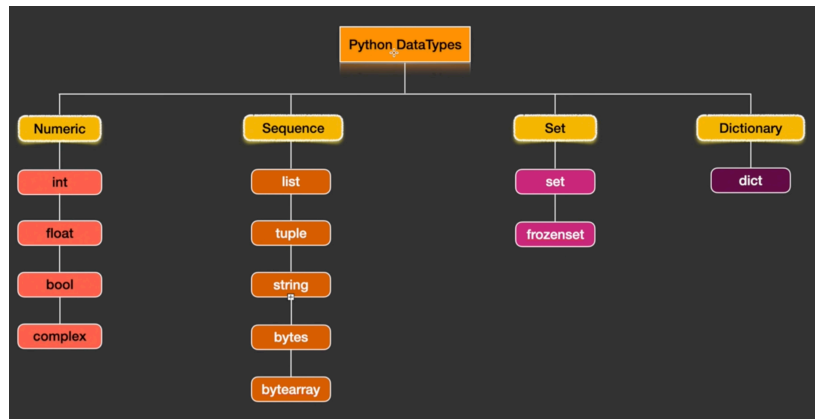


Python Data Types

- Python is a very rich language in terms of data types as it provides various data types as shown below



- The example of **numeric** data types are

Int :

`x = 10`

Float :

`y = 19.5`

bool :

`z = TRUE`

Complex :

`a = c + ib`

- The **sequence** data type holds the collection of values.
- The **set** type of data is also collection of values , however the difference between set and sequence is , In Sequence data type , all data item have its own index where as in set there is no index value for data elements .

Example of Sequence data type is :

List :It is a collection of items/values in a single variable. Its mutable.The values of a list can be modified.

`[2,3,4,75,7]`

Tuple :It is a collection of values. Tuples are immutable, they cannot be modified.

(4,6,8,2,4,6)

String: It is a collection of alphabets, numbers ,characters or symbols.

“python” , ‘ hello’

Byte :

it contain only 1 byte of data

it allows value from 0 -255

Bytearray :

it contain array of byte data

Example of set data type is :

Set :

{ 2,4,8,0,12 }

Frozen set :

it is also like set but frozen mean the data cannot be modified

- Dictionary: The **Dictionary** data type is the collection of key-value pair.
- It is useful for storing and retrieving the data much faster

Example :

name : “John”

rollno : 23

dept : ‘cs’