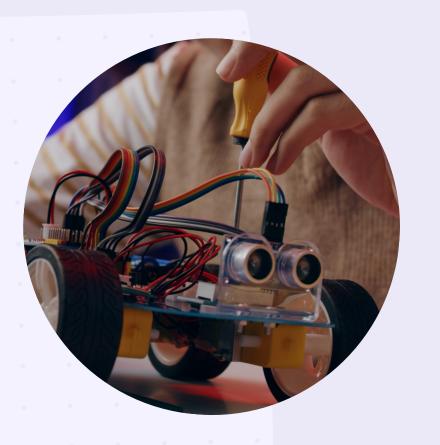






INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

- Python is a fun and powerful programming language.
- It can be used to create games, build websites,
 and even control robots!
- Today, we'll learn about variables, data types, and basic arithmetic operations.



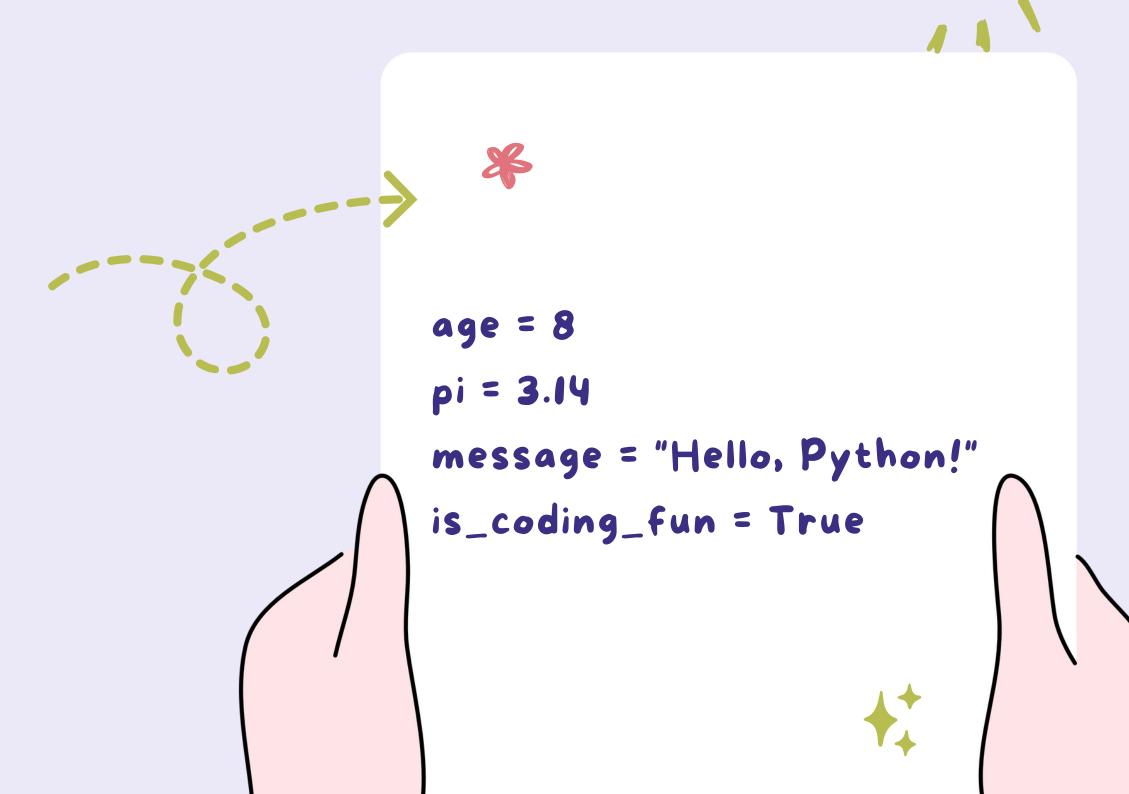




VARIABLES AND DATA TYPES

- Variables are like containers that hold values.
- In Python, you can store different types of data in variables.
- Data Types:
 - o Integers (whole numbers): 10, 42, -5
 - Floating-point numbers (decimals): 3.14,
 2.71
 - Strings (text): "Hello, Python!", 'I love coding'
 - · Booleans (True or False): True, False

EXAMPLE







- Python can perform basic math operations.
- · Addition: 3 + 5
- · Subtraction: 10 3
- Multiplication: 4 * 6
- Division: 15 / 3

