

# Built-in Functions

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# Overview



Rounding and absolute values

Literal forms for integers using different bases

**Create string versions of integers in different bases**

## Built-in Functions for Numbers

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`abs()`

Returns the magnitude of a number

For non-complex numbers, this is simply the number's value without regard to its sign

# abs() and round()

```
5.0
>>> abs(Decimal(-5))
Decimal('5')
>>> abs(Fraction(-5, 1))
Fraction(5, 1)
>>> abs(complex(0, -5))
5.0
>>> round(0.2812, 3)
0.281
>>> round(0.625, 1)
0.6
>>> round(1.5)
2
>>> round(2.5)
2
>>> round(867)
867
>>> round(53.09)
53
>>> round(Decimal('3.25'), 1)
Decimal('3.2')
>>> round(Fraction(57, 100), 2)
Fraction(57, 100)
>>>
```

# Rounding Floats



`float` uses a binary representation

`round()` is fundamentally a decimal operation

Rounding 2.675 to two places should yield 2.68

## Rounding Floats

```
>>> round(2.675, 2)
```

```
2.67
```

```
>>> from decimal import Decimal
```

```
>>> round(Decimal('2.675'), 2)
```

```
Decimal('2.68')
```

```
>>>
```

# Base Conversions

```
>>> 0b101010
42
>>> 0o52
42
>>> 0x2a
42
>>> bin(42)
'0b101010'
>>> oct(42)
'0o52'
>>> hex(42)
'0x2a'
>>> hex(42)[2:]
'2a'
>>> int("2a", base=16)
42
>>>
```



The valid values for the  
base argument are zero  
and 2-36 inclusive.

# Base Conversions

```
>>> int("acghd", base=18)
```

```
1125247
```

```
>>> int("0b111000", base=2)
```

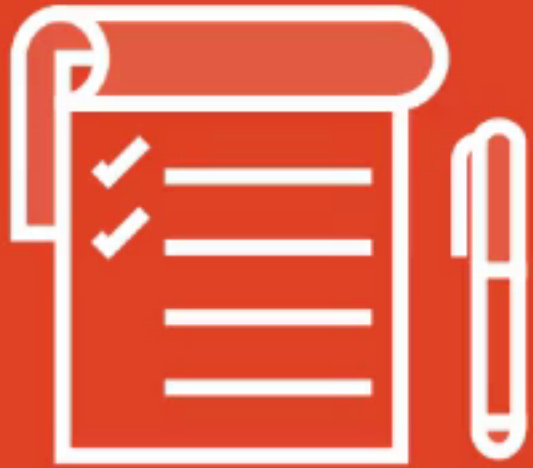
```
56
```

```
>>> int("0o664", base=0)
```

```
436
```

```
>>>
```

# Summary



`abs()` calculates the magnitude of a number

`round()` rounds to a given number of decimal digits

`round()` does not work for complex

**It can give surprising results for float**

# Summary



Python has literal forms for binary, octal, and hexadecimal

`bin()` produces the binary representation of an integer

`oct()` produces the octal representation of an integer

**`hex()` produces the hexadecimal representation of an integer**

# Summary



`int` accepts an optional base argument

base specifies the base to use when interpreting the string

base can be any value from 2-36

**If base is zero, Python uses the string's prefix or decimal**