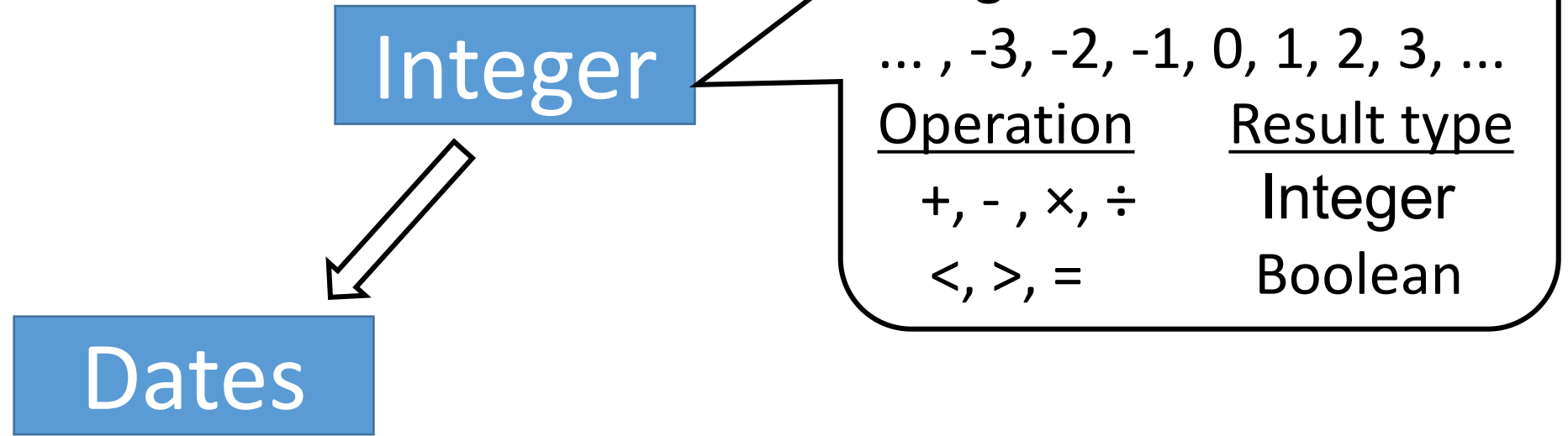




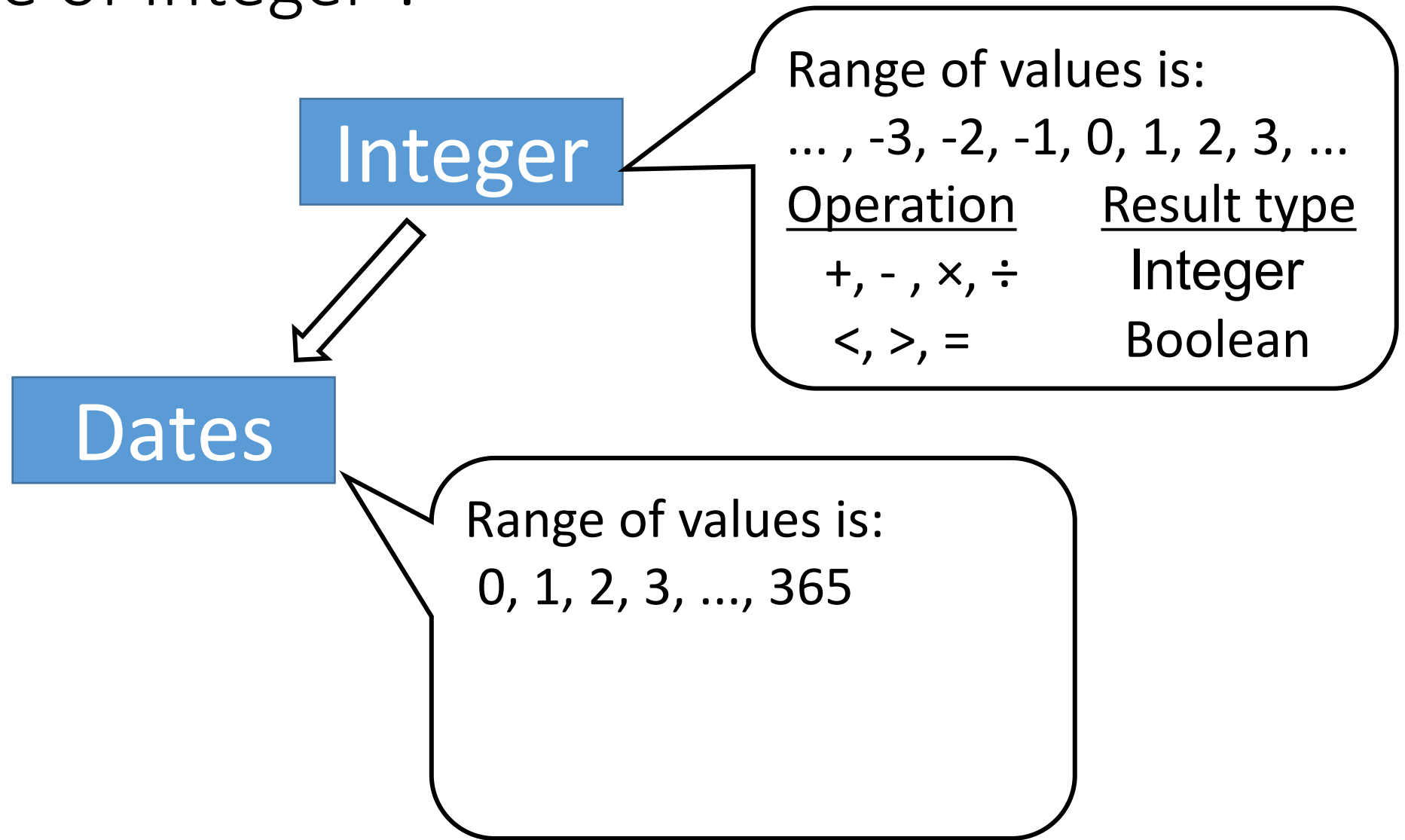
IIT Madras
ONLINE DEGREE

Subtypes: transforming values

Date: Subtype of Integer ?

