## Python 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

x = 1 # int

y = 2.8 # float

z = 1j # complex

To verify the type of any object in Python, use the type() function:

### Example

print(type(x))

print(type(y))

print(type(z))

## Int

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

### Example

Integers:

x = 1

y = 35656222554887711

z = -3255522

print(type(x))

print(type(y))

print(type(z))

## Float

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

### Example

Floats:

x = 1.10

y = 1.0

z = -35.59

print(type(x))

print(type(y))

print(type(z))

Float can also be scientific numbers with an "e" to indicate the power of 10.

### Example

Floats:

x = 35e3

y = 12E4

z = -87.7e100

print(type(x))

print(type(y))

print(type(z))

## Complex

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

### Example

Complex:

x = 3+5j

y = 5j

z = -5j

print(type(x))

print(type(y))

print(type(z))