Summary

You have reached the end of this topic. In this topic, you learned about:

- The features of the three numeric data types.
- Using basic arithmetic operators with numeric data types.
- Using built-in conversion functions to convert a numeric object of one type into another.

You also had a chance to practice some code using the Code Challenge. Here is the ideal solution for the code challenge.

Problem Statement	**Ideal Solution**

In the previous topic, you learned how to use the built-in function type() to check the data type of a data object. Now, use the same function to check the type of some more data objects, displayed below.	>>> type(8+23j)
	<class 'complex'>
	>>> type(9)
	<class 'int'>
	>>> type(9.0)
	<class 'float'>
	>>> type(5.5+3j)
	<class 'complex'>
	>>> type(12+87)
	<class 'int'>
	>>> type(5.5+4.5)
	<class 'float'>

8+23j	
9	
9.0	
5.5+3j	
12+87	
5.5+4.5	
3**1/2	
2+3j+0.5	
.5+.5	

11

```
>>> type(3**1/2)
<class 'float'>
>>> type(2+3j+0.5)
<class 'complex'>
>>> type(.5+.5)
<class 'float'>
>>> type(11)
<class 'int'>
```