

Module 2 Practice – Variables, Types & Operators

This practice module sits between Modules 2 and 3.

Goals:

- Get more **hands-on** with variables and types
- Become fluent with **input/output** and **type casting**
- Practice arithmetic, comparison, and logical operators
- Prepare your brain for data structures in Module 3

Use this as a **lab deck**: lots of short exercises, less theory.

Warm-Up – Quick Questions

Without running code, guess the results:

```
1 + 2 * 3
(1 + 2) * 3
10 / 3
10 // 3
10 % 3
```

Then open a Python REPL or script file and **verify** your answers.

Why? Getting a “feel” for operator behavior makes later code easier to read.

Practice 1 – Simple Calculator

Task:

Create `calculator.py` inside `projects/module2_basics/` that:

1. Asks the user for two numbers.
2. Converts them to `float`.
3. Computes and prints:
 - sum
 - difference
 - product
 - quotient (second not zero)

Example interaction:

```
Enter first number: 10
Enter second number: 3
Sum: 13.0
Difference: 7.0
Product: 30.0
Quotient: 3.3333333333
```

Try adding **rounding** with `round(value, 2)`.

Practice 2 – BMI Calculator

Create `bmi.py` that:

1. Asks for weight in kg (`float`)
2. Asks for height in meters (`float`)
3. Computes BMI = weight / (height ** 2)
4. Prints BMI rounded to 1 decimal place

Add basic classification (just using `if/elif`):

- BMI < 18.5 → “Underweight”
- 18.5 ≤ BMI < 25 → “Normal”
- 25 ≤ BMI < 30 → “Overweight”
- ≥ 30 → “Obese”

This connects arithmetic, comparison operators, and string formatting.

Practice 3 – String Playground

In `strings_play.py`:

1. Ask for the user's full name (one line of text).
2. Print:
 - Length of the string
 - Uppercase version
 - Lowercase version
 - First and last character (if not empty)
3. Create a **short username** suggestion:
 - first 3 letters of the name (no spaces)
 - plus the string length

Example:

```
Full name: Ada Lovelace
Length: 12
Upper: ADA LOVELACE
Lower: ada lovelace
Short username: Ada12
```

Practice 4 – Truth Tables with and / or / not

In `logic_table.py`, without using user input:

1. Create variables `a = True`, `b = False`.
2. Print a simple truth table:

```
a      b      a and b  a or b  not a
True   False False    True   False
...
```

Use **f-strings** for clean formatting.

Goal: see how logical operators behave for all combinations.

Practice 5 – Age Gate

`age_gate.py`:

1. Ask user for age (convert to `int`).
2. Use comparisons and `and/or` to decide:
 - `< 13` → “Child account”
 - `13–17` → “Teen account”
 - `18+` → “Adult account”
3. Use a boolean variable `has_parent_consent` (True/False) and update messages:
 - If `< 18` and no consent → “Access denied”

This will warm you up for more structured `if` logic and loops later.

Practice 6 – Simple Tip Calculator

`tip.py`:

1. Ask for bill amount (`float`).
2. Ask for desired tip percentage (e.g., 10, 15, 20).
3. Compute tip and total.
4. Print results with 2 decimal places.

Extra: allow the user to input tip as either `0.15` or `15`, and handle both correctly.

Mini Project – Profile Summary

Create `profile.py` that:

1. Asks for:
 - name (`str`)
 - age (`int`)
 - city (`str`)
 - favorite number (`int`)
2. Uses arithmetic and logic to compute:
 - age next year
 - whether the favorite number is even or odd
3. Prints a nicely formatted multi-line summary using an f-string.

Example output:

```
Hello, Ada!  
You live in London and next year you will be 37.  
Your favorite number 42 is even.
```

This project consolidates most of Module 2 concepts before you meet lists and dicts.
