

MEET Y1 - Module 2 - Lab 1

Intro to Data Types

In this lab, you will learn about different data types, including int, float, str, and bool, and how to use type () to determine what data type something is using Python in IDLE3.

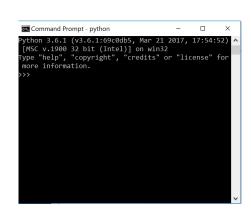
Follow these instructions:

1. Fill in column 2 of the table on the next page by writing what you would expect the output from **Python** to be. If you don't think Python can do something, write **error**. The first row is filled out as an example.

Expression	Your Guess	IDLE3 Output
>>> type(259+33)	integer	int
>>> type(259-33.0)		
>>> type(4)		
>>> type('4')		
>>> type('four')		
>>> type(5/2.0)		
>>> type(12 > 2*5)		
>>> type(color+3)		
>>> type('color'*4)		



- 2. Open a Linux terminal by double clicking on this icon:
- 3. Type idle3 & to open IDLE3. A window should pop up.
- 4. Type each row into **IDLE3** and write what the output is in column 3. Does it match what you thought the output would be?



5. BONUS

What happened when you typed type (color+3) into IDLE3?

```
>>> type(color+3)
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'color' is not defined
```

Python gave you an error because color is not a str or anything we have learned so far. In this case, it is a NameError, because we have not told the program what color is.

6. Now try the following:

```
>>> color = 'blue'
>>> type(color+3)
```

You should see a different error, called a **TypeError**. This is because we tried to add a string ('blue') to an integer (3). It's like adding a word to a number. We can't do that!

7. What happened when we typed type ('color' *4)? Why do you think this happened?