

# Leaders' School & College Chattogram Class: IX (English Version)

L#02

Topic Name: Escape Sequences, Variables and Data Types

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- ☐ More About print()
- ☐ Use of Escape Sequences
- ☐ Comments on Python
- □ Variables
- □ Data Types

## More About print()



□ 10x Print Your Name: Simple Solution!

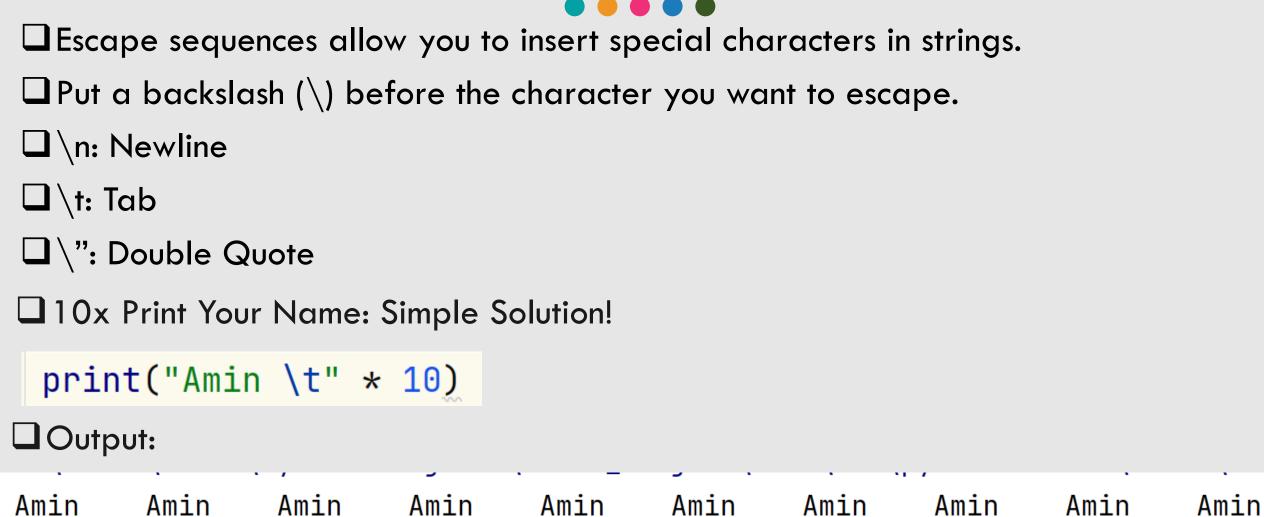
```
main.py × test.py ×

print("Amin" * 10)
```

Output:

AminAminAminAminAminAminAminAminAmin

## **Escape Sequences**



## Escape Sequences: New Line



☐ 10x Print Your Name: Simple Solution!

```
print("Amin \n" * 10)
```

#### Output:

Amin

Amin

Amin

Amin

Amin

Amin

• • •

## Comments on Python



- Used to include explanatory or descriptive text within the code that is not executed as part of the program
- ☐ They are intended to provide additional information to readers and developers of the code.
- ☐ Single Line Comments: Start with #

# This is a single-line comment

Multi-line Comments:

This is a multi-line comment.
It spans across multiple lines.

#### Variables



- Variables are used to store values in memory
- ☐ Python does not require you to explicitly declare the data type of a variable.
- ☐ When you assign a value to a variable, Python automatically assigns a data type based on the value.

You can assign a value to a variable using the assignment operator (=). The general syntax is:

variable\_name = value

message = "Hello, world!"

#### Variables: Some Rules to Follow



□ Variable names must start with a letter or underscore (\_), but not with a number.
 □ Variable names can only contain letters, numbers, and underscores.
 □ Variable names are case sensitive. For example, "myVar" and "myvar" are two different variables.
 □ You cannot use reserved keywords as variable names, such as "if," "while," "for," "and," "or," "not," and "else."
 □ It's a good practice to use descriptive and meaningful variable names, so it's

easy to understand the purpose of the variable.

#### Variables: Some Rules to Follow



```
my_var = 5
myVar = 6
__myvar = 7
1var = 5 # variable name cannot start with a number
my-var = 6 # variable name cannot contain hyphen
if = 7 # variable name cannot be a reserved keyword
```

## Data Types



- $\square$  Integer: Whole numbers without decimals (e.g., 5, -10).
- ☐ Float: Real numbers with decimals (e.g., 3.14, -2.5).
- ☐ String: A sequence of characters (e.g., "Hello", 'Python').
- ☐ Boolean: Represents either True or False.

```
student_count = 1000 # Integer
grade = 3.69  # Float
is_passed = True  # Boolean
course_name = "Python Programming" # String
print(student_count)
print(grade)
print(is_passed)
print(course_name)
```

## Check Data Type



type(): function is used to determine the type of an object.

```
student_count = 1000 # Integer
grade = 3.69  # Float
is_passed = True  # Boolean
course_name = "Python Programming" # String
print(type(student_count))
print(type(grade))
print(type(is_passed))
print(type(course_name))
```

## Q/A Session

