

Data Type Boolean

In [1]: `True`

Out[1]: `True`

In [2]: `true`

```
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NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[2], line 1  
----> 1 true  
  
NameError: name 'true' is not defined
```

In []:

In [3]: `fales`

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[3], line 1  
----> 1 fales  
  
NameError: name 'fales' is not defined
```

In [4]: `False`

Out[4]: `False`

In [7]: `b=True # in this Scenario i have to Take as True=1 And False=0`
`b1=False`

In [6]: `b+b1`

Out[6]: `1`

In [8]: `b-b1`

Out[8]: `1`

In [9]: `b*b1`

Out[9]: `0`

In [10]: `b1//b`

Out[10]: `0`

`b1/b`

`b1/b`

```
In [11]: c=5  
         d=10  
         c/d
```

Out[11]: 0.5

```
In [12]: c//d
```

Out[12]: 0

```
In [13]: e=10  
         f=20  
         e/f
```

Out[13]: 0.5

g=20 h=40 g/h

```
In [14]: a=10  
         b=20  
         a/b
```

Out[14]: 0.5

```
In [15]: a//b
```

Out[15]: 0

Complex Number

c1=10+20j # In this Scenario we have take as 10= Real Value ,And 20j=Imaginary Value
c1

```
In [16]: c1
```

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[16], line 1  
----> 1 c1  
  
NameError: name 'c1' is not defined
```

```
In [17]: d1=10+20j # In This Case We have Take as 10=Real Value And 20j=Imaginary Value  
         d1
```

Out[17]: (10+20j)

```
In [18]: d2=3+5j  
         d2
```

Out[18]: (3+5j)

```
In [19]: d1+d2
```

Out[19]: (13+25j)

Python Type Casting Or Type Conversion

1. Integer Conversion

In [20]: `int(3.4)`

Out[20]: 3

In [21]: `int(3.4,5.7)` # In this case we have to taken as one arugment or one parameter is

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[21], line 1  
----> 1 int(3.4,5.7)  
  
TypeError: 'float' object cannot be interpreted as an integer
```

In [22]: `int(true)`

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[22], line 1  
----> 1 int(true)  
  
NameError: name 'true' is not defined
```

In [23]: `int(True)`

Out[23]: 1

In [24]: `int(False)`

Out[24]: 0

In [25]: `print(int(3.4))
print(int(True))
print(int(10+20j))`

3
1

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[25], line 3  
      1 print(int(3.4))  
      2 print(int(True))  
----> 3 print(int(10+20j))  
  
TypeError: int() argument must be a string, a bytes-like object or a real number,  
not 'complex'
```

In [1]: *# Interview Question Given By Praksh Senapati Sir*

Question & An

1. What is the type of the following: 1

A) float B) int C) str Answer: int Explanation: As there is no decimal, the number is of type

int 2. What is the type of the following "7.1" A) float B) int C) str Answer: str Explanation:

The type is string 3. What is the result of the following code segment: int(12.3) A) 12.3 B)

12 C) 13 Answer: 12 Explanation: In Python, if you cast a float to an integer, the

conversion truncates towards zero. 4. What is the result of the following code segment:

int(True) A) 1 B) 0 C) error Answer: 1 Explanation: When you cast a boolean True to an

integer you get a 1 5. What do you call a value that doesn't have decimal values? A) A

number B) An integer C) A string Answer: An integer 6. What do you call a value that

does have decimal values? A) A float B) A number C) An integer Answer: A float 7. What

data type can only have either a value of True or False? A) A string B) A boolean C) An

integer Answer: A boolean 8. What code would turn the string "1" into an integer?

A)str(1) B) int("1") C) float("1") Answer: int("1") 9. What character begins a single line

comment? A)''' B) // C) # Answer:# 10. What do we call it when we convert from one data

type to another? A)casting B) converting C) changing Answer:casting 11. What is the

datatype of np.nan? A) int B) float C) str D) None Answer: float 12. Which of the following

numbers is NOT a float? A) 1.5 B) 2.333333 C) 0.0 D) 0 Answer: 0 Explanation:0 on its own

is an int. 0.0 however, is a float. 13. What values can the Boolean data type hold? A)

Integers, fractions, complex numbers B) Unicode characters C) True or False values D) Any

other data type Answer: True or False values 14. WWhat does it mean that Python is a

dynamically-typed language? A) Variables in python can implicitly change to other types

when comparing. For examples you can compare B) Python variables can be assigned to

different types and changes types at will. C) Python is a more efficient language than

C++ D) All of the above Answer: Python variables can be assigned to different types and

changes types at will.

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