2_data_type.md 2024-09-15

Data Types:

• **Data types** are used to define the type of data that a variable can hold.

Categories of data types in python:

There are **six** data types in python:

- 1. integer
- 2. float
- 3. string
- 4. double
- 5. boolean
- 6. complex

1. int:

- int stand for integer.
- A variable that contains **integer/whole** value (....,-3,-2,-1,0, 1, 2, 3, ...).

```
int a = 10
```

2. *float*:

- float means that decimal value.
- A variable that contains decimal value (...., -3.5, -2.5, -1.5, 0.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, ...)

```
float b = 10.5
```

3. string:

- **str** stand for **string**.
- A String variable that contains Alphabets/words value (..., "Noor", "Ali", "Ahmed", ...)

```
str c = "Noor"

# a variable that contains Alphabets/words value (..., "Noor", "Ali", "Ahmed", ...)
```

2_data_type.md 2024-09-15

4. double:

- double means that long decimal value.
- A variable that contains *long decimal value* (....,-3.859646,-2.859646,-1.859646,0.859646, 1.859646, 2.859646, 3.859646, ...)

```
double d = 10.5247
# a variable that contains long decimal value (2.859646, 54.21574, 7.69843, etc.)
```

5. boolean:

- bool stand for boolean.
- A variable that contains *logical value (True, False)*.

```
bool e = True

# a variable that contains True or False value (True, False)
```

6. complex:

- complex stand for complex number.
- A *complex number* comprises *a real part and an imaginary part*, denoted as **a + bi**, where a is the real part, b is the imaginary part, and i is the imaginary unit.

```
complex f = 10+5j

# a variable that contains real part and imaginary part (10+5j, 10-5j, 5j, -5j, etc.)
```

😱 Did you Think?

Question # 1:

who to know the type/class of your data?

Answer:

- By using "type" function
- "Type" word is used to show the type/class of data that stored in a variable.

2_data_type.md 2024-09-15

```
print(type(x))

# class 'int' means class of x value is integer.

print(type(y))

# class 'str' means class of y value is string.
```