1. What are the differences between operators and values in the following?

\*

'hello'

-87.8

-

/

+

6

Answer- Operators are used to perform a various mathematical operation on different data type they behave differently in case of integer or string values, Values can be of different data types

2. What is the difference between string and variable?

spam

'spam'

Answer Strings are declared within single or double inverted commas whereas variable are used to store information Of any data type

3. Describe three different data forms.

Answer- Integer, String and Floating Point

4. What makes up an expression? What are the functions of all expressions?

Answer- it contains values and operator eg 2+4 which gives us 6 therefore it gives us to complete new value, it can contain an int or str and any operators

5. In this chapter, assignment statements such as spam = 10 were added. What's the difference between a declaration and an expression?

Answer – Declaration simply means assigning a value to a variable, whereas expression represents a certain value in this case it is 10

6. After running the following code, what does the variable bacon contain?

bacon = 22

bacon + 1

Answer- The variable will bacon will be with the same value but the second line of code will give the value of 22

7. What should the values of the following two terms be?

'spam' + 'spamspam'

'spam' \* 3

Answer- ‘spamspamspam'- concatenation

‘spamspamspam’

8. Why is it that eggs is a true variable name but 100 is not?

Answer- variable can start with string, underscore but not with numbers or keywords which are already defined

9. Which of the following three functions may be used to convert a value to an integer, a floating-point number, or a string?

Answer- int(), float(), str()

10. What is the error caused by this expression? What would you do about it?

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

Answer- Since it is Int(99) it will not concatenate, so converting 99 into a string like

'I have eaten ' +str( 99) + ' burritos.'