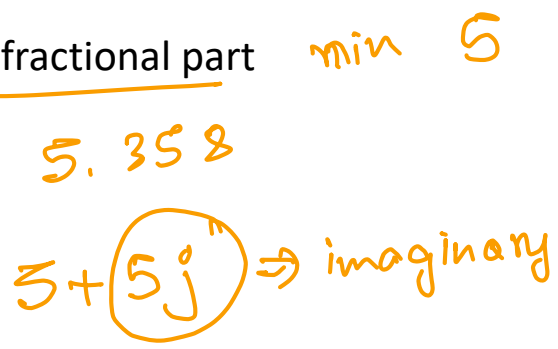
Numeric Types In Python

As previously mentioned , Python supports **3 numeric types:**

int: Used for storing integer numbers without any fractional part

float: Used for storing fractional numbers

complex: Used for storing complex numbers



Numeric Types In Python

EXAMPLES OF int TYPE:

```
a=10
b=256
c=-4
print(a)
print(b)
print(c)
```

+ve /-ve

The float Data Type

- **Python** also supports **floating-point real values**.
- Float values are specified with a **decimal point**
- So **2.5** , **3.14** , **6.9** etc are all examples of **float** data type
- Just like double data type of other languages like **Java/C** , float in **Python** has a precision of **16 digits**

Some Important Points About float

- Float values can also be represented as **exponential** values
- Exponential notation is a scientific notation which is represented using **e** or **E** followed by an integer and it means to the **power of 10**

```
>>> a=3.5e4
>>> a
35000.0
```

Complex

Real Imaginary $j/i = \sqrt{-1}$