# PYTHON DATA TYPES

**Data Types**

The Type Function

Type Conversion

Iterables

Mutability

## Single value (*simple*):

### Numeric
*Represents numeric values*

- Integer(**int**) – 5
- Float(**float**) – 5.24
- Complex(**complex**) – 5 + 2j

### Text
*Represents sequences of characters, usually text*

- String(**str**) – 'snowboard'

### Boolean
*Represents True and False values*

- Boolean(**bool**) – True, False

### None
*Represents the absence of a value*

- **NoneType** – None

## Multiple values:

### Sequence
*Represents sequences of values, usually text or numeric*

- List(**list**) – [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
- Tuple(**tuple**) – ('snowboard', 'skis')
- Range(**range**) – range(1, 10, 2)

### Mapping
*Maps keys to values for efficient information retrieval*

- Dictionary(**dict**) – {'snowboard': 24, 'skis': 17}

### Set
*Represents a collection of unique, non-duplicate values*

- Set(**set**) – {'snowboard', 'skis'}
- Frozen Set(**frozenset**) – {'snowboard', 'skis'}