JAVA.MATH.BIGINTEGER.FLOATVALUE METHOD

Description

The **java.math.BigInteger.floatValue** converts this BigInteger to a float. This conversion is similar to the narrowing primitive conversion from double to float .

If this BigInteger has too great a magnitude to represent as a float, it will be converted to Float.NEGATIVE_INFINITY or Float.POSITIVE_INFINITY as appropriate. Even when the return value is finite, this conversion can lose information about the precision of the BigInteger value.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.math.BigInteger.floatValue** method

```
public float floatValue()
```

Specified by

floatValue in class **Number**

Parameters

- **NA**

Return Value

This method returns this BigInteger converted to a float.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of math.BigInteger.floatValue method

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.math.*;

public class BigIntegerDemo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

        // create 2 BigInteger objects
 BigInteger bi1, bi2;

 // create 2 Float objects
 Float f1, f2;

 // assign values to bi1, bi2
 bi1 = new BigInteger("123");
 bi2 = new BigInteger("-123");

 // assign float values of bi1, bi2 to f1, f2
 f1 = bi1.floatValue();
 f2 = bi2.floatValue();

 String str1 = "Float value of " + bi1 + " is " +f1;
 String str2 = "Float value of " + bi2 + " is " +f2;

 // print f1, f2 values
```

```
 System.out.println( str1 );
 System.out.println( str2 );
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Float value of 123 is 123.0
Float value of -123 is -123.0
```