

```
(/):: a -> a -> a
  (*):: a -> a -> a
  abs:: a -> a
  abs:: a -> a
  signum:: a -> a
  negate:: a -> a

-- Field
class (Num a)=> Fractional a where
  (/):: a -> a -> a

class (Num a, Ord a)=> Real a where

-- Integral Domain, Euclidean Domain
-- div, mod, gcd, lcm, etc
class (Real a, Enum a)=> Integral where
```

## 1 fromIntegral

class Num a where

(+):: a -> a -> a

Any type has  $\mathbf{Integral}$  can be converted to  $\mathbf{Num}$ 

Example 1. Convert o Int32 Convert Int32 to Int

```
-- convert Integral to Num fromIntegral::(Integral a, Num b)=>a->b
```

## 2 Converting from and between integral-types(integer-like types)

- Integer which are arbitrary-precision integer
- ullet Int which fixed-width machine-specific integers, its range of Int is  $-2^{31}$  to  $+2^{31}-1$

## 3 Converting from and between fractional-types

```
-- convert from Rational to Fractional fromRational::(Fractional a)=>Rational->a
-- convert from Real to Rational
toRational::(Real a)=>a->Rational
-- use Int with '/' division
let n1 = 3::Int
let n2 = 4::Int
n1 / n2 -- error
fromIntegral n1 / fromIntegral n2
```