**Presentation Notes:**

Slide 2: Python Data Types

1. List the 5 basic Python data types and the result of the sample program.

Int - for whole numbers

Float – for decimal numbers

Bool – for true/false decisions

Str – for text messages

List – for collections of related items

Slide 3: Float Variable Type

1. List the purpose and features of the float data type.

* Computers handle numbers in different ways
* Floating point numbers are used for numbers with decimal points
* Have unlimited size
* Processing is slower and less efficient

1. List 2 differences between a float and an int.  
   - Float is unlimited size, thought slower and less efficient than int  
     
     
   Slide 4: Float Operators
2. List the purpose and provide an example of the “int()” operator.

* Converts the value to type integer
* Rounds the value is necessary

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “float()” operator.

* Converts the value to a floating point
* Does not change the value

Slide 5: Modulus Operator

1. List the two results produced by division.

* Quotient – the result
* Remainder – what is left over

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “%” operator.

* It does division and returns the remainder
* Note: the remainder can be a float

Slide 6: Python Control using Floats

1. Do floats change the way IF statements and WHILE loops work?

* No, they both still work the same

1. Was the result of the sample program unexpected? Explain your answer.

* No, it was not surprising
* 1 is equal to 1.0 and the program said the same thing