**Presentation Notes:**

Slide 2: Python Data Types

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

Int

Float

Bool(ean)

Str(ing)

list  
  
Slide 3: Float Variable Type

1. List the purpose and features of the float data type.  
     
   Used for numbers with decimal points, they have an unlimited size but processing is slower and less efficient.
2. List 2 differences between a float and an int.  
     
   Int used for whole numbers, processing is very fast. Floating points have an unlimited size whereas positive integers go to 65,535

Slide 4: Float Operators

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “int()” operator.  
     
   Used to convert value to an integer

Rounds the value if necessary   
  
print (int(2.5)) prints 2

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “float()” operator.  
     
   converts value to floating point

Does not change value

print (float(2.5)) prints 2.5

Slide 5: Modulus Operator

1. List the two results produced by division.  
     
   10/3 = 3

10%3 = 1

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “%” operator.  
     
   Used to give remainder of a division operation 10%4 = 2

Slide 6: Python Control using Floats

1. Do floats change the way IF statements and WHILE loops work?  
     
   In python they do not but in Java they do
2. Was the result of the sample program unexpected? Explain your answer.

It was not because 1 is the same thing as 1.0