```
In [2]: true=True
        # true is variable
        # True is a Boolean value we are storing in true
In [3]: true
Out[3]: True
In [ ]: name 'true' is not defined
        name 'hyd' is not defined
              'India' is not defined
        name
In [5]: n1=100
In [6]: n1
Out[6]: 100
In [7]: # 15 days our main goal
        # to avoid the syntax error
        type true
         Cell In[7], line 3
          type true
       SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [8]: type(true)
Out[8]: bool
In [ ]: 100
In [ ]: 1)mistakes are very very common
        2) avoid the syntax error
        3) You will think about logic
        4) 1min=== 1hour
        1st === 10th === 25th ==== 100th
```

- intger data type int
- float data type float
- string data type str
- Boolean data type bool

Type casting

- Convert one data type to another data type is called as type casting
- which means we wants to convert

- intger type to all other(float,str,bool) data types
- float type to all other(int,str,bool) data types
- str type to all other(int,float,bool) data types
- bool type to all other(int,float,str) data types

Integer to other data types

```
int-float
```

```
num=100
 In [9]:
         type(num)
Out[9]: int
In [12]: float_num=float(num)
         type(float_num)
Out[12]: float
In [13]: str_num=str(num)
         str_num
Out[13]: '100'
In [14]: type(str_num)
Out[14]: str
In [15]: bool(num)
Out[15]: True
In [16]: float(200),str(200),bool(200)
Out[16]: (200.0, '200', True)
In [17]: float(-200),str(-200),bool(-200)
Out[17]: (-200.0, '-200', True)
In [18]: # when integer of boolean converstion become False
         bool(0)
Out[18]: False
```

Note

- Intger =0 then only boolean conversion becomes False
- Otherwise for any postive number or any negative number it becomes True

Float to another data type

```
In [ ]: int(200.5) # 200
          str(200.5) # '200.5'
          bool(200.5) # True
In [20]: int(200.5),str(200.5),bool(200.5)
Out[20]: (200, '200.5', True)
In [21]: int(200.5),str(200.5),bool(0.0)
Out[21]: (200, '200.5', False)
          String to another data types
 In [ ]: # case-1
          str='apple'
          # case-2
          str1='10'
          # case3:
          str2='10.5'
 In [ ]: int('apple') # error
          float('apple') # error
          bool('apple') # True
 In [ ]: int('10') # 10
          float('10') # 10.0
          bool('10') # True
 In [ ]: int('10.5') # error
          float('10.5') # 10.5
          bool('10.5') # True
 In [ ]: int('10') # pass
          int('10.5') # Fail
          float('10')# pass
          float('10.5')# pass
           • Float is the boss
           • Float of any value either it is integer in strings format
           • Or float in strings format will works
           • But Integer will works only for integer in strings format
           • Integer type casting will fail for float in strings format
In [24]: bool('')
Out[24]: False
```

In [23]: bool(0)

```
Out[23]: False
```

- Empty string of boolean give Flase
- False means nothing either 0 or empty string

```
In [ ]: # boolean to other type
       True ==== int float str
In [25]: int(True)
Out[25]: 1
In [26]: float(True)
Out[26]: 1.0
In [27]: str(True)
Out[27]: 'True'
In [28]: int(False)
       float(False)
       str(False)
Out[28]: 'False'
float(100)
       str(100)
       bool(100)
       ########## Float to other ###########
       int(100.5)
       str(100.5)
       bool(100.5)
       bool(0)
       int('apple') # error
       float('apple') # error
       bool('apple') # True
       int('10') # 10
       float('10') # 10.0
       bool('10') # True
       int('10.5') # error
       float('10.5') # 10.5
       bool('10.5') # True
       bool('')
```

<pre>int(False) float(False)</pre>		
str(False)		
<pre>int(True)</pre>		
float(True)		
str(True)		