literals

Decimal : 0 - 9 its also said as base 10
Binary : its of 2 digits is said as base 2
Octal : 0 - 7 is also said as base 8
Hexa : 16 digits 0 - 9 . A - F base 16

int : Both positive and negative numbers including 0

```
a = 10
b = 0b1010
```

Both a and b are same

```
a = 0o12   # octal
a = 0xA    # hexa
```

Both are 10

float : number with both integer and fractional parts.

```
a = 0b125
f = 0b111 . 0b11
```

✘

complex :

```
c = 5 + 6 j
c = 0b101+6j
```

✔

We can give a real part but not imaginary part

```
c = b101+b101 j
```

✘

str :

```
price = input(“ enter price “)
```

Output : enter price 0b101
‘ 0b101,

- But if we want in int type so we use type casting

```
price = int ( input ( “ enter price “ ) , 2 )
```

base 2 cause we are entering the binary form .

```
enter price : 0b101
```

Output : 5