

1. What are the basic datatypes in python?
2. What is the use of type() function in python.

Python provides several built-in data types to handle different kinds of data. Some of the basic ones are:

Numeric Types:

- **int:** Integer values (e.g., 10, -5, 0)
- **float:** Floating-point numbers (e.g., 3.14, -0.1)
- **complex:** Complex numbers (e.g., 3+4j)

Sequence Types:

- **str:** Strings (e.g., "hello", 'Python')

Boolean Type:

- **bool:** Represents True or False

The type() function in Python is used to determine the type of an object or value.

Purpose:

1. **Identify the Data Type:** It returns the data type of the given object.

```
print(type(42))      # <class 'int'>

print(type(3.14))    # <class 'float'>
print(type("hello")) # <class 'str'>
```

2. **For Type Checking:** It helps in debugging and ensuring that variables are of the expected type.
3. **Dynamic Type Handling:** In Python, variables do not have fixed types. type() helps you understand what type is currently assigned.

