**Presentation Notes:**

Slide 2: Python Data Types

1. List the 5 basic Python data types and the result of the sample program.
   1. int - For whole numbers
   2. float - For decimal numbers
   3. bool - For True / False decisions
   4. str - For text messages
   5. list - For collections of related items

Slide 3: Float Variable Type

1. List the purpose and features of the float data type.

Floating Point Numbers (type float)

* + - Used for numbers with decimal points
    - Have an unlimited size
    - Processing is slower and less efficient

1. List 2 differences between a float and an int

Int

-only use whole numbers

- limited size

- fast and efficent

Slide 4: Float Operators

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “int()” operator.  
     
   Operator "int()"
   * + Converts the value to type integer
     + Rounds the value if necesary

print("My Float is:",myFloat)

myInt = int(myFloat)

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “float()” operator.  
     
   Operator "float()"
   * + Converts the value to a floating point
     + Does not change the value
2. print("My Int is:",myInt)
3. myFloat2 = float(myInt)

Slide 5: Modulus Operator

1. List the two results produced by division.

Division using integers gives an answer in two parts:

* 1. Quotient – The result
  2. Remainder – What is left over

1. List the purpose and provide an example of the “%” operator.  
     
   The "%" operator is special in programming
   1. It does division and returns the remainder

Note: The remainder can be a float

Slide 6: Python Control using Floats

1. Do floats change the way IF statements and WHILE loops work?  
     
   No, IF and WHILE statements work the same with floats.
2. Was the result of the sample program unexpected? Explain your answer.

No, the program ran correctly and as I expected.