Introduction to Python Data Types

Python offers a variety of built-in data types for representing different kinds of information. In this presentation, we'll explore some key data types, including complex numbers, Boolean values, and None.

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Complex Numbers

Definition

Complex numbers are a type of number that can be expressed in the form a + bi, where a and b are real numbers and i is the imaginary unit, where i^2 = -1.

Example

```
a = complex(4, 2)

print("Complex Number:", a)
```

Boolean Values

1 Truth Values

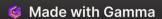Boolean values represent truth or falsehood in logic. They can be either True or False.

Boolean values are used in conditional statements and logical operations.

2 Example

```
b = True

a=False

print("True:", b, " False:", a,)
```

None Data Type

?

Null Value

The None data type represents the absence of a value. It's often used as a placeholder or indicator that a variable has no assigned value yet.

None is useful in functions to indicate that no value is being returned, or in conditional statements to check for the absence of a value.

Example

```
c = None

print(c)
```