1. In the below elements which of them are values or an expression? eg:- values can be integer or string and expressions will be mathematical operators.

\* - expression

'hello' – value

-87.8 -value

- expression

/ expression

+ expression

6 value

2. What is the difference between string and variable?

ANS- A string is a combination of characters like ‘roma’ is a string.

Variable is entity used to store data or value like a=’roma’ where a is a variable and

‘roma’ is a string entity.

3. Describe three different data types.

ANS-

int – Integers are numbers and can be positive and negative.

Char- alphabets are considered. ‘a’

String- describes string data like combination of characters

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

ANS- A combination of operands and operators is called an expression.

The expression in Python produces some value or result.

Example : x = a + b

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

An expression returns a value whereas statement states some condition or shows actions.

Spam = 10 is a type of statement which assigns spam variable a value of 10.

Expression is something that will return a value like x = 10+ 20 where x variable returns 30.

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

bacon = 22

bacon + 1

bacon contains a value of 22 and if print(bacon+1) is done it will return 23.

Bacon = 22 is an assignment statement.

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

'spam' + 'spamspam'

'spam' \* 3

ANS- The value of both will be spamspamspam.

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

ANS- There is are some rules to declare variables. One of which specifies that variable cannot be declared with a numerical value at start whereas an alphabet is accepted.

Here 100 starts with a number which is not allowed in variable declaration and egg with an alphabet which is acceptable.

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

ANS- The three functions can be used to get the integer, floating-point number, or string version of a value are – int (),float (),str()

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

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

ANS- It will return an error of concatenation.

Python can concatenate two string values and not a str and integer value.

This can be fixed by making 99 as a string by adding ‘ ‘ to 99 being

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