## ш3schools.com



# **Python Numbers**

Previous

Next >

# **Python Numbers**

There are three numeric types in Python:

- int
- float
- complex

Variables of numeric types are created when you assign a value to them:

#### Example

```
x = 1  # int
y = 2.8  # float
z = 1j  # complex
```

To verify the type of any object in Python, use the type() function:

#### Example

```
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Try it Yourself »

### Int

Int, or integer, is a whole number, positive or negative, without decimals, of unlimited length.

### Example

Integers:

```
x = 1
y = 35656222554887711
z = -3255522

print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Try it Yourself »

### **Float**

Float, or "floating point number" is a number, positive or negative, containing one or more decimals.

### Example

Floats:

```
x = 1.10
y = 1.0
z = -35.59

print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

```
Try it Yourself »
```

Float can also be scientific numbers with an "e" to indicate the power of 10.

### Example

#### Floats:

```
x = 35e3
y = 12E4
z = -87.7e100

print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Try it Yourself »

# Complex

Complex numbers are written with a "j" as the imaginary part:

### Example

#### Complex:

```
x = 3+5j
y = 5j
z = -5j

print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Try it Yourself »

# Type Conversion

You can convert from one type to another with the int(), float(), and complex()
methods:

### Example

Convert from one type to another:

```
x = 1 # int
y = 2.8 # float
z = 1j # complex

#convert from int to float:
a = float(x)

#convert from float to int:
b = int(y)

#convert from int to complex:
c = complex(x)

print(a)
print(b)
print(b)
print(type(a))
print(type(b))
print(type(b))
```

Note: You cannot convert complex numbers into another number type.

### Random Number

Try it Yourself »

Python does not have a random() function to make a random number, but Python has a built-in module called random that can be used to make random numbers:

#### Example

Import the random module, and display a random number between 1 and 9:

```
import random
print(random.randrange(1,10))
Try it Yourself »
```

In our Random Module Reference you will learn more about the Random module.

### Test Yourself With Exercises

### **Exercise:**

Insert the correct syntax to convert x into a decimal number.

$$x = 5$$

$$x = (x)$$

Submit Answer »

#### Start the Exercise

< Previous</pre>

Next >

#### **COLOR PICKER**



#### **HOW TO**

**Tabs** Dropdowns Accordions Side Navigation Top Navigation **Modal Boxes Progress Bars** Parallax Login Form **HTML Includes** Google Maps Range Sliders **Tooltips** Slideshow Filter List Sort List

#### **SHARE**







#### **CERTIFICATES**

HTML CSS

JavaScript SQL Python PHP

jQuery Bootstrap

**XML** 

Read More »

#### REPORT ERROR

PRINT PAGE

**FORUM** 

**ABOUT** 

#### **Top Tutorials**

HTML Tutorial
CSS Tutorial
JavaScript Tutorial
How To Tutorial
SQL Tutorial
Python Tutorial
W3.CSS Tutorial
Bootstrap Tutorial
PHP Tutorial
jQuery Tutorial
Java Tutorial
C++ Tutorial

#### **Top References**

HTML Reference
CSS Reference
JavaScript Reference
SQL Reference
Python Reference
W3.CSS Reference
Bootstrap Reference
PHP Reference
HTML Colors
jQuery Reference

Java Reference Angular Reference

#### Top Examples

HTML Examples
CSS Examples
JavaScript Examples
How To Examples
SQL Examples
Python Examples
W3.CSS Examples
Bootstrap Examples
PHP Examples
jQuery Examples
Java Examples
XML Examples

#### Web Certificates

HTML Certificate
CSS Certificate
JavaScript Certificate
SQL Certificate
Python Certificate
jQuery Certificate
PHP Certificate
Bootstrap Certificate
XML Certificate

Get Certified »

W3Schools is optimized for learning, testing, and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and basic understanding. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using this site, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy. Copyright 1999-2020 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.

Powered by W3.CSS.

