Question 1

Answer: Values: [ ‘hello’, -87.8, 6]

Expressions: [ \*, -, +, /]

Question 2

Answer: String – String is a datatype in python, which are usually an array of Unicode characters. Strings once created carries an immutable behaviour.

Variables – Variables can be defined as containers which are used to store certain value of any type supported by the programming language. Once we initialize a variable with any value then we are allowed to use that variable instead of that value, in our program whenever required.

Question 3

Answer: Numeric Datatypes: In python whenever we assign a numeric value/ use a numeric value in our program it is considered to be of Numeric Data type of different forms which are stated below.

INT – Stores Signed Integer values

Float – Stores Signed Decimal Values

Complex – Stores Signed Complex numbers of form a+ib

String Datatypes: String is a datatype in python, which are usually an array of Unicode characters.

Sequential Datatypes: In Python to store continuous collection of values we have predefined collections such as List, Tuple, array which can be used to store multiple values at the same time.

List – [], E.g. [1,2,’hello’] these are mutable

Tuple – (), E.g. (1,2,’Hello’) these are immutable in nature

Question 4

Answer: An expression Is made up of operators, operands, and values. An expression performs the underlying operation and yields to a result.

Question 5

Answer: Statement – A Statement represent a Command that performs and action. For Example, print statement is a command which performs an action of outputting result on display.

Expression – An Expression is a combination of variables, values and operators which evaluates to a result.

Example: a=5, a+1

Spam=10, is an assignment expression which assigns a value of 10 to variable span.

Question 6

Answer: After running the below code:

Bacon=22

Bacon+1

The variable will still contain the value 22 because we are performing the operation bacon +1 but not storing/assigning that to variable bacon or any other, hence it will store the old value.

Question 7

Answer: Both the terms would contain the same value spamspamspam.

Question 8

Answer: Name egg is valid but 100 is not because in python convention a variable name could not be started with a number.

Question 9

Answer: int() – It is used to get integer version of any value.

float() – It is used to get integer version of any value.

string() – It is used to get integer version of any value.

Question 10

Answer: This expression causes an error because it is only possible to concatenate same datatype values. Whereas in our statement we are trying to concatenate a string with integer value which is not supported in python.

To Overcome this, we can store the integer value in a variable and use that in our print statement by enclosing them in F-String or we can use format method to get desired output .