**Presentation Notes:**

Slide 2: Python Data Types

1. List the 5 basic Python data types and the result of the sample program.
   1. Int
   2. Float
   3. Bool
   4. Str
   5. List

Slide 3: Float Variable Type

1. List the purpose and features of the float data type.  
   its used for decimal numbers, it has an unlimited size and its less efficient and process slower
2. List 2 differences between a float and an int.
   1. INT is limited to numbers
   2. INT is faster and more efficient
   3. FLOAT is not limited
   4. FLOAT is not efficient and is slower

Slide 4: Float Operators

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “int()” operator.  
   it would convert almost anything inside the brackets to a number EX. Int(5)

And rounds if necessary EX. Int(5.3) = 5

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “float()” operator.  
   it converts a number to a floating point EX. float(2.5) and it doesn’t change the number EX. float(2.5) = 2.5

Slide 5: Modulus Operator

1. List the two results produced by division.  
   quotient – the result  
   remainder – what is left over
2. List the purpose and provide an example of the “%” operator.  
   the purpose is to get the remainder EX. 10%3 = 1

Slide 6: Python Control using Floats

1. Do floats change the way IF statements and WHILE loops work?  
   no they don’t because it sees 1.0 as a whole number
2. Was the result of the sample program unexpected? Explain your answer.

Nothing was unexpected because 1.0 is equivalent to 1 so it would say they are the same