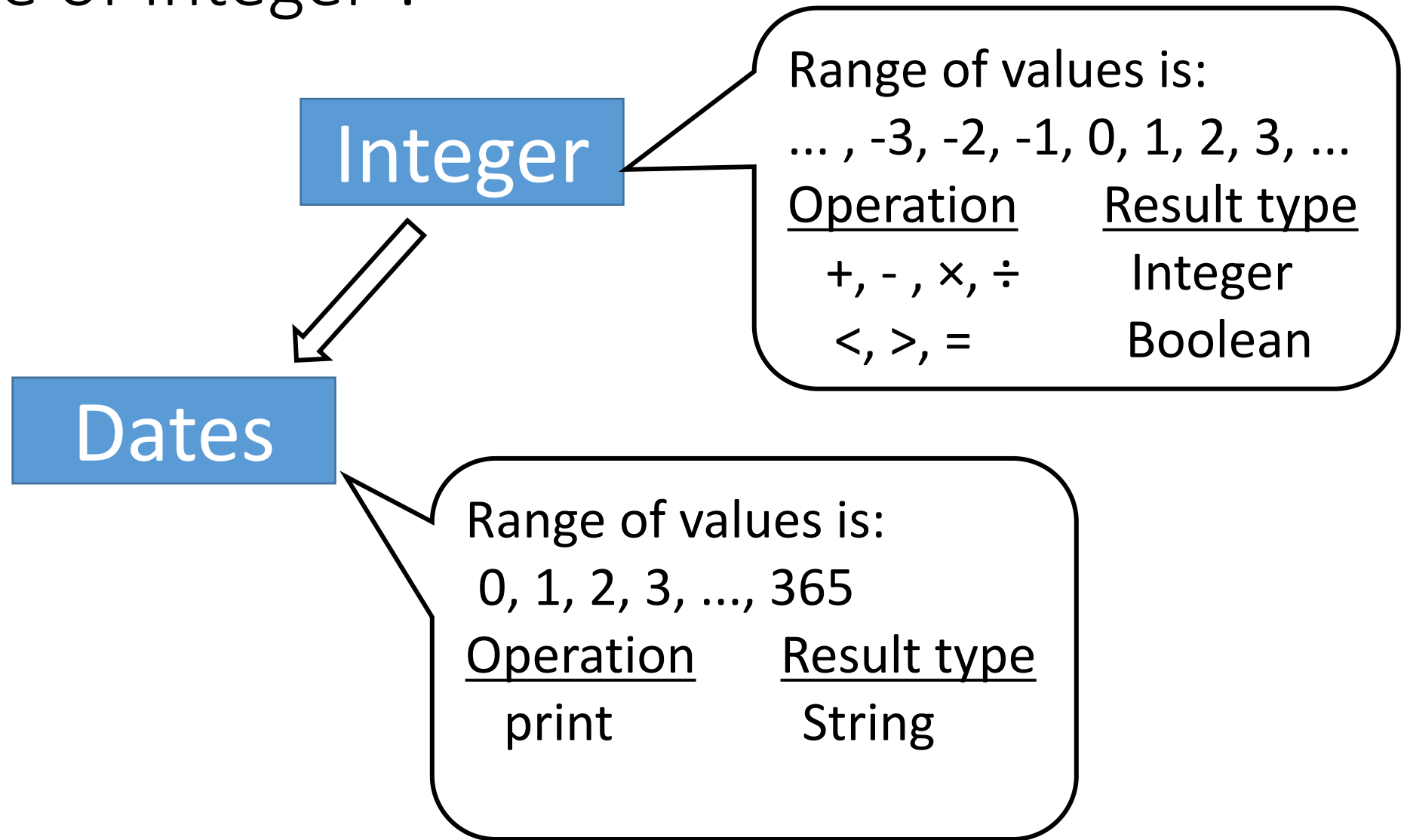


Date: Subtype of Integer ?



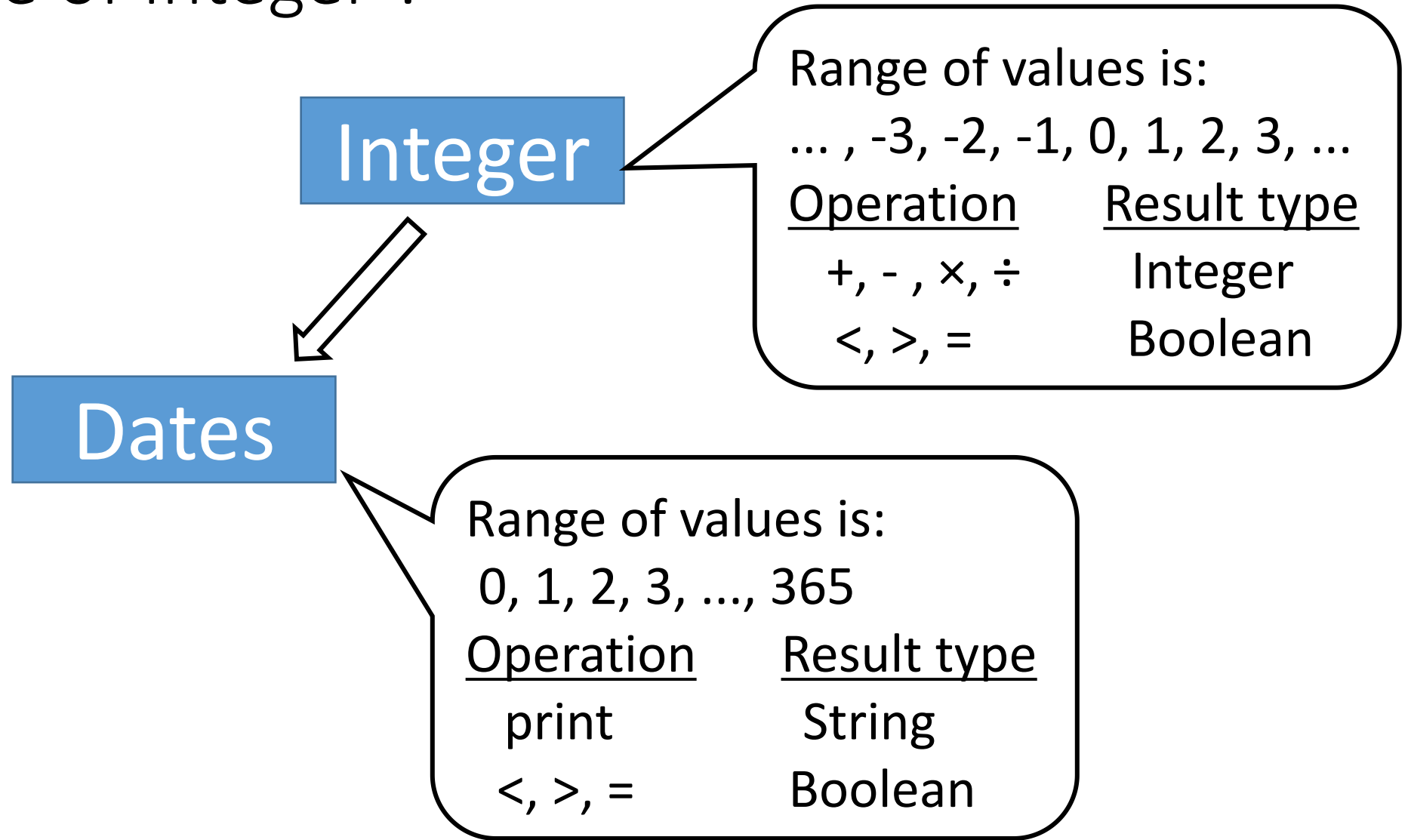
Date value is 0 for 1 Jan, 1 for 2 Jan, ..., 30 for 31 Jan, 31 for 1 Feb, ...

