* Course Overview
* Variable and Numbers
  + Data science, machine learning, web development and more
  + There’s a package for everything
  + Interpreted language
  + Python interpreter let’s you run python lines one at a time
  + Primitive data type
    - Integers: int
  + Python infers the type
* Demo: Install Python
  + In command line
    - Type ‘python --version’
  + Install python
    - Go to python.org and download
  + Install visual studio code
  + Install python extension, Python for VSCode in visual studio code
  + Then tell vs code how to run python program by telling it which interpreter to use
    - View -> command palette
    - Search python select interpreter
    - Use python 3.9
* Demo: Create a Tax Calculator
  + Scripts saves code
  + Files ending in .py is called a python script or python program
  + print(): output to screen
* Strings, Input, and Output
  + data type conversion
    - make a call to the int() function
    - ex) amount = int(10.6)
  + a String stores text
    - can use ‘’ or “”
    - double quotes can be useful if a single quote is literally part of the String
  + string concatenation using + between two strings
  + use input() function to get input from user
    - will store as string
    - ex) my\_name = input(“What’s your name?”)
    - the message gets printed to the screen
    - the program waits for the user to input something and press enter
  + \n is a special character for a newline
  + int are whole numbers
  + floats which are decimals
  + string stores text
* Demo\_ Crate an Age Calculator
  + //: for integer division
  + % for remainder
* Conditionals
  + a conditional statement, or if statement, let us make decisions in python
  + 6 python comparators: <, <=, ==, >=, >, !=
  + whitespace indents in python need to be consistent, otherwise there will be an IndentationError
  + if, elif, else
    - if(condition): ..
    - elif (condition):…
    - else:
  + or: lets you combine multiple comparisons
    - if temperature > 80 or temperature < 60:
  + and: both comparisons need to be True for the if statement to be True
    - let you combine multiple comparisons
    - if temperature < 80 and forecast != “rain”:
  + not: lets you negate a comparison
    - if not forecast == “rain”:
  + 3 python logical operators: or, and, not
  + a boolean can store True or False value
  + all primitive data types: int, float, string, boolean
* Demo: Rock, Paper, Scissors G…
* Import: Python Modules