

# Day 1: Data Types

## Objective

Today, we're discussing data types. Check out the [Tutorial](#) tab for learning materials and an instructional video!

## Task

Complete the code in the editor below. The variables `$i$`, `$d$`, and `$s$` are already declared and initialized for you. You must declare `$3$` variables: one of type *int*, one of type *double*, and one of type *String*. Then you must read `$3$` lines of input from stdin and initialize your `$3$` variables. Finally, you must use the `+$` operator to perform the following operations:

- Print the sum of `$i$` plus your int variable on a new line.
- Print the sum of `$d$` plus your double variable to a scale of one decimal place on a new line.
- Concatenate `$s$` with the string you read as input and print the result on a new line.

**Note:** If you are using a language that doesn't support using `+$` for string concatenation (e.g.: `$\text{C}$`), you can just print one variable immediately following the other on the same line. The string provided in your editor *must* be printed first, immediately followed by the string you read as input.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer, `$i$`.  
The second line contains a double, `$d$`.  
The third line contains a string, `$s$`.

## Output Format

Print the sum of both integers on the first line, the sum of both doubles on the second line, and then the two concatenated strings on the third line.

## Sample Input

```
12
4.0
is the best place to learn and practice coding!
```

## Sample Output

```
16
8.0
HackerRank is the best place to learn and practice coding!
```