

Data Types

June 28, 2022

1 Data Types

1.0.1 Integer

```
[1]: a=-10  
     print(type(a))  
     a
```

<class 'int'>

```
[1]: -10
```

1.0.2 Float

```
[2]: b=10.5  
     print(type(a))  
     b
```

<class 'int'>

```
[2]: 10.5
```

1.0.3 String

```
[3]: str1='Hello'  
     print(type(str1))  
     str1
```

<class 'str'>

```
[3]: 'Hello'
```

1.0.4 List

```
[4]: lis=['a','b',1,2,3,4.2,3,[1,"Hello"],(1,2,34)]  
     print(type(lis))  
     lis
```

<class 'list'>

```
[4]: ['a', 'b', 1, 2, 3, 4.2, 3, [1, 'Hello'], (1, 2, 34)]
```

1.0.5 Tuple

```
[5]: tup=('a',1,2,'b',"b",(1,2,4),[1,2,3])
      print(type(tup))
      tup
```

```
<class 'tuple'>
```

```
[5]: ('a', 1, 2, 'b', 'b', (1, 2, 4), [1, 2, 3])
```

1.0.6 Set

```
[6]: s={1,2,3,4,5,5,4,3,5,4,3}
      print(type(s))
      print(s)
```

```
<class 'set'>
```

```
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

1.0.7 Dictionary

```
[7]: dic={"Month":"October","Year":2022,"Year":2022,}
      print(type(dic))
      dic
```

```
<class 'dict'>
```

```
[7]: {'Month': 'October', 'Year': 2022}
```

1.1 In-Built Functions Dealing With Data Types

isinstance

```
[8]: print(isinstance(a,str))
```

```
False
```

```
[9]: print(isinstance(a,int))
```

```
True
```

```
[10]: print(isinstance(lis,set))
```

```
False
```

Id

```
[11]: print(id(a))
```

```
3175602182928
```

```
[12]: print(id(str1))
```

3175602481328

```
[13]: print(id(lis))
```

3175602211328

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