**Python Data Types**

After learning about variable initialization and assignment, you should be aware that data types are serious business. They can determine the success or failure of your project. Therefore, you should know them extremely well. This document should serve as a quick reference guide for the data types we will be using most often in this class. Research each of the terms below and write their definitions in the boxes below

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| **str : an immutable sequence of characters enclosed by quotes, represents text.** |
| **Integer: “signed” integers, are positive or negative whole numbers with no decimal points.** |
| **Float: Represents real numbers, with a decimal point written dividing the integer and fractional parts. Floats may also be in scientific notation, with E or e to indicate the power of 10.** |
| **list: A list of comma-separated values between square brackets. The items in a list do not to be of the same type.** |
| **tuple: A sequence of immutable Python objects. Tuples can not be changed, unlike lists, and tuples use parentheses.** |