‘bool’ datatype class in python. If a variable contains True or False then that variable will belong to ‘bool’ class of python.

4. An expression contains one or more operators and operands.Eg: +6,-7,4/9,etc.Here 6,7,4,9 are opearands and +,- are oprands.All expressions evaluates to a resultant value.That is an expression will have a final value.

5. Differences between Expresions and Statements

| Expressions | Statements |
| --- | --- |
| It evaluates to a value | It just performs an action |
| The result has a type | Mostly they are of void type |
| Defined by the user | Already defined by the programming language we just need to write them to be executed |
| It must contains operand and operator | There are type of statements that contain operators and operands but mostly statements are written code |

6. After the code bacon will have 22

7.

1. ‘spamspamspam’
2. ‘spamspamspam’

8. eggs is a valid variable name since it starts from an alphabet and 100 is invalid since it starts from a number which is not allowed while naming a variable because of the rules in a language. Since it makes the parsing and lexing of the language vastly easier.

9

1. To get integer version- int()
2. To get float version - float()
3. To get string version - str()

10. It causes an error since ‘I have eaten’ is a string , 99 is a number and ‘burritos’ is a string and here we are adding/concatenating an integer with a string which cant be done because string and integer are different datatypes. To resolve this first convert 99 to string and then do the operation…

‘I have eaten’ + str(99) + ‘burritos’