**Presentation Notes:**

Slide 2: Python Data Types

1. List the 5 basic Python data types and the result of the sample program.
   1. int - For whole numbers
   2. float - For decimal numbers
   3. bool - For True / False decisions
   4. str - For text messages
   5. list - For collections of related items

Slide 3: Float Variable Type

1. List the purpose and features of the float data type.  
   -Integer Numbers (type int)

-Used for whole numbers

-Have a limited size / range

0 to 65,535 or

-32,768 to +32,767

-Processing is very fast and efficient

-Floating Point Numbers (type float)

-Used for numbers with decimal points

-Have an unlimited size

-Processing is slower and less efficient

1. List 2 differences between a float and an int.

Integers are faster than floats they are used for whole numbers and have a limited range. Floats are slower and used for numbers with decimals and have an unlimited range  
Slide 4: Float Operators

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “int()” operator.  
    The purpose is to change it to a whole number, rounds if necessary.
2. List the purpose and provide an example of the “float()” operator.  
    Converts the value to a floating point and does not change the value.  
   Slide 5: Modulus Operator
3. List the two results produced by division.  
    The quotient and the remainder.
4. List the purpose and provide an example of the “%” operator.  
    It does division and returns the remainder. The remainder can be a float.

Slide 6: Python Control using Floats

1. Do floats change the way IF statements and WHILE loops work?  
    **“IF”** statements work the same, **“WHILE”** loops work the same
2. Was the result of the sample program unexpected? Explain your answer.

No it was expected because they still are the same value but they just have a decimal at the end of one of them