1. There are following expressions

\*, -, /, and +

1. String are sequence of character, string are immutable so we can not replace a character in a string

Example - str1 = ‘ineuron’

We can not do str1[2] = ‘a’

Variables on the other hand are mutable and we can change them.

Example - var1 = 25

We can do var1 = 90

1. Followings are the three data types
   1. Int it stands for integer
   2. Float it stands for floating point numbers
   3. Str it stands for string
2. Expressions are made up of special characters in Python, when in combinations with operators and variables produces different results.
3. Expression always returns a result, while statement may or may not return a value.

Example - a + 10 → results in something

A = 10 -> print(A) → output: 10

1. The value of variable beacon is 22
2. First one is → spamspamspam

Second is again → spamspamspam

1. Python variable name must start with a underscore or a alphabet, this is a rule for Python programming language
2. int(), float(), and str(), with these functions you can try to convert values in integer, floating point number, and string
3. The expression will result in error, because it can not concat integer to string.

The solution to the error is,

‘I have eaten’ + str(99) + ‘burritos.’