

[6.18] Use *iPart()* and *int()* effectively

iPart() and *int()* return the same results for positive numbers, but operate differently for negative numbers. Remember that *int()* is identical to *floor()*, so it returns the greatest integer that is less than or equal to the argument. So,

$$\text{int}(4.2) = \text{iPart}(4.2) = 4$$

but

$$\text{int}(-4.2) = -5 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{iPart}(-4.2) = -4$$

If you are trying to find the integer part of any number, use *iPart()*.