

Typecasting

To change data type from one to another.

Implicit Type casting

— Automatic Type conversion

Take example

```
int num1 = 10;
```

```
float num2 = 5.5;
```

```
float result = num1 + num2;
```

```
cout << result << endl;
```

num1 will promoted to float 10.0
So that $\text{result} = 10.0 + 5.5 = 15.5$

In Automatic type conversion, compiler promote type(data) to increase precision of the outputted calculation

Explicit Type casting

e.g →

```
int num1 = 10;
```

```
float num2 = 5.5;
```

```
float result = num1 + (int) num2;
```

```
cout << result << endl;
```

O/P ⇒ 15

Bonus

1. $\text{INT}/\text{INT} = \text{int}$
2. $\text{INT}/\text{Float} = \text{float}$
3. $\text{Float}/\text{INT} = \text{float}$

Switch Case

- Alternative of if else statements

↑
(long)

- Expression must have integral value

Always write "break" statement to avoid fall through condition in switch.

- Only INT value should be there in expression of switch case.

NO float, double

Character are whole integer in its ASCII value hence they are valid.