Python Datatypes

int & float datatypes

About Me

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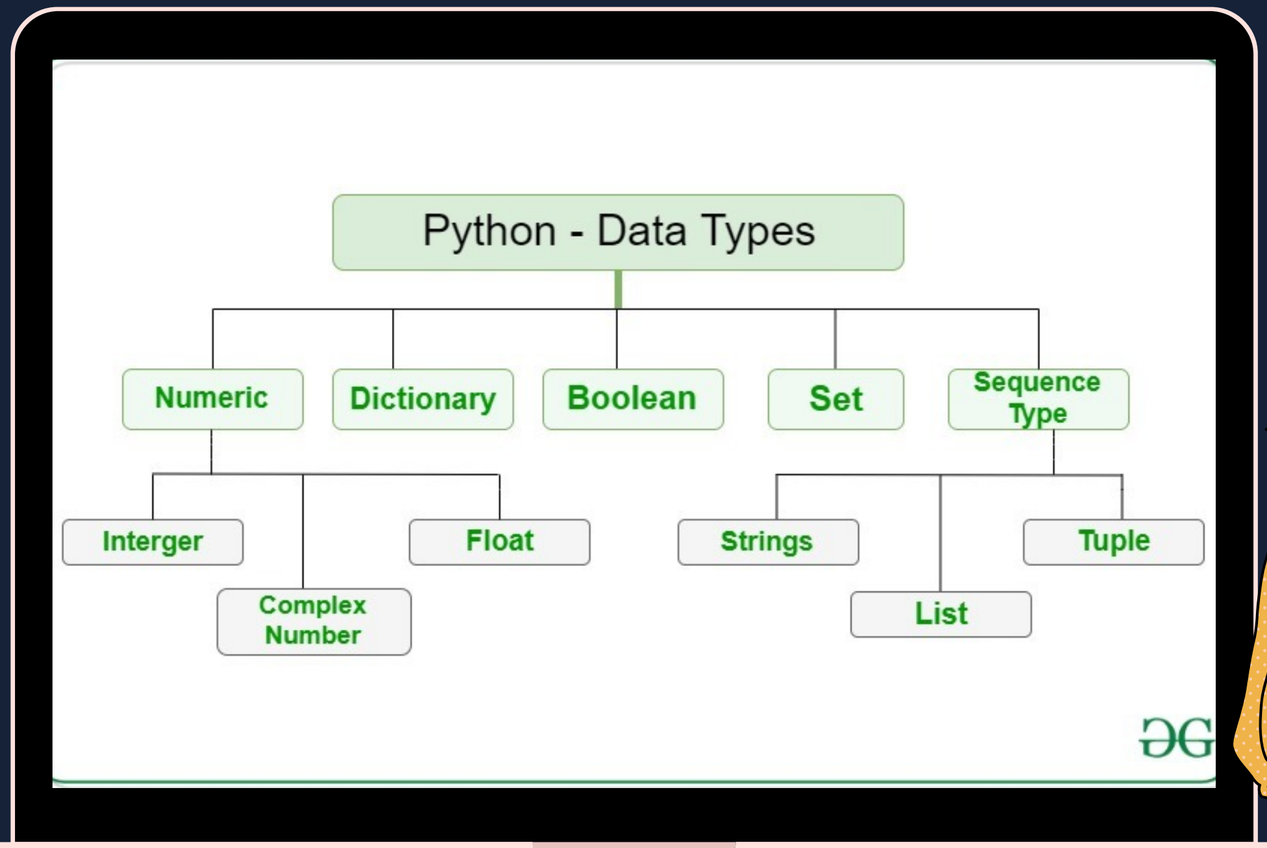
What are Datatypes?

- Data types are the classification or categorization of data items
- It represents the kind of value we store in a variable



Integer Datatype

- This value is represented by int class
- It contains positive or negative whole numbers (without fractions or decimals)

```
1  # integer datatype
2
3  a = 12
4  b = -34
5  print(a)
6  print(b)
```

```
12
-34
```

Float Datatype

- This value is represented by float class
- It is real number with a floating point representation

```
# float datatype

a = 1.25
b = -3.89
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
1.25
-3.89
```

type() Function

type() method returns class type of the argument(object) passed as parameter in Python

```python
#type() function

a = 12
b = 3.4
print(type(a))
print(type(b))
```

```
<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
```

Summary

- Datatypes tells about the type of data we are using
- Types of Datatypes: Numeric (integer, float, complex), dictionary, set, boolean, sequence type (tuple, list, string)
- Integer datatype consists of positive or negative whole numbers, without any decimals
- Float datatypes consists of decimal numbers
- Integer datatype is represented by < class 'int' >
- Float datatype is represented by < class 'float' >
- type() function is used to display the type of data used

THANK YOU