

Module B.2: Level 1 Basic Math & Strings

1. Expression: $5 - 6 + 52 - 15 + 545 - 656 = -75$
2. Expression: $5 * 6 / 9 * 45 / 100 * 2 = 3$
3. Expression: $10 / 5 = 2.0$
 - a. Expression: $65 / 2 = 32.5$
4. Expression: $\text{round}(10 / 5) = 2$
 - a. Expression: $\text{round}(65 / 2) = 32$
5. In Python one equal sign is used to assign a value to a variable, but two consecutive equal marks is used to check whether 2 expressions are the same value.
6. **True:** $5 - 34 * 2 + 78 > 5$ **False:** $68 / 2 + 4 != 38$
7. Apple is not read by python without quotations because in order for python to read the string it must be in quotations.
 - a. "2+5" does not equal 7 because the expression is in between quotes, which means it is meant as a string and not an expression to be answered.
8. Typing "appl" + "e" or "hello" * 10 into python works because the addition and multiplication are the only operators that work with strings and you can only add or multiply strings together not take them away.
9. L[0] E[1] Y[2] A[3]
10. Print ("hello!" [4]) does not print l because the indexes always start at zero which means the fourth index is o.
 - a. Print ("Hay, Bob!" [4]) prints the space because all of the characters are counted including spaces and punctuations.
11. Print ("Hello!" [7]) gives an error because there are less than 7 indexes in the string.