

1. In the below elements which of them are values or an expression? eg:- values can be integer or string and expressions will be mathematical operators.

\*

'hello'

-87.8

-

/

+

6

**Solution:**

There are 4 Values and 4 Expressions.

Values: -87.8, 6, 'hello'

Expression: \*, -, /, +

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

**Solution**

Variable: A variable is a store of information

String: String is a type of information you would store in a Variable, String is enclosed in single quotes, double quotes, or triple quotes.

E.g. name = "Rutuja"

here, the name is a variable and Rutuja is a string.

### 3. Describe three different data types.

#### **Solution**

**Int:** It contains positive or negative whole numbers.

Example:

```
num = 100
```

```
print(num,type(num))
```

Output: 100 <class 'int'>

#### **Float:**

It represents real numbers with floating points.

Example:

```
num = 100.5
```

```
print(num,type(num))
```

Output: 100.5 <class 'float'>

#### **Complex:**

A complex number is represented by a complex class. It is specified as (real part) + (imaginary part) j

Example:

```
num = 1+1.2j
```

```
print(num,type(num))
```

Output: (1+1.2j) <class 'complex'>

#### **4. What is an expression made up of? What do all expressions do?**

**Solution:** An expression is a combination of operators and operands that is interpreted to produce some other value. In any programming language, an expression is evaluated as per the precedence of its operators.

Example

```
print(4*5+20-40) #This is an example of expression.
```

Output:

0

#### **5. This assignment statements, like spam = 10. What is the difference between an expression and a statement?**

**Solution:**

**Statement:**

A statement is not evaluated for some results. A statement is used for creating variables or for displaying values.

Example:

```
Spam=10
```

```
print(Spam)
```

Output: 10

**Expression:**

Expression is a combination of operands and operators.

Example:

```
x = 25 # Statement
```

```
b = x+5 # Expression
```

```
print(b)
```

Output: 30

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

```
bacon = 22
```

```
bacon + 1
```

**Solution:**

```
bacon = 22
```

```
print(bacon + 1)
```

Output: 23

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

```
'spam' + 'spamspam', 'spam' * 3
```

**Solution:**

```
a = 'spam' + 'spamspam'
```

```
print(a)
```

Output: spamspamspam

```
a = 'spam' * 3
```

```
print(a)
```

Output: spamspamspam

**8. Why are eggs a valid variable name while 100 is invalid?**

**Solution:**

According to the rules of variable name declaration,

Variable names should not start with a number

Therefore, the egg is a valid variable and 100 is invalid.

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

**Solution:**

`int()`, `float()`, `str()` these are the three functions that can be used to get the integer, floating-point number, or string version of the value

Example:

```
a = 5.11
```

```
b = int(a)
```

```
print(type(b),"Value of A: ",b)
```

```
c = float(b)
```

```
print(type(c),"Value of B: ",c)
```

```
d = str(c)
```

```
print(type(d),"Value of B: ",d)
```

Output:

```
<class 'int'> Value of A: 5
```

```
<class 'float'> Value of B: 5.0
```

```
<class 'str'> Value of B: 5.0
```

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

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

**Solution:**

We can only concatenate string to string.

```
'I have eaten' + str(99) + 'burritos.'
```

Output: I have eaten 99 burritos.