DataCamp

Introduction to Python

Python Lists, chapter 2 of the course Introduction to Python. Here is what you covered in your last lesson:

You learned about the basics of Python, focusing on variables and data types. Here are the key points:

- **Variables**: You discovered how to create variables to store values. For instance, `height = 1.79` and `weight = 68.7` store your height and weight.
- **Using Variables**: You learned to use variables in calculations, such as computing the Body Mass Index (BMI) with `bmi = weight / height ** 2`.
- **Data Types**: You explored different data types in Python:
  - **Integers (`int`)**: Whole numbers, e.g., `savings = 100`.
  - **Floats (`float`)**: Numbers with fractional parts, e.g., `half = 0.5`.
  - **Strings (`str`)**: Text values, e.g., `intro = "Hello! How are you?"`.
  - **Booleans (`bool`)**: Logical values, `True` or `False`, e.g., `is_good = True`.
- **Type Checking**: You used the `type()` function to check the data type of a variable, e.g., `type(bmi)` returns `float`.
- **Operations with Variables**: You performed arithmetic operations using variables and observed how the `+` operator behaves differently with strings and numbers.

Here's a code snippet from the lesson:

```python
# Create a variable savings
savings = 100

# Print out savings
print(savings)
```

Keep practicing these concepts, and you'll become more comfortable with Python's basics!

The goal of the next lesson is to explore Python data types and variables.