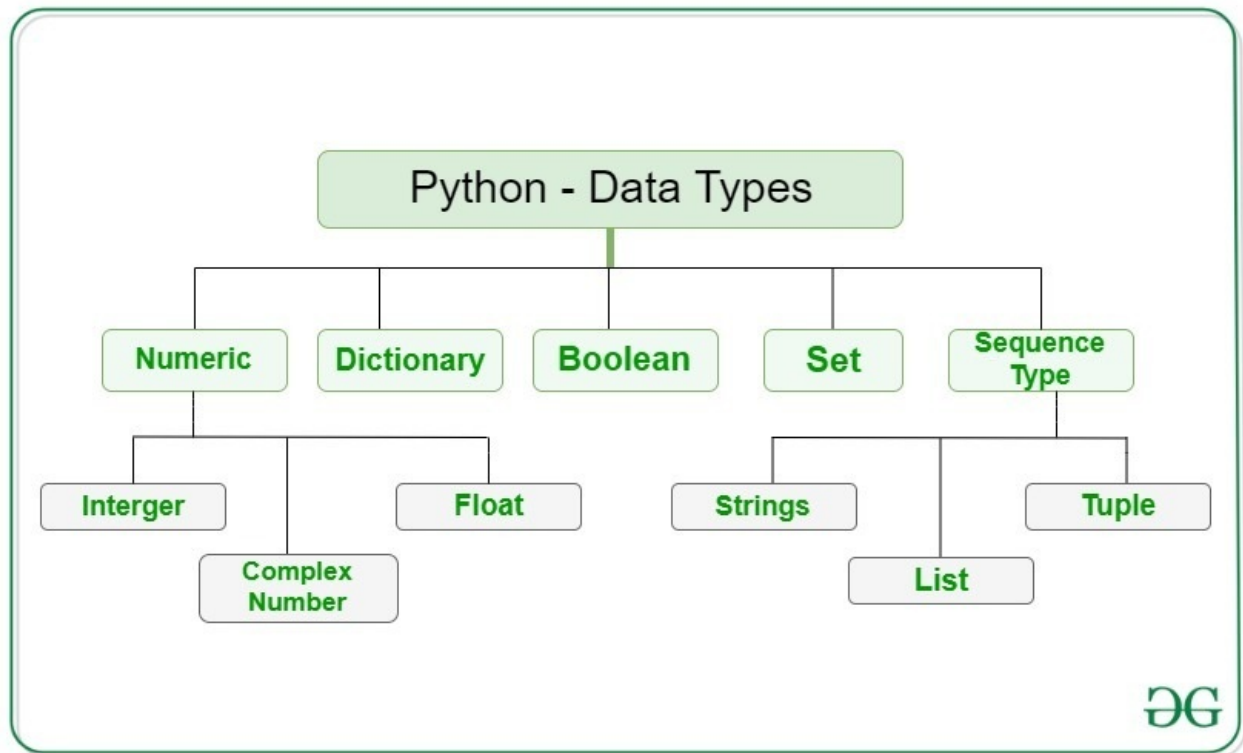# Data types in Python

Here we only look data types and simply example, later we will look every data types in details.

In python we have seen above 5 types of data- Numeric, boolean, dictionary, sets and sequence. Among them also we can differentiate data types in another 2 ways: According to mutable and immutable.

Mutable data type are those which can be change: List, Dictionary. In immutable data types we cannot change any values inside of it.

In [4]:
```python
#Numerical data type: int, float and complex
a=2
b=5.5
c=1+2j     #Complex number must be in j format
```

In [5]:
```python
type(a)
```
Out[5]: `int`

In [6]:
```python
type(b)     # float data type is decimal number
```
Out[6]: `float`

In [7]:
```python
type(c)
```
Out[7]: `complex`

In [9]:
```python
#Sequence data type- String, tuple and lists
s="Ram"
t=(1,2,3,4.5,"Shyam")
l=[1,4.9,"Krishna",9]
```

In [10]:
```python
type(s)
```
Out[10]: `str`

In [11]:
```python
type(t)
```
Out[11]: `tuple`

In [12]:
```python
type(l)
```
Out[12]: `list`

In [13]:
```python
#Dictionary
a={"City":"Kathmandu","Name":"Om","Salary":5000}
```

```
In [14]:  type(a)

Out[14]:  dict

In [15]:  #SET
          s1={1,2,32,4}

In [16]:  type(s1)

Out[16]:  set

In [18]:  #Boolean: True or false
          a=True
          b=False
          print(type(a))
          print(type(b))

          <class 'bool'>
          <class 'bool'>

In [ ]:   #now we will see every detail of data types, each data type in detail in next file.
```