1. \* , - , / , + these are the values of an expression.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| strings | Variables |
| 1.these are not symbols  2.strings are data we store in variables | 1.these are symbols  2.we use variables for storing the data |

1. 3 different data types in python are
2. **Numeric data type** **-** this data type represents the data that has numeric value. Numeric value can be an integer, a floating number, even number or complex numbers
3. **Sequence data type** **-** this data type represents ordered collection of similar or different data types sequences allow storing of multiple values in an organized and efficient fashion.
4. **Dictionary data type -** this data type represents unordered collection of data. dictionary holds a key:value pair. each key and value pair is separated by a colon(:).whereas each key is separated by comma.
5. Anexpressions are made up of variables, operators, method invocations and the expressions evaluates to a single value.
6. An expression evaluates to a single value. Astatement does not.
7. Bacon contains 22
8. ‘spam’+’spamspam’ = spamspamspam

‘spam’\*3 =

Spam

Spam

Spam

1. Because variable names cannot begin with n number so eggs is a valid variable name.
2. Ttree functions are here

For integer -- int()

For floating point -- float()

For string -- str()

1. ‘I have eaten’ + 99 + ‘burritos.’

The expression causes an error because in this line ‘I have eaten’ and ‘burritos’ are strings while 99 is treated as integer . in order to fix the error and print ‘I have eaten 99 burritos’, or I tha t original sentence 99 needs ‘’ around it to treat it as string.