Date: Subtype of Integer ?

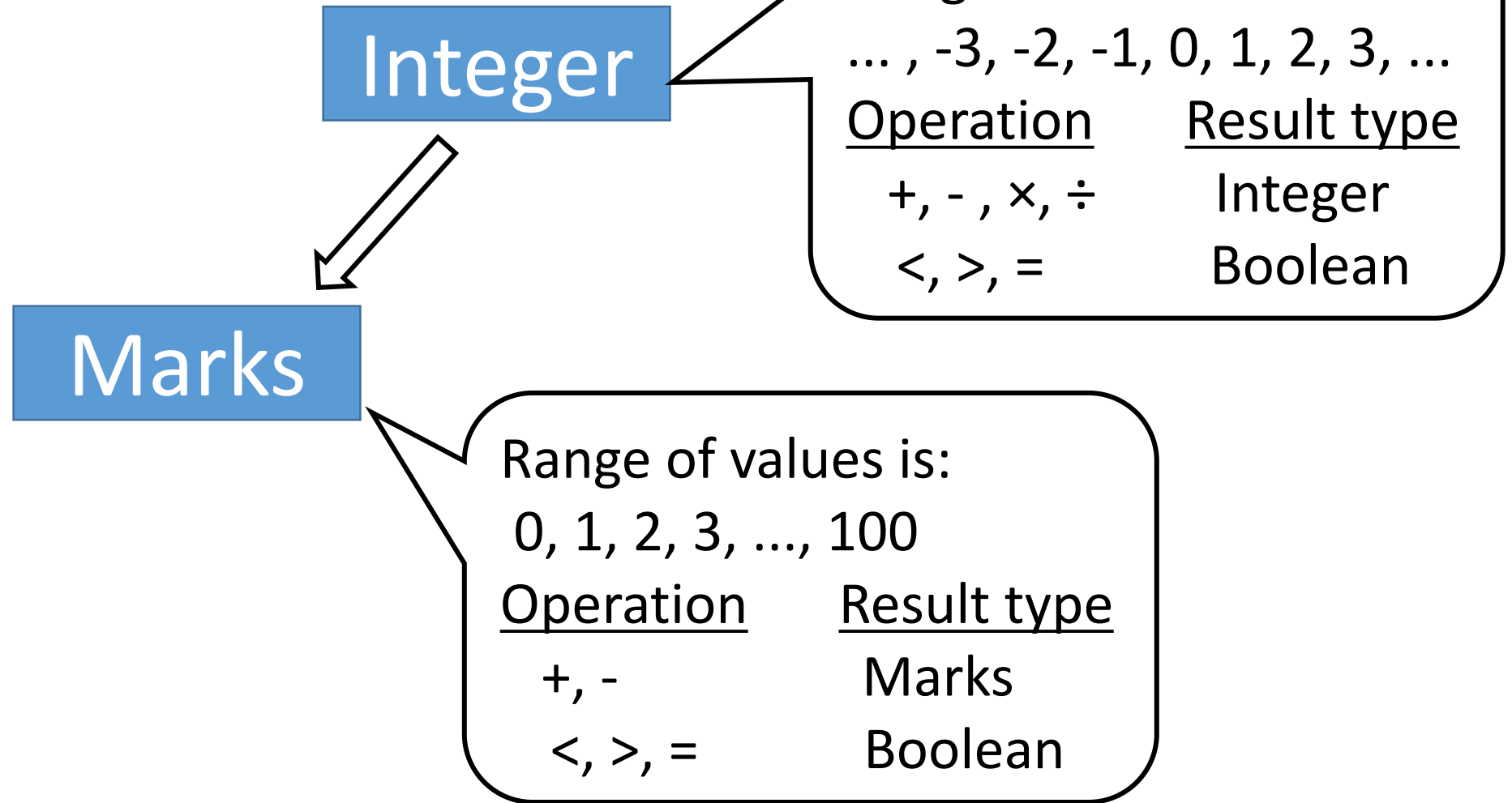


`print(0) = "1 Jan", print(31) = "1 Feb", ...`

Date: Subtype of Integer ?



