

What are the basic datatypes in python?

Numeric: int, float, complex

Text: str

Sequence: list, tuple, range

Mapping: dict

Set: set, frozenset

Boolean: bool

Binary: bytes, bytearray, memoryview

What is the use of type() function in python.

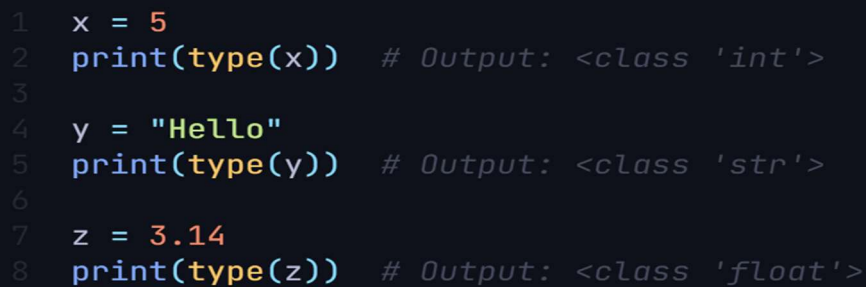
The type() function in Python is used to determine the **data type** of an object or variable. It returns the type of the object passed as an argument.

Syntax:

type(object)

- **object:** The object or variable whose type you want to check.

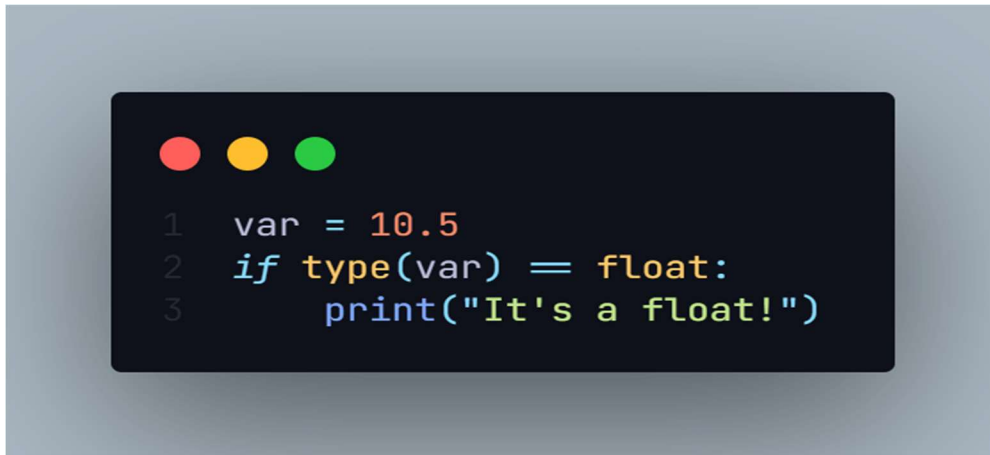
Example:



```
1 x = 5
2 print(type(x)) # Output: <class 'int'>
3
4 y = "Hello"
5 print(type(y)) # Output: <class 'str'>
6
7 z = 3.14
8 print(type(z)) # Output: <class 'float'>
```

Use Cases:

1. **Check Data Type:** To check the type of a variable or object at runtime.



2. **Debugging:** When debugging, you can use `type()` to verify the type of variables to ensure the correct data type is being used.
3. **Dynamic Typing:** Since Python is dynamically typed, `type()` can help confirm the type of an object when working with dynamically assigned variables.