Session #003

What are various type data we can manage inside Python?

- Numeric Data
    - Integer data e.g. num=123 (int)
    - Floating data e.g. value=123.90 (float)
- Strings (str)
    - Any combination of alphabets, digits and special characters
    - String get enclosed in single quote, double quote or triple quote
    - name='Rohit Kumar'
    - address="R-13/112, Raj Nagar"
    - mobile="9810849501"
- Boolean data (bool)
    - Can have **True** or **False** values only
    - married=False

Note: Use **type()** function to know the data type of a value or variable

What is the difference between single quote, double quote and triple quote?

- Single quote and double quotes are used to manage single line strings
- Use triple quotes to manage string data of multiple lines
- Strings allow to insert special characters called as **Escape Sequence Characters**
    - \n   new line character (enter key)
    - \t   tab

Example

remarks='''He is

a nice person.

He lives in Delhi'''

print(remarks)

Arithmetic Operators

+   Addition operators

-        Subtraction operator

*   Multiplication operator

/   Floating division operator

//   Integer division operator

%   Remainder or Modulus operator

**   Power or Exponent operator

Example
a=5
b=2
print(a+b, a-b, a*b, a/b, a//b, a%b, a**b)
7 3 10 2.5 2 1 25

Note: We cannot perform arithmetic operation on strings but we can use * operator to create multiple copies of a string.

What are the conversion functions?

- ■ Special functions used to convert one type of data to another type of data are called conversion functions
    - ○ int()   convert to integer
    - ○ float()   convert to floating value
    - ○ str()   convert to string value