



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