Subtypes of Integer: fractional marks

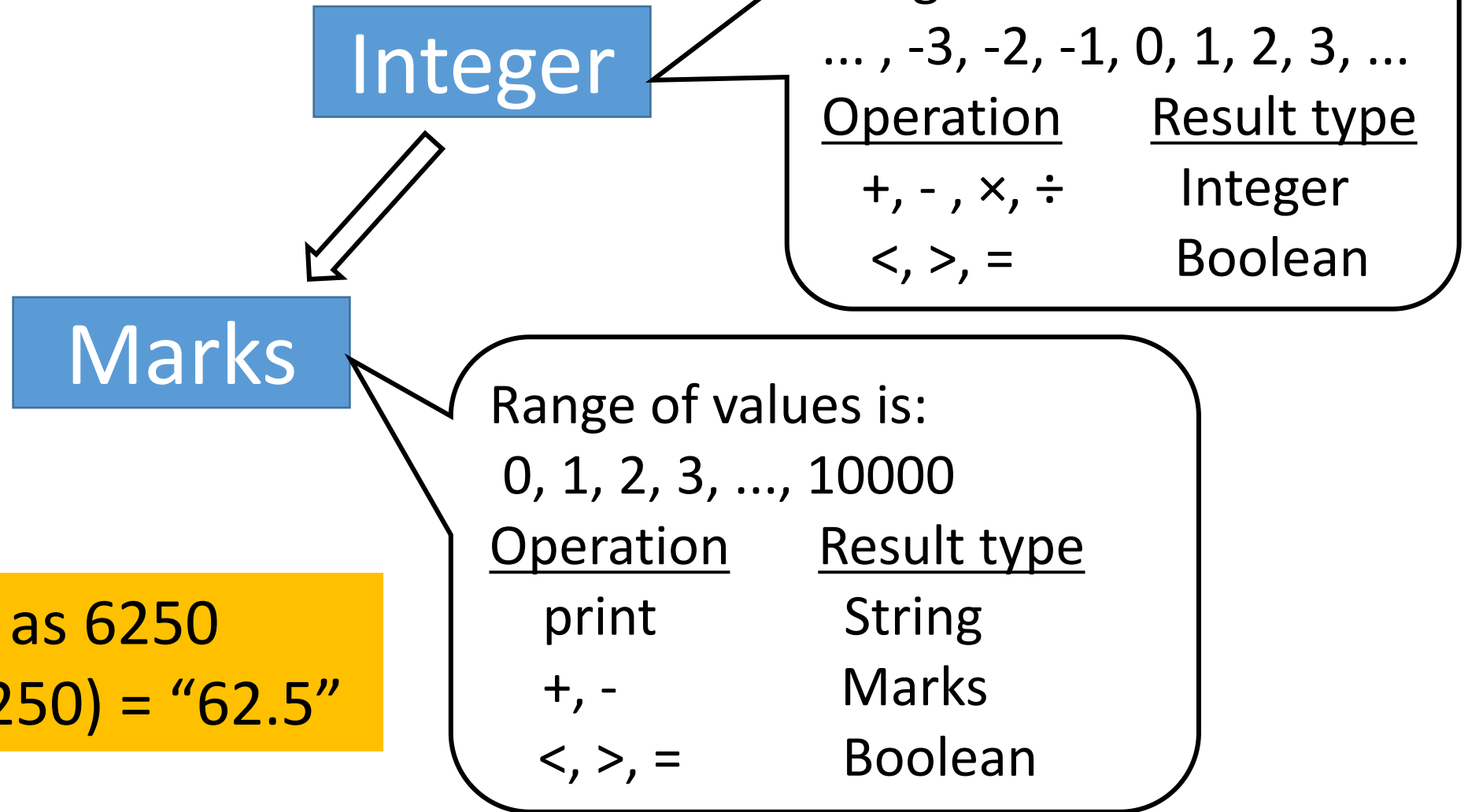


What about fractional marks, e.g. 62.5 ?

