**Setting the data type**

In this exercise, you will both load data and set its type. Note that housing is available and pandas has been imported as pd. You will import numpyand tensorflow, and define tensors that are usable in tensorflow using columns in housing with a given data type. Recall that you can select the price column, for instance, from housing using housing['price'].

**Instructions**

**100 XP**

* Import numpy and tensorflow under their standard aliases.
* Use a numpy array to set the tensor price to have a data type of 32-bit floating point number
* Use the tensorflow function cast() to set the tensor waterfront to have a Boolean data type.
* Print price and then waterfront. Did you notice any important differences?

# Import numpy and tensorflow with their standard aliases

import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf

# Use a numpy array to define price as a 32-bit float

price = np.array(housing['price'], np.float32)

# Define waterfront as a Boolean using cast

waterfront = tf.cast(housing['waterfront'], tf.bool)

# Print price and waterfront

print(price)

print(waterfront)

Great job! Notice that printing price yielded a numpyarray; whereas printing waterfront yielded a tf.Tensor().