Data Types and Variables
Basic Data Types

Integers
Floating Point Numbers
Strings
**Integer**

`int`

A whole number

Can be of unlimited size

Be careful not to use commas in your numbers, for example: 1,000
Floating point number

float

A number that contains a decimal point

Has minimum and maximum values

Limited precision

4 is not the same as 4.0
Arithmetic Operators
Lowest precedence to highest precedence

+    -
*    /
//
%    **
**String**

A sequence of one or more characters

A *string* of letters and numbers

Enclosed in quotation marks

Double quoted strings can contain single quotes and vice versa

Triple quotes can span multiple lines
String Operators

+ * #
Variable

A name that refers to a value

An “assignment statement” gives a value to a variable

Variables remember things

Variables can change, too

= is Python’s assignment token
**Variable Names**

- Can be of any length
- Characters must be letters, numbers, or the underscore (_)
- First character cannot be a number
- Case sensitive
- Python keywords cannot be used as variable names