**Day 62 - 90 days of Analytics: Python Numbers**

In today’s video, we looked at numbers in python

The following were mentioned

-In python we have two categories of numbers: Integers and floating-point numbers

-Arithmetic operations can be performed on numbers

-It should be noted that a division operation always returns a floating-point number and the floor division always returns an integer

-Numbers cannot be concatenated with strings. For us to concatenate a number with a string, we need to cast(convert) the number into a string before performing the concatenation operation

-To convert a number to a string, we use the **str()** function. Example str(100)

-To convert a string to an integer, we use the **int()** function. Example int(’20’)

-To convert a string to a float, we use the **float()** function. Example float(’20.5’)

-To get the minimum of two or more values, we use the **min()** function. Example min(30,28) returns 28

-To get the maximum of two or more values, we use the **max()** function. Example max(30,28) returns 30

-To round a floating point number to an integer, we use the round() function. Example round(30.8) returns 31

Link to the YouTube Recording: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jvU1FBkRrHA>

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