

SDEV 1001

Programming Fundamentals

Introduction to Programming - 2

A LEADING POLYTECHNIC COMMITTED TO YOUR SUCCESS

Expectations - What I expect from you

- No Late Assignments
- No Cheating
- Be a good classmate
- Don't waste your time
- Show up to class



Agenda

On the right is what we will cover today.

Introduction to Data Types in **Python** The String Data Type The Integer and Float Data **Types** Math Operations with Data **Types** Changing and Using Data Types **Exercises**



Introduction to Data Types in Python

Python uses data types to classify the kind of value a variable holds. The most common data types you'll encounter are:

- String (str)
- Integer(int)
- Float (float)

Understanding data types is essential for performing math operations and working with user input.



The String Data Type

A string is a sequence of characters, used to represent text.

```
name = "Alice"
print("Hello, " + name)
```

- Strings are always enclosed in quotes (" " or ' ').
- Useful for displaying information to the user.



The Integer and Float Data Types

- Integer (int): Represents whole numbers (e.g., 14, 0, -5)
- Float (float): Represents numbers with decimals (e.g., 3.14, 0.0, -2.5)

```
days_until_assignment_due = 14  # int
average_score = 87.5  # float
```

Python is dynamically typed, so you don't need to declare the type—just assign a value.



Math Operations with Data Types

Python supports basic math operations:

```
Addition: +
Subtraction: -
Multiplication: *
Division: / (returns a float)
Exponent: **
Modulus: % (remainder)
Floor Division: // (integer division)
```

```
a = 10
b = 3
print(a + b)  # 13
print(a / b)  # 3.333 ...
print(a // b)  # 3
print(a % b)  # 1
```

Changing and Using Data Types

- You can reassign variables to new values.
- Use int() or float() to convert input or other types.

```
user_input = input("Enter a number: ")
number = int(user_input)  # Convert string to int
print(number * 2)
```

Always be aware of the data type you are working with, especially when performing math or combining values.





Example

Let's go run a few examples together