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'>

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