1. Values-
   1. ‘hello’
   2. 87.8
   3. 6

Expression-

1. \*
2. –
3. /
4. +
5. Strings- Strings are basically a type(datatype) of information. We can say it is a group or array of characters e.g. ‘a’, ‘1’ etc.

Variables- We can think of variables as a kind of container which is used to store some kind of values or information.

1. int->These are used to store integer type of values. Its size varies from 2-4 bytes.

Ex- 23

Double-> These are used to store float type of values which includes numbers that has decimal points in it. Its size varies from 2-4 bytes. Ex- 12.4

String-> These are used to store series of characters. Ex- “Vivek”

1. An expression is made up of variables, operators and function calls, which is constructed according to the syntax of the language we are using. An expression evaluates our value.
2. An expression is a piece of code that can be evaluated to a value whereas a statement refers to a piece of code that executes a specific instruction or tells the computer to perform a task.
3. Bacon will still hold 22 because we are not assigning bacon +1 into bacon.
4. ‘spam’+’spamspam’ = spamspamspam

‘spam’\*3 = spamspamspam

1. We cant create a variable with number because in that case the compiler gets confused as whether the given identifier is a variable or a number.
2. int() – for typecasting to integer

float() - for typecasting to floating point numbers  
str() – for typecasting to string type.

1. This expression gives error because we cannot concatenate and integer with a string. We can fix it by putting 99 in single or double quote(‘ or “) or by using str() function(str(99)).