

Python Numbers

Python Numbers

There are three numeric types in Python:

- int
- float
- complex

Variables of numeric types are created when you assign a value to them:

Example

```
x = 1 # int
y = 2.8 # float
z = 1j # complex
```

To verify the type of any object in Python, use the `type()` function:

Example

```
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Int

Int, or integer, is a whole number, positive or negative, without decimals, of unlimited length.

Example

Integers:

```
x = 1
y = 35656222554887711
z = -3255522
```

```
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Float

Float, or "floating point number" is a number, positive or negative, containing one or more decimals.

Example

Floats:

```
x = 1.10
y = 1.0
z = -35.59
```

```
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Float can also be scientific numbers with an "e" to indicate the power of 10.

Example

Floats:

```
x = 35e3
y = 12E4
z = -87.7e100
```

```
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Complex

Complex numbers are written with a "j" as the imaginary part:

Example

Complex:

```
x = 3+5j
y = 5j
z = -5j
```

```
print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Type Conversion

You can convert from one type to another with the int(), float(), and complex() methods:

Example

Convert from one type to another:

```
x = 1 # int
y = 2.8 # float
z = 1j # complex
```

#convert from int to float:

```
a = float(x)
```

#convert from float to int:

```
b = int(y)
```

#convert from int to complex:

```
c = complex(x)
```

```
print(a)
```

```
print(b)
```

```
print(c)
```

```
print(type(a))
```

```
print(type(b))
```

```
print(type(c))
```

Note: You cannot convert complex numbers into another number type.

Random Number

Python does not have a random() function to make a random number, but Python has a built-in module called random that can be used to make random numbers:

Example

Import the random module, and display a random number between 1 and 9:

```
import random
```

```
print(random.randrange(1, 10))
```