









```
1 #=> <class 'int'>
```

"Hello"

#=><class 'str'>

None #=> <class 'NoneType'>

#=><class 'type'>



#=><class 'type'>








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

Python's dynamic type system  
is fascinating! More on Wed.

Numbers and Math