**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 : A string in Python is a sequence of characters which is immutable. Strings are derived data types and can be created with single quotes, double quotes and triple quotes.** |
| **Integer: They are positive and negative whole numbers without decimal points.** |
| **Float: They represent real numbers and contain decimal point dividing the integer and fraction parts. Floats may also be in scientific notation.** |
| **list: It is the most versatile data type available in Python which can be written as a list of comma-separated values and uses square brackets.** |
| **tuple: A tuple is a sequence of immutable Python objects. Unlike lists, tuples can not be changed and use parentheses instead of brackets.** |