

## Python Data Types

After learning about variable initialization and assignment, you should be aware that data types are serious business. They can determine the success or failure of your project. Therefore, you should know them extremely well. This document should serve as a quick reference guide for the data types we will be using most often in this class. Research each of the terms below and write their definitions in the boxes below

**str : Function that takes data and combines it into a string(strings are datatypes representing text)**

**Integer: Called integers or ints, positive or negative whole numbers with no decimal point  
Ex: 9,-567,18957**

**Float: Represent real numbers, and are written with a decimal. Can be written in scientific notation(e meaning  $\times 10^{\wedge}$ )  
Ex: 0.0, 21.9, -10e12**

**list: A datatype with comma-separated values that don't have to be of the same type between square brackets**

**tuple: A datatype like a list that cannot be changed, and uses parentheses instead of brackets**