15th April 2021

Previous Day

- how to print the type of the variable
- how to do operations
- MCQs

Python Basic Program

Lecture Flow

- int to string, string to int
- int to float, float to int
- int to bool, bool to int
- float to string, string to float
- string to boolean, bool to string

Topics and Explanation

- 1. learned about variables
- 2. 4 basic data types: integer/number, string/text, float/decimal, boolean/true and false
 - a. integer:int
 - b. float:float
 - c. boolean:bool
 - d. string:str
- print()
 - a. end="" with print
 - b. comma with print
 - c. escape characters: \n (enter) and \t (tab)
- 4. type()
- 5. various types of conversion
 - a. int to string, string to int
 - b. int to float, float to int
 - c. int to boolean, boolean to int
 - d. float to string, string to float

```
Program
     pr = 5
54
     print(pr, type(pr))
55
     pr = "My Name is Priyesh"
56
     print(pr, type(pr))
57
     pr = "523042434"
58
59
    print(pr, type(pr))
    pr = 12.3452
60
    print(pr, type(pr))
61
62
    pr = True
63
    print(pr, type(pr))
    pr = False
64
65 print(pr, type(pr))
```

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
5 <class 'int'>
My Name is Priyesh <class 'str'>
523042434 <class 'str'>
12.3452 <class 'float'>
True <class 'bool'>
False <class 'bool'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ []
```

1. int to string, string to int

```
Program
```

```
69    pr = 5
70    print(pr, type(pr))
71    pr = str(pr)
72    print(pr, type(pr))
73    print()
```

Output

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
5 <class 'int'>
5 <class 'str'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ []
```

Program

```
74 pr = "2134942034"

75 print(pr, type(pr))

76 pr = int(pr)

77 print(pr, type(pr))
```

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
2134942034 <class 'str'>
2134942034 <class 'int'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$
```

There is the error case when converting string to integer and the string does not contain any number it won't be able to convert and throws error like the one given in below.

Program

```
79 err = "My Name is Priyesh 123"
80 print(err, type(err))
81 err = int(err)
82 print(err, type(err))
```

Output

2. int to float, float to int

In this the when converting int to float int 5 becomes 5.0 in output after converting to float.

Program 86 pr = 5 87 print(pr, type(pr)) 88 pr = float(pr) 89 print(pr, type(pr))

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
5 <class 'int'>
5.0 <class 'float'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ []
```

Program

```
91 pr = 5.9234

92 print(pr, type(pr))

93 pr = int(pr)

94 print(pr, type(pr))
```

When converting float to int the number 5.9234 becomes 5 as output because when converting float to int it only takes integer part and return as output.

Output

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
5.9234 <class 'float'>
5 <class 'int'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ []
```

3. int to bool, bool to int

Program

```
97  pr = 5

98  print(pr, type(pr))

99  pr = bool(pr)

100  print(pr, type(pr))
```

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
5 <class 'int'>
True <class 'bool'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ []
```

```
Program
```

```
pr = False
print(pr, type(pr))
pr = int(pr)
print(pr, type(pr))
```

Output

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
False <class 'bool'>
0 <class 'int'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$
```

4. float to string, string to float

Program

```
109 pr = 5.91234

110 print(pr, type(pr))

111 pr = str(pr)

112 print(pr, type(pr))
```

Output

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
5.91234 <class 'float'>
5.91234 <class 'str'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ []
```

Program

```
114    pr = "8.342442"
115    print(pr, type(pr))
116    pr = float(pr)
117    print(pr, type(pr))
```

Output

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
8.342442 <class 'str'
8.342442 <class 'float'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$
```

Error case is when there is more than one decimal point.

Program

```
120 err = "123.12.1234"

121 print(err, type(err))

122 err = float(err)

123 print(err, type(err))
```

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
123.12.1234 <class 'str'>
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "lecture09_notes.py", line 122, in <module>
        err = int(err)
ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: '123.12.1234'
        ~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$
```

6. string to boolean, boolean to string

```
Program

141  pr = "True"

142  print(pr, type(pr))

143  pr = bool(pr)

144  print(pr, type(pr))

I
```

Output

```
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ python3 lecture09_notes.py
True <class 'str'>
True <class 'bool'>
~/RichBiodegradableLicenses$ []
```

Program

All non empty string will give true, empty string will give false

MCQs





