Variables and Data Types

No.	Title	Description	Completed	Play
1	Using Integer	Assign the value 5 to a, and value 6 to b. Assign the value of a + b to variable c.	✔	▶
2	Addition or Concatenation	It is important to take note of the difference between adding numbers and 'adding' string. 5 + 5 will not produce the same result as '5' + '5'.	✔	▶
3	Using Float	Floating point number is represented with a dot(.) followed by one or more decimals (can be zero).	✔	▶
4	Integer and Float	Numbers that contains decimal point are called *floating point* numbers. The type(x) function will return if the argument x is a float. You can use the float(x) and int(x) function to convert values between float and integer.	✔	▶
5	Using String	Declare a string literal by enclosing the literal using single, double or triple quotes. Triple quote allows the literal to span multiple lines.	✔	▶
6	String and Number	Certain mathematical operations such as addition and multiplication can be used on the String datatype. Study the examples given below to see how it works:	✔	▶
7	Number of Characters	You can make use of the len(x) function to find out the number of characters in a string.	✔	▶
8	String Concatenation	Adding two strings or making multiple copies of the same string.	✔	▶
9	String Methods	Introducing some string methods.	✔	▶
10	Basic Types	Like other programming languages, Python also has some basic types like numbers, strings, lists and dictionaries.	✔	▶
11	Naming Variables	There are some rules in the naming of variables.	✔	▶
12	Complex Number	A integer or floating-point number with trailing 'j' or 'J' is a complex number.	✔	▶
13	String Formatting Operations	Format string output by using the '%' operator	✔	▶
14	Accessing String elements	Accessing string elements.	✔	▶
15	Integer (Octal and Hexadecimal)	Octal and hexadecimal integer.	✔	▶
16	Scope of variables.	Illustrating local and global variables.	✔	▶
17	Data Type	Python supports several data types. The commonly used ones are int, str, float, list, tuple and dictionary.	✔	▶
18	and/ or Operator	Python supports the following logical operators: **and**, **or** and **not**. These operators can be chained to test for more than one conditions.	✔	▶