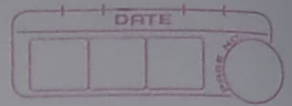


Data types in Python.



1) Numeric type.

In Python, numbers are also an object, as we know at the end of the day everything in Python is an object.

And all the numeric datatypes are "Immutable"

In Numeric type we have.

1) int (Integers)

- This is a class, you can check using `int()`.
- This holds whole numbers like 5, -99, 1234567890.
- Number can be any large, Python will handle it.

2) Float (Floating point Numbers).

- This is also a class known as `float()`, so any value you assign to a variable by default becomes this class's object.
- This holds decimal numbers like: 0.1, 0.2, or 3.14, etc.

3) complex (complex numbers - Imaginary Numbers)

Form: $a + bj$

4) bool (boolean)

- True and false values are also technically numbers.
- Internally, $\text{True} = 1$, $\text{False} = 0$.