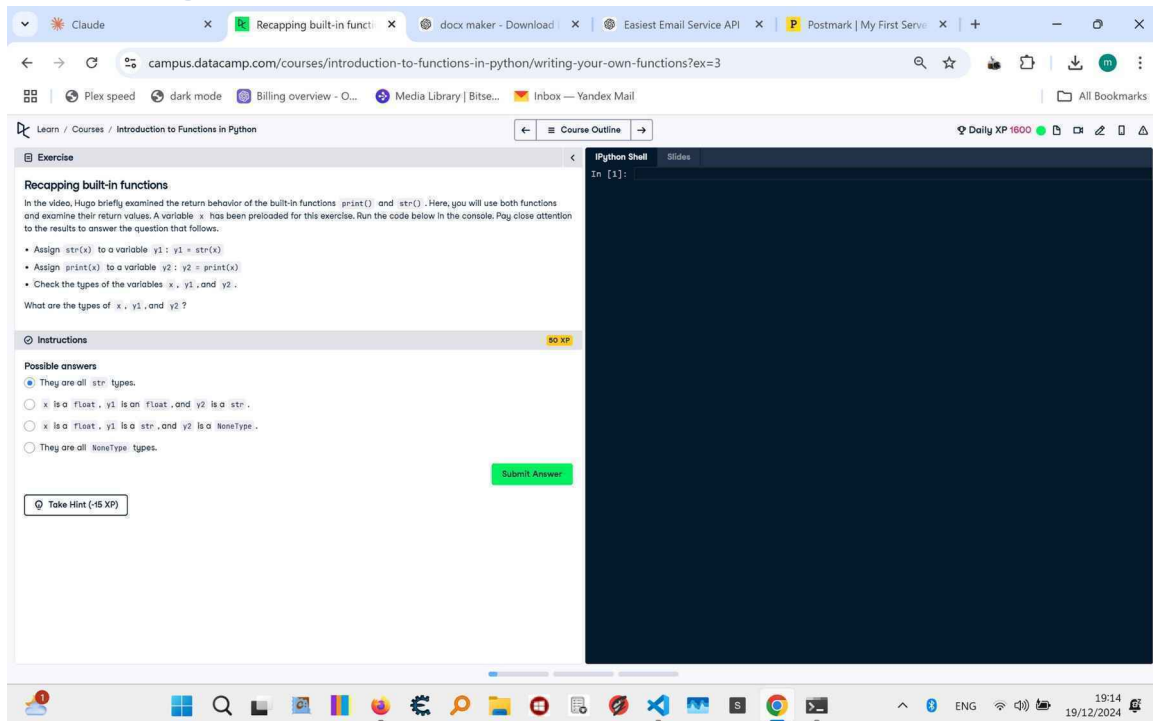


## Recapping Built-in Functions Answer



### Question:

Analyze the following code and determine the types of the variables `x`, `y1`, and `y2`:

```
x = 4.0
y1 = str(x)
y2 = print(x)
```

What are the types of `x`, `y1`, and `y2` respectively?

### Code Explanation and Answer:

1. `x = 4.0`: Here, `x` is assigned the value `4.0`. The type of `x` is `float`.
2. `y1 = str(x)`: The `str()` function converts its argument to a string. Therefore, `y1` will be `'4.0'`, and the type of `y1` is `str`.
3. `y2 = print(x)`: The `print()` function outputs the value of `x` to the console but returns `None`. Therefore, the type of `y2` is `NoneType`.

Final Answer:

- `x` is a `float`.
- `y1` is a `str`.
- `y2` is a `NoneType`.