Type casting

Conversion of number type: - in python there is two number type 1. integer 2. float

1. Converting to integer to float: - python have “float()”function which convert in value into float

e.g. a=57

float(a)

>>> 57.0

1. Converting float to integer: - here “int ()”function is use to convert float to int

e.g. a=57.8

int(a)

>>> 57

Note: - here python directly cut off value after decimal, in math it will make round fig if value after decimal point is big than 5 then 1 is add in full non but it will not happen in python

Conversion of string with number: -

1.converting number to string: -

We can convert no to string using str() method

e.g. >>>str(24)

‘24’ #here quotes around no will signify that no is no longer an int but it is now string value

2.converting string to number: -

String can convert into int and float by using int() and float()

e.g. a=”123”

b=”23”

c=int(a)+int(b)

print(c)

>>>146

Note: -if we try to convert string with decimal value into integer it will give value error because no of 2 conversion done at one time string to decimal to int which will does not allowed interpreter

Conversion of tuple and list

List: - mutable ordered Sequens of element contain in[ ]

Tuple: - immutable ordered sequence of element contain in ()

1.convrting list to tuple

tuple () method is use to convert list into tuple

e.g. print(tuple[ ‘pull req’,’open source’,’free com’])

>>> (‘pull req’,’open source’,’free com’)

We can also convert any iterable type to tuple including string but where data type like int float is not iterable

2.converting tuple to list

list () method is use foe this type of conversion

e.g. print(list((‘d’,’d’,’r’,’t’)))

>>>[‘d’,’d’,’r’,’t’]