# **Assignment No - 2**

Methods of Python Datatypes (Objects) - int, float, complex, list, tuple, str, set, dict, bool

#### Introduction

Python provides various built-in data types, each with its own set of methods to manipulate and perform operations on data. In this assignment, we will explore different data types and their respective methods.

# **Methods of Different Python Data Types**

1. Integer (int)

```
num = 25
print(num.bit_length())
print(num.to_bytes(2, 'big'))
```

2. Floating-Point Number (float)

```
f_num = 3.14159
print(f_num.is_integer())
print(round(f_num, 2))
```

3. Complex Number (complex)

```
c_num = complex(4, 5)
print(c_num.real)
print(c_num.imag)
```

4. List (list)

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
my_list.append(6)
print(my_list.count(2))
print(my_list.pop())
```

5. Tuple (tuple)

```
my_tuple = (10, 20, 30, 40)
print(my_tuple.index(30))
print(my_tuple.count(20))
```

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# 6. String (str)

```
text = "Hello Python"
print(text.upper())
print(text.replace("Python", "World"))
```

#### 7. Set (set)

```
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
my_set.add(6)
my_set.discard(2)
print(my_set)
```

### 8. Dictionary (dict)

```
my_dict = {"name": "Alice", "age": 25}
print(my_dict.keys())
print(my_dict.get("age"))
my_dict.update({"city": "New York"})
print(my_dict)
```

### 9. Boolean (bool)

```
is_valid = True
print(is_valid.bit_length())
print(is_valid.real)
```

#### Conclusion

Python provides a wide range of methods for different data types to efficiently manipulate and process data. Understanding these methods helps in writing better and more efficient code.

# **THANKYOU**