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

Highest precedence to lowest precedence

( )
**
%
/

* / 
+ -
String

str

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