Built-In Functions

Lesson Outcomes

1. Know how to use the abs() built-in function
2. Know how to use the type() built-in function
3. Know how to use the max() built-in function
4. Know how to use the min() built-in function

abs()

```
ex1 = abs(-3)  # ex1 is assigned the value 3

ex2 = abs(9)  # ex2 is assigned the value 9

ex3 = abs(0)  # ex3 is assigned the value 0

ex4 = abs(-5)  # ex4 is assigned the value 5
```

type()

```
ex1 = type(1)  # int

ex2 = type(3.21)  # float

ex3 = type("example")  # string

ex4 = type(True)  # bool

# prints <class 'int'> <class 'float'> <class 'str'> <class 'bool'>
print(ex1, ex2, ex3, ex4)
```

max()

```
ex1 = max(3, 9, 7, 13)  # assigns 13 to ex1

ex2 = max(1.32, 5.6, 92.1, 4)  # assigns 92.1 to ex2

ex3 = max("a", "z", "b", "t")  # assigns "z" to the variable ex3

ex4 = max("ac", "ab", "az")  # assigns "az" to the variable ex4
```

min()

```
ex1 = min(3, 9, 7, 13)  # assigns 3 to ex1

ex2 = min(1.32, 5.6, 92.1, 4)  # assigns 1.32 to ex2

ex3 = min("a", "z", "b", "t")  # assigns "a" to the variable ex3

ex4 = min("ac", "ab", "az")  # assigns "ab" to the variable ex4
```

Python’s Other Built-In Functions

http://www.programiz.com/python-programming/built-in-function

Recap

1. Know how to use the abs() built-in function
2. Know how to use the type() built-in function
3. Know how to use the max() built-in function
4. Know how to use the min() built-in function

What’s Next?