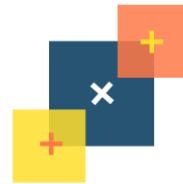


WEEK 2 COURSEPACK



TECH BHOI

JUL 6
JUL 10
2020



BASIC SYNTAX

DATA TYPES

Integer / Float / String / Boolean

Integer:

If you have a whole/natural/integer number (ie: not a fraction, no decimal point) then we call this an integer, represented with **int** in python.

Ex: 15,12,450,67234

Float:

If you have a number that is a fraction or it has a decimal place, we call these numbers floats, represented with **float** in python.

Ex: 3.1459, 10.0, 789.204575

Boolean:

We use the boolean values to store into variables in python, we have the possibilities of storing the value **True** or **False**.

Ex: pythonIsCool = True

String:

When the value of a variable contains text (one or more characters), we call this a string, represented with **str** in python. We always put single/double quotes around a string.

Ex: "I love my mom"

When using boolean values, we never use quotes, because they are special keywords

We can force the data type of variables using their respective names that we want to force with brackets around what we want to change.

Ex:

```
myAge = 10
floatMyAge = float(myAge)
print(myAge)
print(FloatMyAge)

>> 10
>> 10.0
```