integer
float
string
boolean
complex
int to float, int to str , int to bool, int to complex
it is called as type casting

```
In [1]:
```

```
number=10
type(number)
```

```
Out[1]: int
```

```
In [ ]: In [2]:
```

```
str(number) #
"10" # int to
bool
bool(number) #
True # int to
complex
complex(number)


# 10+0j


# int to float
float(number) #
10.0 # int to
string
```

```
float(number)
```

```
Out[2]: 10.0
```

```
In [3]:
```

```
str(numbe
r)
```

```
Out[3]: '10'
```

```
In [4]:
```

```
bool(numbe
r)
```

```
Out[4]: True
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
complex(num
ber)
```

```
Out[5]: (10+0j)
```

```
In [6]: In [7]:
```

```
print(float(-10)) # -10.0 print(str(-10)) # '-10' print(bool(-10)) # True
print(complex(-10)) # -10+0j
```

```
-10.0
```

```
-10
True
(-10+0j)
```

```
print(bool(0))
```

```
False
```

For zero value boolean conversion will give False

```
50)
# take your cursor in
side the bracket #
apply shift+tab at a
time
```

In [9]:

Remaining all are True

```
complex(20),complex(20,
```

Out[9]: ((20+0j), (20+50j))

```
random.randint(10,20)
# randint(a,b)
```

In [12]:

```
import random
```

Out[12]: 11

```
random.random() # random()
no need to provide
```

In [13]:

Out[13]: 0.6671573288352916

```
complex(10) #
complex(real=0,imag=0)
```

In [17]:

Out[17]: (10+0j)

```
complex()
```

In [18]:

Out[18]: 0j

In [ ]: In [19]:

```
10
print(str(10.5)) #
'10.5'
print(bool(10.5)) #
True
print(complex(10.5)
) # 10.5+0j
```

```
10
10.5
True
(10.5+0j)
```

In [20]:

```
# Float to other
```

```
str(10.5)
```

```
print(int(10.5)) #
```

Out[20]: '10.5'

```
# String to other
#print(int('Python'))
# error
```

In [25]:

```
#print(float('Python'#print(complex('Pytho
)) # error           n')) # error
print(bool('Python'))
# True                True
In [29]: In [31]:
```

```
print(bool('10.5')) # True
print(complex('10.5')) #
10.5+0j

10.5
True
(10.5+0j)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
'10' ===== can convet int
can convert float '10.5'
===== can not convert
integer  ====== but it can
convert into float
float is the boss

integer conversion of float
value having quotes
```

```
In [ ]: In [ ]:
```

```
int(10.5) # 10
int('10.5') # error

# dont submit assignment in
.ipynb format # upload in
the form of pdf

# CTRL+P
```

```
In [1]:
# String to other
print(int('10')) # 10
print(float('10')) # 10.0
print(bool('10')) # True
print(complex('10')) # 10+0j

10
10.0
True
(10+0j)

# String to other
#print(int('10.5')) # error

print(float('10.5')) # 10.5
In [2]:
```

```
# bool to other

print(int(True)) # 1
print(float(True)) # 1.0
print(str(True)) # "True"
print(complex(True)) # 1+0j

1
1.0
True
(1+0j)
```

```
                    "True"
                    print(complex(False
                    )) # 1+0j

                    0
                    0.0
                    False
                    0j
```

```
In [14]: In [6]:    # Complex to other
                    #print(int(3+4j)) #
                    error
                    #print(float(3+4j))
                    # error
                    print(str(3+4j)) #
                    "3+4j"
                    print(bool(3+4j)) #
                    True
```

```
print(int(False)) #
1                   (3+4j)
print(float(False)) True
# 1.0
print(str(False)) # str(3+4j)
```

```
 Out[6]: '(3+4j)'
                        str(10),str(10.5),str(3
                        +4j),str(True)
In [10]:
```

```
Out[10]: ('10', '10.5', '(3+4j)', 'True')
```

```
In [11]: In
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
print(bool(0

j))False
```