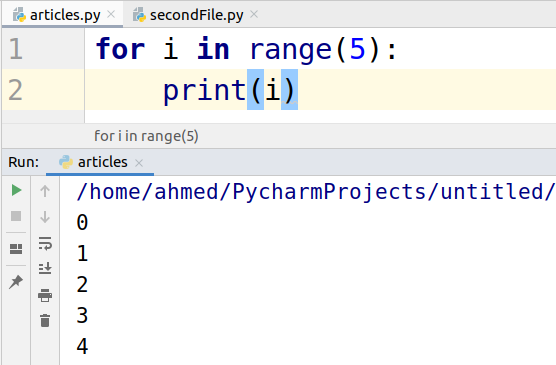
Python range() Function: Float, List, For loop Examples

Do you remember we used the range function while learning a loop? Let me remind you of an example.

|  |
| --- |
| for i in range(5):  print(i) |

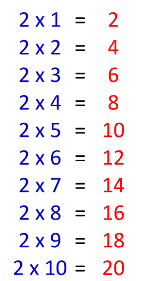


The range function is used to create a list of numbers on the basis of a number given by the user. The user gives a starting and ending number. If the user only mentions one number as in the above example then 0 is considered as the starting number and the number given by the user is considered as the ending number.

There is a third input that a user can mention while calling the range function named “step”. The step is the increment number. By default, the step is 1. Let’s take a look at examples.

## Using Start, Stop and Step in Range

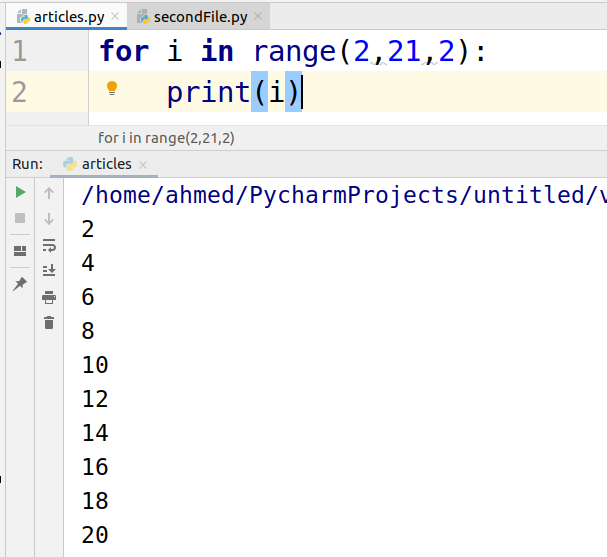
In the table of two, the starting number is 2 ending number is 20 and the step size is 2.



Let write a for loop to print this table.

|  |
| --- |
| for i in range(2,21,2):  print(i) |

The following is the output.

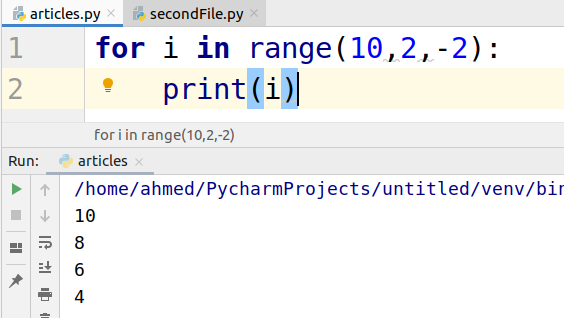


## Reverse Range

We can also the range function to create the numbers in reverse order.

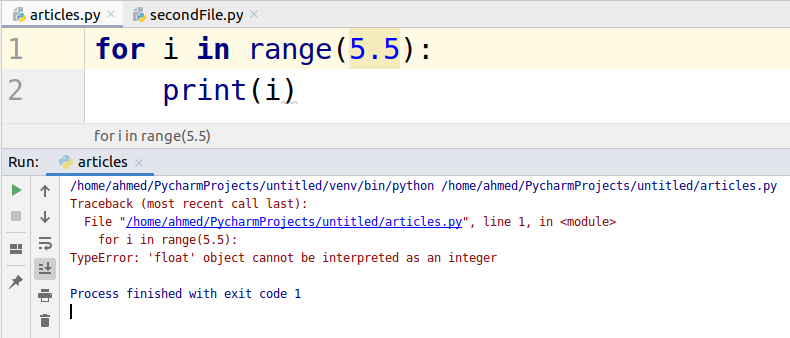
Let’s take a look at an example.

|  |
| --- |
| for i in range(10,2,-2):  print(i) |



## floating numbers in range() function

Range function does not accept the float numbers. If you try to use a float number then you will receive a TypeError.



## Creating List using the Range function

Suppose you need a list of numbers from 1 to 10 or the result of two’s table stored in the list.

Let’s take a look at how to create it.

|  |
| --- |
| num = list(range(1,11)) print(num) two\_table = list(range(2,21,2)) print(two\_table) |

