Data Types in Python
Although a programmer is not mentioning the
type while creoting variable in his
bython program, Python internally allot
a data type based on declaration style
and value.
Overall below are data types in Python:

	Few	1mpo	r hant "	Point r	egar ding	Python Date	Ty hes
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
1.	Dat	ca ty	hes in	pythor	are	dynamic	
						so dynami	callu
		nageo					
ろ.	, ya) Jata	types	are	UNLOUN	ded.	
			0.				

1) Data points in python are dynamic

The term dynamic means that we can assign different values to the Same variable at different point of time.

Python will dynamically change the type of variable as per the Value Given.

Eg: $\alpha = 5$ $\alpha = \text{"python"}$ $\alpha = 3.5$

e) Size of the data type is also dynamically
managed
In python, size of data type is dynamically
managed.
Unlike C/C++/Java, Variables in python
are not of fixed Size.
* Python makes variable as big as
required on demand.
How much memory Python uses to
Store a particular variable?
Above Question is wrong as python
increases/decreases as per value
assigned.
import sys
sys.get size of (>
Let us see some examples

3] Data Types are unbounded

Always remember that Python data type like integers don't have any range i.e. they are unbunded.

Unlike C/C++, they don't have a min or max value.

int type can store as many digits
as we want.