1: Values: Hello,-87.6, 6

Expressions: +, -, /, \*

2: String: String is a type of information which is stored inside a variable.

Variable: A variable is a store of information in which a string is stored.

Ex: X=”Hello World”

Here X is a variable and “Hello World” is a string.

3: The three built in or standard data type of python are:

1. Integers: Ex-1, 2, 3
2. Floating point numbers: Ex-1.2, 2.3, 3.3
3. Strings: Ex-“Hello World”.

4: An expression is a combination of operators and operands that is interpreted to produce some other values. It means it is constructed according to the syntax of the language, that evaluates to a single value.

5: An expression evaluates to a single value while a statement does not.

6: The bacon value does not change because 22 is already assigned to bacon and to change its value we have to write bacon=bacon+1.

7: Both strings will generate ‘spamspamspam’.

8: Variable names cannot begin with a number.

9: For getting the integer version of value, we use the function int(). For getting floating-point number, we use float(). For getting string version, we use str().

10: The expression causes an error because 99 is an integer and only strings can be concatenated with each other. The correct way to represent this is:

‘I have eaten’+ ”99” + ’burritoes’.