# 180-Day Python Learning Plan

Note: Learning and Practice Separated

#### **Schedule:**

- 9:00 10:00 PM: Learning (detailed lectures and concepts).
- 10:00 11:30 PM: Practice (coding exercises, examples, and mini-projects).

**Note:** Every Friday is a reflection day.

# **Day 2: Variables and Data Types**

**Learning (9:00 - 10:00 PM)** 

Today we'll cover:

- 1. Variables: What they are and how to create them.
- 2. **Data types:** Strings, integers, floats, and basic type conversions.

### 1. What is a Variable?

A variable is a named container that stores a value. Think of it as a "box" where you can store data

- You can name a variable with letters, numbers, and underscores (\_).
- Example:

```
python name = "Alice" age = 25 height = 5.7 In the above example:
```

- name holds a string ("Alice")
- age holds an integer (25)
- height holds a float (5.7)

# 2. Common Data Types in Python

```
1. String (str):
```

```
Text enclosed in quotes.
Example: "Hello, world!"
python greeting = "Hello, world!" print(greeting)
```

## 2. **Integer** (int):

```
Whole numbers (positive or negative).
Example: 42
python number = 42 print(number)
```

### 3. Float (float):

```
Decimal numbers.
Example: 3.14
python pi = 3.14 print(pi)
```

```
4. Boolean (bool):
 True or False.
 python is_sunny = True print(is sunny)
```

## 3. Type Conversion (Casting)

```
You can convert one type to another using int(), float(), str(), etc.
Examples:
python age = "30" # This is a string age as int = int(age) #
Converts to integer print(age as int)
python number = 42 # Integer number as str = str(number) #
Converts to string print(number as str)
```

## Practice Exercises (10:00 - 11:30 PM)

- 1. Exercise 1: Create and print variables of different types:
- 2. A string variable holding your name.
- 3. An integer variable for your age.
- 4. A float variable for your height.
- 5. A boolean variable indicating if you like pizza.

```
Example:
```

```
python name = "John" age = 28 height = 5.9 likes pizza = True
print(name, age, height, likes pizza)
```

- 6. Exercise 2: Use type conversion to do the following:
- 7. Convert a float to an integer.
- 8. Convert an integer to a string and print it.

```
Example:
```

```
python number = 3.75 number as int = int(number)
print(number as int) # Output: 3
```

9. Exercise 3: Create a program that asks the user for their name and age, then prints a message like:

```
"Hello, [name]! You are [age] years old."
Example:
python name = input("Enter your name: ") age = input("Enter
your age: ") print(f"Hello, {name}! You are {age} years
old.")
```

Let me know when you're done, or if you have any questions while practicing!

