Assignment 1

1) What is the difference between string and variable?

A variable is a store of information, and a string is type of information you would store in a variable.

2) Describe three different data types.

1) list : list is nothing but the collection of data of any type , in a square bracket.

Indexing is also available for list.

2) string : to create string variable by enclosing characters In single’\_\_\_’ or double”\_\_\_” quotes.

3) tuple: tuple contain every type of data inside square bracket. Tuple is immutable.

3) What is an expression made up of? What do all expressions do?

Expression is combination of variables, operators, values and calls to function. Expression needs to be evaluated . in python to print an expression, the interpreter evaluates the expression and displays the result.

4) This assignment statements, like spam = 10. What is the difference between an

expression and a statement?

A expression evaluates a single value. A expression does not.

5) After running the following code, what does the variable bacon contain?

bacon = 22

bacon + 1

A bacon variable is set to 20. The bacon +1 expressiondoes not reassignthe value in bacon (that would need an assignment statement: bacon = bacon+1)

6) What should the values of the following two terms be?

‘spam’+’spamspam’

‘spam’\*3

Both expressions evaluates to the string

“spamspamspam”

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

Variable names can not begain with number.

9) What three functions can be used to get the integer, floating-point number, or string

version of a value?

the int(), flot(), and str(), functions will evaluate to the integer, floting-point number, and string versions of value passed to them.

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

‘I have eaten’ + 99 + ‘burritos’.

the expression causes an error because 99 is an integer, and only strings can be concatenated to other strings with the + operator. The correct way is I have eaten ' + str(99) + ' burritos.'