**The use of Data Types**

Name

**Find out a definition for each of the following types of data and include examples:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Data Type | Definition | Example |
| Integer |  |  |
| Real |  |  |
| Boolean |  |  |
| String |  |  |
| Character |  |  |

**Match the data types below:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| David Jones | Integer |
| 445 | String |
| 34.8 | String |
| Male / Female | Character |
| “445” | Boolean |
| @ | String |
| “367.34” | Real |

Find out how these data types are created in **Python** 3 (<http://www.learnpython.org/en/Variables_and_Types>)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| String |  |
| Real |  |
| Integer |  |
| Boolean |  |
| Character |  |

Match these Python codes with the Data Type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| print (“My name is Jeff”) |  |
| print (float(4/6) |  |
| 10 == 10 |  |
| print(“36”) |  |
| Age = 36 |  |
| Age = int(36) |  |

What will be the outcome of these Boolean statements? Place a tick in the correct column, the first one has been completed for you. It is False as 5 is not greater than 9.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| STATEMENT | TRUE OR FALSE |
| 5 > 9 |  | ☑ |
| (3 \* 4) == (1 \* 12) |  |  |
| (5 x 7) IS NOT > (6 x 4) + 11 |  |  |
| Age = “18” |  |  |
| Age + Age = 36 |  |  |
| x > y will give the result true when the value of x is greater than the value of y |  |  |
| 24 x 5 < 36 x2 |  |  |
| (9 x 11) != (100 – 4) |  |  |
| E > T |  |  |

<http://www.learnpython.org/en/Basic_String_Operations>