Text – Holds text data, such as names, places, and other wordy-like things.

Null – NOTHING. There is no data here. Hope Null isn't your last name!

Int – Any positive or negative whole number

Real (Float) – All numbers including decimals

Blob – ANYTHING GOES! Have fun! Gifs, PNGs, txt files, perl scripts, even a 300 slide slideshow of the same banana; over, and over,over, and over,over, and finally, over.

Pg 36 of Using SQL Lite by Jay A. Kreibich

Also – this website disagrees with you on the basic types, and I want to ask you about it in class to see where the miscommunication is:
https://www.journaldev.com/16774/sql-data-types

Three valued logic refers to logic with three possible outcomes. In the case of SQL, those three outcomes are True, False, and Unknown. Unknown comes about in SQL when a value is unknown, whether missing or empty, and is marked as the NULL data type. When querying true/false questions based on the missing data, it will return unknown.

https://modern-sql.com/concept/three-valued-logic
https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/1470765/how-to-proofs-work-in-three-valued-kleene-logic

+	Add
-	Subtract
*	Multiply
/	Divide
%	Modulo - remainder
&	And
|	OR - inclusive
^	OR - exclusive
=	Equals
>	Greater Than
<	Less Than
>=	Greater Than or Equal
<=	Less Than or Equal
<>	Not Equal
+=	Add Equal
-=	Subtract Equal
*=	Multiply Equal
/=	Divide Equal
%=	Modulo Equal
&=	AND Equal
^-=	Equal - exclusive
|*=	OR equal
ALL	TRUE if everything put into operator meets conditions
AND	TRUE if everything on each side of the AND is true
ANY	TRUE if anything on either side of the ANY is true

BETWEEN	TRUE if the input is somewhere between the given range
EXISTS	TRUE if the record asked for exists
IN	TRUE if the input is equal to a list of expressions
LIKE	TRUE if the input matches a predetermined pattern
NOT	Displays a record if conditions are not met
OR	TRUE if conditions on either side of the OR are TRUE
SOME	TRUE if any values meet the conditon

https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_operators.asp