Dealing with fractional values

- Can use another basic type for real numbers - called Float
 - But our values are going to typically be only up to 2 decimal places (e.g. 75.25). So, we have to write constraints for the float values.
- What if we just multiply the fractional number by 100?
 - Then the fractional value with at most 2 decimal places will become an integer !
 - We can do corresponding operations on the integer values (remembering that they have been scaled by 100)
 - And when we finally print the output, we scale the number down and print it

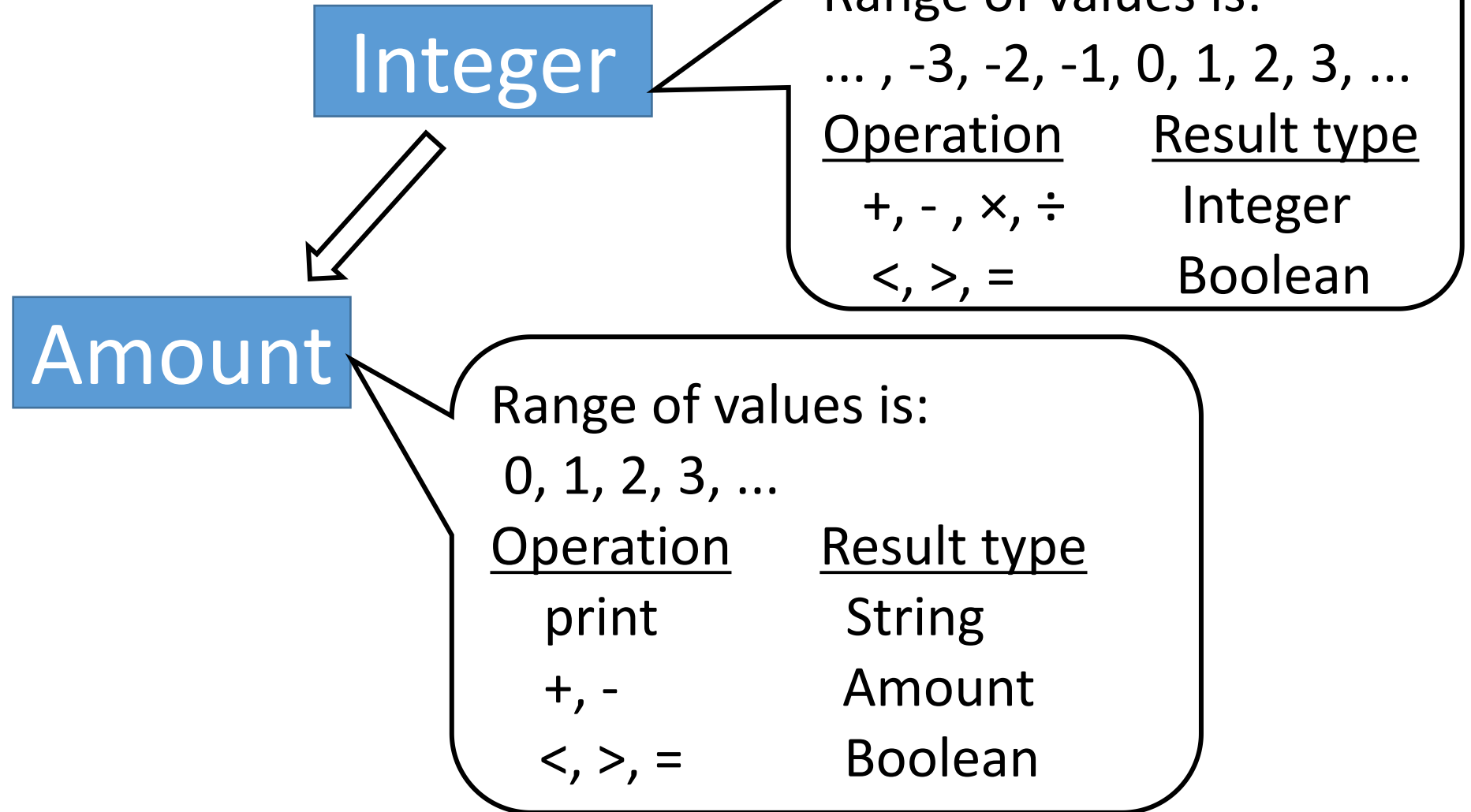
Subtypes of Integer: Fractional marks



Store 62.5 as 6250
and let print(6250) = "62.5"

