


Where's My Type?

Variables in Python are **dynamically-typed**: declared without an explicit type

However, **objects** have a type, so Python knows the type of a variable, even if you don't

```
type(1)           # => <class 'int'>
type("Hello")    # => <class 'str'>
type(None)       # => <class 'NoneType'>
```

This is the same object
as the literal type `int`



```
type(int)         # => <class 'type'>
type(type)       # => <class 'type'>
```

Python's dynamic type system
is fascinating

Numbers and Math

Python has two numeric types
`int` and `float`

`3` `# => 3 (int)`

`3.0` `# => 3.0 (float)`

`1 + 1` `# => 2`

`8 - 1` `# => 7`

`10 * 2` `# => 20`

`13 / 4` `# => 3.25`