## Intro to programming I

## Week 3 - Integers and Integer variables

- An integer is any number - positive, negative, or zero - that does not have a fraction, e.g.,


## 25

- We can print an integer:
print(25)
25
- We can place the integer in a variable and print the variable:
my_age = 10
print(my_age)
- We can use Python as a calculator; the symbol for multiplication is the asterisk *, e.g., you age in months on your next birthday is:

```
months_per_year = 12
age_in_months = (my_age + 1) * months_per_year
print(age_in_months)
- We can turn a number into a string using \(\operatorname{str}()\) :
```

age_string = str(my_age)
print(age_string)10

```
- A number and the string of a number are not the same thing; we can tell them apart by their types, using type():
```

print(type(my_age))
print(type(age_string))

```
```

<type 'int'>

```
<type 'int'>
<type 'str'>
```

<type 'str'>

```

Console output```

