Python Basics

Assignment 1

1. ‘hello’, -87.8 and 6 are values, whereas \*, -, / and + are operators. A logical mix of both will create an expression.
2. string is a data type whereas variable is a container to store a value of any data type.
3. Three data types:
   1. str – String data type that can be enclosed within a single or a double quote
   2. int – Integer data type that stores a whole number only
   3. float – Floating data type that stores decimal point numbers
4. An expression is made up of a logical sequence of operators and operands. They perform some kind of an operation to produce a result.
5. An assignment statement like spam = 10 will assign an integer value of 10 to the variable spam. An expression is a logical combination of values and operators, that can also be stored in a variable such as spam = 10 + 20, here this is also a statement, but it consists of an expression.
6. bacon still contains 22 because value of the next expression bacon + 1 is not assigned back to the variable.
7. Both the expressions will result in ‘spamspamspam’.
8. It is because ‘eggs‘ is a combination of characters and it doesn’t start with any invalid character that violates variable declaration rules. However, 100 is an integer, so, any variable having an integer or starting with an integer is an invalid variable declaration.
9. For getting the integer - int() function, for getting the floating-point number – float() function and for getting the string – str() function.
10. The given expression causes an error because of type mismatch. To fix, we need to convert 99 to a string, so the corrected expression is – ‘I have eaten ‘ + str(99) + ‘ burritos.’