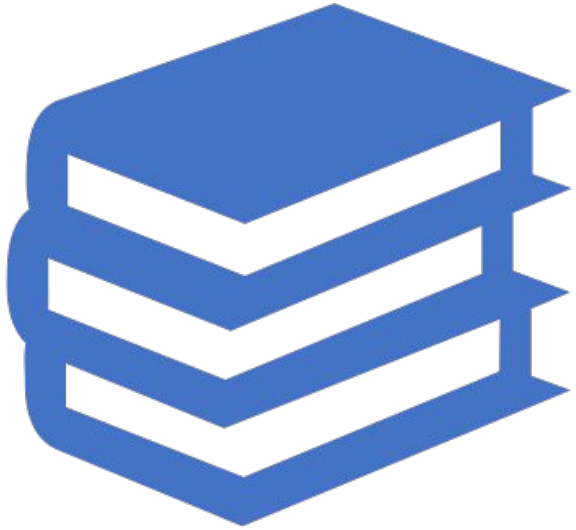

Python Data Types, Comments

What's in it for you?

- What is a variable?
- Data types of variables
- Rules for naming variables
- Arithmetic operations with integer and float variables
- Operations on string variables
- Exercise on Strings

Data Types in Python

DATA TYPES

- Numeric Types
  - int
  - float
  - complex
- Sequence Types
  - list
  - tuple
  - range
- Text Type
  - str
- Mapping Type
  - dict

set | Set Type

Boolean Type | bool

DATA TYPES

Binary Types

- bytes
- bytearray
- memoryview

Numeric

- int
- float
- complex

Integers:

Positive or negative whole numbers; without a decimal point

```
In [1]: x1 = 5
In [ ]:
```

type(var)

```
In [1]: x1 = 5
In [2]: type(x1)
Out[2]: int
```

```
In [1]: x1 = 5
In [2]: type(x1)
Out[2]: int
In [3]: type(-6)
Out[3]: int
In [ ]:
```

type(value)

Floating points (floats):

Real numbers; with a decimal point

```
In [4]: x2 = 4.75

In [5]: type(x2)
Out[5]: float
```

`int()` transforms the variable into an integer

```
In [4]: x2 = 4.75

In [5]: type(x2)
Out[5]: float

In [6]: int(x2)
Out[6]: 4
```

`float()` transforms the variable into a float

```
In [7]: float(5)
Out[7]: 5.0
```

Boolean values:

A "True" or "False" value

1 or 0

on or off

```
In [8]: x3 = True

In [9]: type(x3)
Out[9]: bool

In [10]: x3 = true
```

Error

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
NameError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-10-8b09e013bcd> in <module>()
----> 1 x3 = true

NameError: name 'true' is not defined
```

```
In [8]: x3 = True

In [9]: type(x3)
Out[9]: bool

[1]: x4 = False

[2]: type(x4)

[2]: bool
```

True; False

Strings:

Text values composed of a sequence of characters

```
x4 = "George"
```

Strings:

The quotes can come into play

```
In [1]: George
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
NameError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-1-7c2031059e95> in <module>()
----> 1 George

NameError: name 'George' is not defined

In [2]: 'George'
Out[2]: 'George'

In [3]: "George"
Out[3]: 'George'

[3]: print('George')
     George

[4]: print("George")
     George
```

George

In [5]:

y - the number of dollars you have in your pocket

Computer: y dollars

In [6]:

In [7]:

Out[7]: 'George'

In [8]:
```
y = 10
print y + " Dollars"
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-8-a2e1efe6d9c8> in <module>()
      1 y = 10
----> 2 print y + " Dollars"

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'
```

str() converts a number into text

```
[5]: y = 10
```

```
[8]: print(str(y) + " Dollars")
```

```
10 Dollars
```

```
In [9]: print str(y) + " Dollars"
```

```
10 Dollars
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Python can automatically guess the type of data you are entering

```
In [10]: 'I'm fine'
  File "<ipython-input-10-84ce6b830091>", line 1
    'I'm fine'
       ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In [11]: "I'm fine"
Out[11]: "I'm fine"

In [12]: 'I\'m fine'
Out[12]: "I'm fine"

In [ ]:
```

\ escape character

```
[13]: "mac" "108"
[13]: 'mac108'
[14]: "mac " "108"
[14]: 'mac 108'
[15]: "mac " + "108"
[15]: 'mac 108'
[17]: print("mac " + "108")
      mac 108
```

, trailing comma

```
[18]: print("mac " , "108")
      mac  108
[19]: print(3, 5)
      3 5
```

Python Comments

[35]:
```
# This is a single-line comment
# The character # is commonly known as the hash symbol or pound sign
print("Hello, World!")  # This is also a single-line comment
```

```
Hello, World!
```

[36]:
```
'''
This is a multi-line comment (docstring)
It spans multiple lines.
'''
print("Hello, World!")
```

```
Hello, World!
```

[38]:
```
"""
This is another way of creating a multi-line comment
(docstring).
"""
print("Hello, World!")
```

```
Hello, World!
```