**ASSIGNEMENT-1**

1. ‘hello’=string

-87.8,6=integer

\*,-,/+=mathematical operators

2. Variables= I’ll keep it simple. You can think of variable as an identifier (or some kind of means) to store a value in a memory location and to manipulate it if needed.

X=10

X=20

String= As far as Python is concerned, anything you assign to a variable using quotes (single or double) will be considered as a string. Thus, a string is one of several types of a variable.

For eg:

1. a = "10"
2. b = "20"
3. print(a+b) #prints 1020

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Boolean | bool | holds either True or False |

3.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| String | str | holds sequence of characters |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Numeric | int, float, complex | holds numeric values |

4. An expression is any sequence of literals (strings, numbers, lists, sets, tuples), objects, function calls, identifiers combined with a variety of operators which results in a value - regardless of whether of the resulting value is an object, or a number, or even a None.

5. If you can print it, or assign it to a variable, it’s an **expression**. If you can’t, it’s a **statement**.

6. 23

7. ‘spam’ +’spamspam’=’spamspamspamspam’  
 ‘spam’\*3=’spamspamspam’

8. egg is a name given to the variable  
 but 100 is a numerical value cant assign anything to it.

9. value = int ()  
 value=float ()  
 value=str ()

10. a string cant be added to a integer type values  
 which is 99-integer so we can make it a string and then add it…like str(99).