

DATATYPES

Datatypes in python define the kind of value a variable can hold. variable=value,value =datatypes

Integer

```
In [5]: i=5
```

```
In [6]: print(i)
```

```
5
```

```
In [7]: type(i)
```

```
Out[7]: int
```

```
In [14]: i2=100000
```

```
In [15]: print(i2)
```

```
100000
```

```
In [16]: type(i2)
```

```
Out[16]: int
```

FLOAT

```
In [18]: f=0.9
```

```
In [19]: print(f)
```

```
0.9
```

```
In [20]: type(f)
```

```
Out[20]: float
```

```
In [21]: f1=90.00
```

```
In [22]: print(f1)
```

```
90.0
```

```
In [23]: type(f1)
```

Out[23]: float

BOOLEAN

```
In [24]: is_active=True  
print(is_active)
```

True

```
In [25]: b=True  
print(b)
```

True

STRING

```
In [26]: s='10'  
print(s)
```

10

```
In [27]: type(s)
```

Out[27]: str

```
In [28]: s1='jupyter'  
print(s1)
```

jupyter

```
In [29]: type(s1)
```

Out[29]: str

COMPLEX

```
In [31]: c=10+20j    #a-realpart,b-imaginary part, j-square root of(-1)  
print(c)
```

(10+20j)

```
In [32]: type(c)
```

Out[32]: complex

```
In [33]: c1=600+200j  
print(c1)
```

(600+200j)

```
In [34]: type(c1)
```

```
Out[34]: complex
```