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PYTHON BASICS ASSIGNMENT 1 SOLUTION

Ans. 1

* - Expression

'hello' - Value

-87.8 - Value

- - Expression

/ - Expression

+ - Expression

6 - Value

Ans. 2

A string is a sequence of characters used to represent text, enclosed by "".

Variables are the names given to computer memory locations which are used to store values in a computer program.

Example, a="ineuron".

Here, a is the variable, that is storing the string "ineuron"

Ans. 3

The standard data types of Python are:

-Numeric:

   -Integers: Integer values are represented by int class, containing positive or negative whole numbers. but not fractions or decimals.

-Float: Float values are represented by float class. It is a real number with floating point representation, specified by a decimal point.

-Complex Numbers: Complex values are represented by complex class. It is specified as (real part) + (imaginary part)j. For example – 2+3j

-Sequence type: In Python, sequence is the ordered collection of similar or different data types. Sequences allows to store multiple values in an organized and efficient fashion.

-String: A string is a sequence of characters used to represent text, enclosed by "".

-List: List is a mutable ordered collection of data.

-Tuple: Tuple is an immutable ordered collection of data.

-Boolean: Data type with one of the two built-in values, True or False.

-Set

-Dictionary

Ans. 4

An expression in Python can contain identifiers, operators, and operands.

The expression in Python produces some value(numeric) or result(boolean) after being interpreted by the Python interpreter.

Ans. 5

-A statement in Python is used for creating variables or for displaying values, while the expression in Python produces some value or result after being interpreted by the Python interpreter.

-A statement in Python is not evaluated for some results, while an expression in Python is evaluated for some results.

-The execution of a statement changes the state of the variable, while the expression evaluation does not result in any state change.

-A statement can be an expression, while an expression is not a statement.

Ans. 6

bacon=22

Ans. 7

'spamspamspam'
'spamspamspam'
(both values are same)

Ans. 8

A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character, but cannot start with a number. Hence eggs is valid but 100 is invalid.

Ans. 9

int() is used to get the integer version of a value.

float() is used to get the floating-point number version of a value.

str() is used to get the string version of a value.

Ans. 10

There is an error because python can only concatenate string to string, but not integer to string.

Code can be fixed by writing "I have eaten" + "99" + "burritos"