

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 weâ€™ll cover:

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

```
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)
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2. Common Data Types in Python

1. String (**str**):

Text enclosed in quotes.

Example: "Hello, world!"

```
greeting = "Hello, world!" print(greeting)
```

2. Integer (**int**):

Whole numbers (positive or negative).

Example: 42

```
number = 42 print(number)
```

3. Float (**float**):

Decimal numbers.

Example: 3.14

```
pi = 3.14 print(pi)
```

4. Boolean (bool):

True or False.

```
is_sunny = True print(is_sunny)
```

3. Type Conversion (Casting)

You can convert one type to another using `int()`, `float()`, `str()`, etc.

Examples:

```
age = "30" # This is a string age_as_int = int(age) # Converts to integer print(age_as_int)
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:

```
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:

```
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:

```
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! ðŹŸ