Numbers

There are three numeric types in Python:

- int
- float
- complex

Variables of numeric types are created when you assign a value to them:

Example

```python
x = 1     # int
y = 2.8   # float
z = 1j    # complex
```

Int

Int, or integer, is a whole number, positive or negative, without decimals, of unlimited length.

```
Integers:

  x = 1
  y = 35656222554887711
  z = -3255522
```

Float

Float, or "floating point number" is a number, positive or negative, containing one or more decimals.

```
Floats:

  x = 1.10
  y = 1.0
  z = -35.59
```

Floats:

```
x = 35e3
y = 12E4
z = -87.7e100
```

Complex

Complex numbers are written with a "j" as the imaginary part:

Complex:

```
x = 3+5j
y = 5j
z = -5j
```

Type Conversion

You can convert from one type to another with the `int()`, `float()`, and `complex()` methods:

Convert from one type to another:

```python
x = 1    # int
y = 2.8  # float
z = 1j   # complex

#convert from int to float:
a = float(x)

#convert from float to int:
b = int(y)

#convert from int to complex:
c = complex(x)
```

***Note:* You *cannot* convert complex numbers into another number type.**