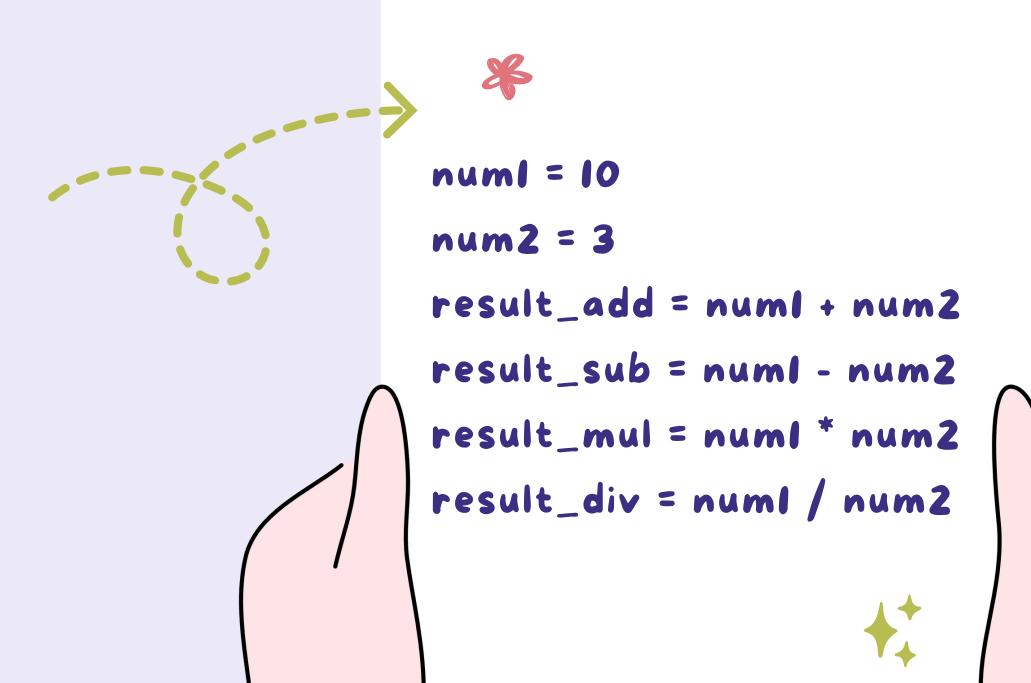






BASIC ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

EXAMPLE





- Let's build a fun calculator using Python!
- Our calculator will
 perform basic
 operations like
 addition, subtraction,
 multiplication, and
 division.

BUILDING A SIMPLE CALCULATOR



7 8 9 +

4 5 6 -

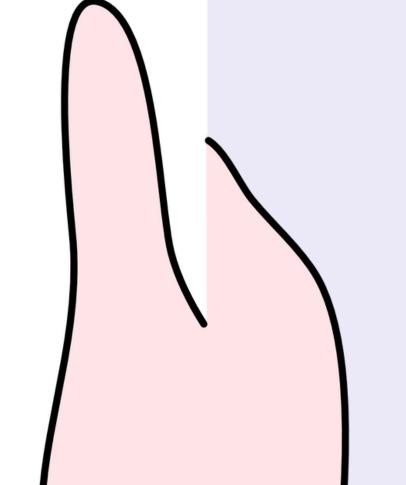
1 2 3 ×

0 · = ÷



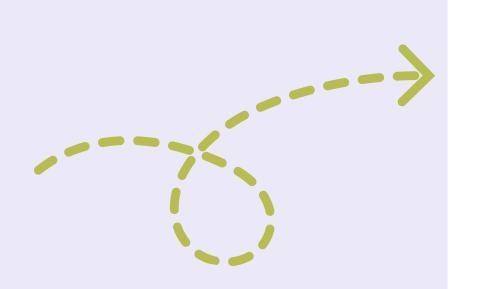
PROJECT :

```
def add(a, b):
return a + b
def subtract(a, b):
return a - b
def multiply(a, b):
return a * b
def divide(a, b):
return a / b
# Get user input
numl = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
# Perform operations
print("Addition:", add(num1, num2))
print("Subtraction:", subtract(num1, num2))
print("Multiplication:", multiply(num1, num2))
print("Division:", divide(num1, num2))
```





HOMEWORK





Tynker Python I

- Lesson 8 (Projects on Comments)
- Lesson II (Naming Conventions)
- 14: Quiz





CONCLUSION

- Congratulations! You've completed Week I of Python Basics.
- Remember, coding is fun and creative. Don't be scared to explore and try new things.
- Keep practising with the fun projects and homework to become an awesome Python coder!