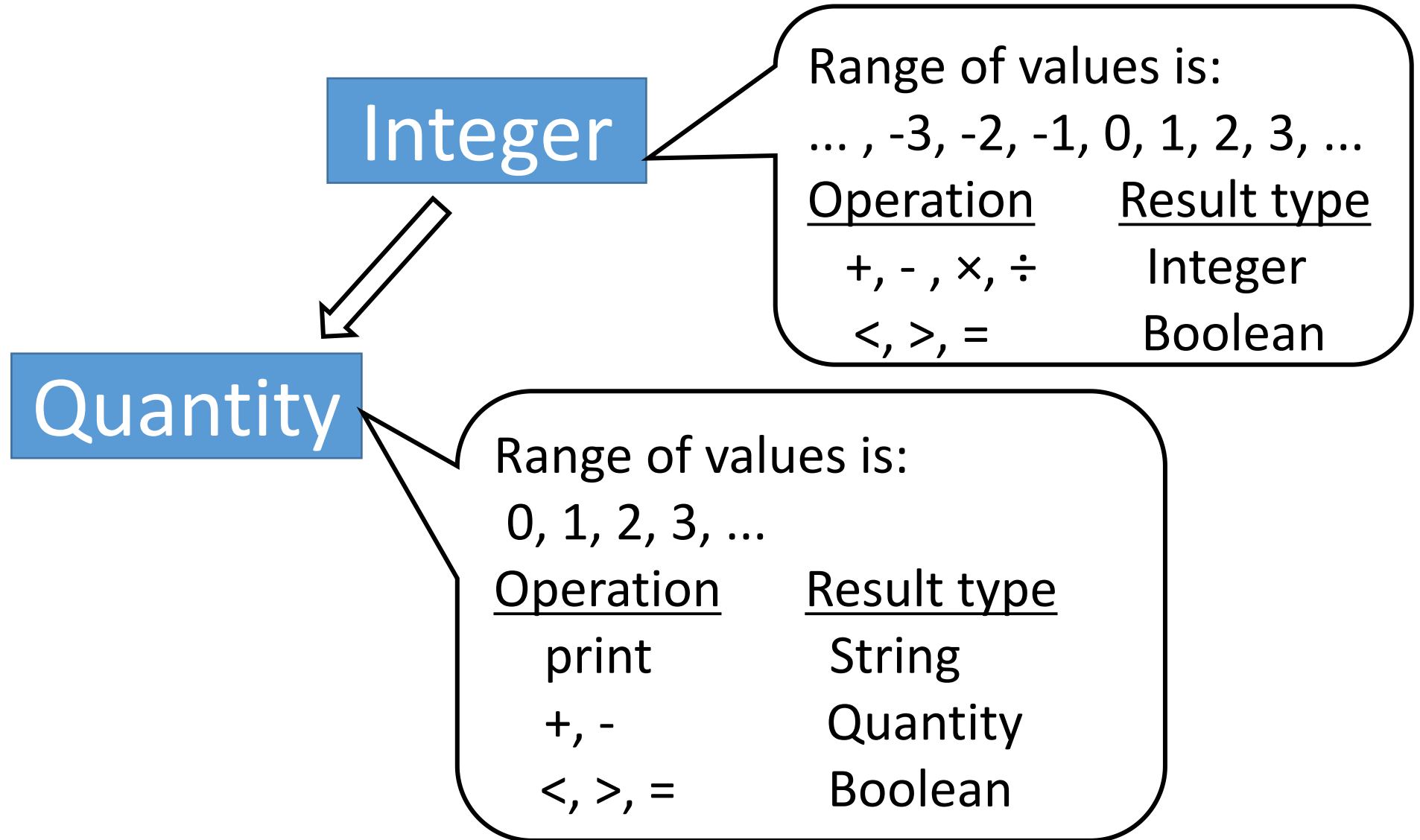
Note - Change from video: Range corrected to 10000

Subtypes of Integer: shopping bill price/total



Store 27.50 as 2750 and let `print(2750)` = "Rs. 27.50"

Subtypes of Integer: shopping bill quantity



Store 1.25 as 125 and let `print(125)` = "1.25"