**Assignments 1**

1. Which of the following are operators, and which are values?

1. \*
2. 'hello'
3. -88.8
4. -
5. /
6. +
7. 5

**Answer:**

**Operators: \*,-,/,+**

**Values: ‘hello’,-88.8,5**

2. Which of the following is a variable, and which is a string?

1. spam
2. 'spam'

**Answer:**

**Variable: spam**

**String: ‘spam’**

3. Name three data types.

**Answer:**

**Int, float, string**

4. What is an expression made up of? What do all expressions do?

**Answer:**

**An expression is a combination of values, variables, operators, and functions.**

**Expressions are evaluated to get the desired result.**

5. This chapter introduced assignment statements, like spam = 10. What is the difference between an expression and a statement?

**Answer:**

**An expression evaluates a single value while statement does not.**

**A statement does something. Statements represent an action or command**

6. What does the variable bacon contain after the following code runs?

1. bacon = 20
2. bacon + 1

**Answer: 21**

7. What should the following two expressions evaluate to?

1. 'spam' + 'spamspam'
2. 'spam' \* 3

**Answer:**

* 1. **‘spamspamspam’**
  2. **‘spamspamspam’**

8. Why is eggs a valid variable name while 100 is invalid?

Answer:

**There are certain syntax rules that needs to follow while naming the variable.**

**So, according to syntax rules, the name of variable must not start with number.**

**It can start with alphabet,’\_’,’$’ only.**

**So, eggs is valid and 100 is invalid.**

9. What three functions can be used to get the integer, floating-point number, or string version of a value?

**Answer:**

**Integer- int()**

**Floating-point number: float()**

**String: str()**

10. Why does this expression cause an error? How can you fix it?

'I have eaten ' + 99 + ' burritos.'

Answer:

**Here, the interpreter considers 99 as string so we need to write it as “99”.**

**So we can fix it:**

**'I have eaten ' + ’99’ + ' burritos.'**