build in functions in python with example

Python has many built-in functions that are readily available for use. Here are some commonly used built-in functions in Python along with examples:

1. `print()`: Used to display output on the console.

```
print("Hello, World!")
```

2. `len()`: Returns the length (number of items) of an object.

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(len(my_list))  # Output: 5
```

3. `input()`: Reads user input from the console.

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print("Hello,", name)
```

4. `type()`: Returns the type of an object.

```
x = 5
print(type(x))  # Output: <class 'int'>
```

5. `int()`, `float()`, `str()`: Used for type conversion.

```
num_str = "10"
num_int = int(num_str)
print(num_int + 5)  # Output: 15
```

6. `range()`: Generates a sequence of numbers within a specified range.

```
for i in range(1, 5):
    print(i)
# Output:
# 1
# 2
# 3
# 4
```

7. `sum()`: Returns the sum of all items in an iterable.

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(sum(numbers))  # Output: 15
```

8. `max()`, `min()`: Returns the maximum or minimum value from a sequence.

```
numbers = [5, 2, 8, 1, 9]
print(max(numbers))  # Output: 9
print(min(numbers))  # Output: 1
```

9. `abs()`: Returns the absolute value of a number.

```
num = -5
print(abs(num))  # Output: 5
```

10. `sorted()`: Returns a new sorted list from the items in an iterable.

```
numbers = [5, 2, 8, 1, 9]
sorted_numbers = sorted(numbers)
print(sorted_numbers)  # Output: [1, 2, 5, 8, 9]
```

11. `str()`: Converts an object into a string.

```
num = 10
num_str = str(num)
print(num_str)  # Output: "10"
```

12. `list()`, `tuple()`: Converts an iterable into a list or a tuple.

```
my_string = "Hello"
my_list = list(my_string)
my_tuple = tuple(my_string)
print(my_list)   # Output: ['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
print(my_tuple)  # Output: ('H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o')
```

13. `dict()`: Creates a new dictionary.

```
my_dict = dict(name="John", age=25)
print(my_dict)  # Output: {'name': 'John', 'age': 25}
```