

Day 05 - Data Types



Data Types / Data Structures are one of the “Computer Science” core principals. This refers to classifying data by how we, the programmers, intend to use the data. Today we are going to cover the four “primitive data structures” in Python. They are as follows:

Integers
Floats
Strings
Boolean

What do these mean? Well the good news is that you already know what these are and you’ve used these your entire life, you just didn’t know it!

Integers are whole numbers:

7 days a week
365 days a year
4 seasons a year

Floats are numbers with a decimal point:

\$9.99 for a streaming service
2.5 inch frog
3.14 (yum)

Strings are characters, words, sentences:

“Hello World” (aaaah I remember you!!)
“Dog’s Rock”
“meow”
“123” (yes, if it’s in between “ “ then it’s string.

Boolean are True or False:

True
False
 $5 > 4$
 $1 < 10$



Day 05 - User Challenge



Today's challenge is going to be super fun. All you need to do is look at the following screenshot and fill out the data type below.

```
>>> type(24)
<class 'int'>
>>> type(2.3)
<class 'float'>
>>> type("Hello World")
<class 'str'>
>>> type(5 > 4)
<class 'bool'>
>>>
```

Hint:

In the REPL (or your main.py file) you can use “type(x)” to determine the data type. This is a great way to determine the type of data you are dealing with until you it all clicks.

Nothing wrong with using the `type()` function for this exercise.

```
main.py
```

```
Day 05 > main.py  
1      4  
2      "Hello"  
3      1.5  
4      10 < 15  
5      False  
6      12  
7      0.25  
8      "Data"  
9      0.5  
10     100000000000000000000000000000000  
11     "123"  
12     True  
13     "12.50"  
14     12001243134  
15     100.0  
16     24.5  
17     5 > 5  
18     "???"  
19     100 < 99  
20     24  
21
```

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

