#Addition
2+1
→ 3
#Subtraction
2-5
→ -3
#Multiplication
2*2
→ 4
Division
3/2
→ 1.5
#Floor Division
7//3
⇒ 2
#Exponentiation
2**5
→ 32
Modulus
15%6
→ 3
#Order of Operations followed in Python
2+10*10+3
→ 105
2+ 10% (10+3)

```
→ 12
#Scientific Notations
4E3
 → 4000.0
x=5
Х
 → 5
y = 6.4
 → 6.4
print(y)
 → 6.4
#Addition x+y
z=x+y
print(z)
 <del>→</del> 11.4
#Subtraction
z=x-y
x-y
 -1.400000000000004
#Use the in-built print function to print the variable
print (z)
 -1.400000000000004
#Find out the data type of variable z
type(y)
 → float
```

```
#Multiplication
z = x*y
print(z) # Print the variable z
type(z)
#Get the data type of variable z
 32.0
     float
# Division
z = x/y
print(z) # Print the variable z
type(z) # Get the data type of variable z
 → 0.78125
     float
#Floor division
z= x//y \# Remember x=5, y=6.4
print(z)
 → 0.0
#Set object to be a boolean
boolean_variable = False
type (boolean_variable)
 → bool
#Show
boolean_variable
 → False
type (boolean_variable)
2 == 3
 → False
type (boolean_variable)
```

```
2 == 0
 → False
type (boolean_variable)
2 != 0
 → True
type (boolean_variable)
2 != 2
 → False
type (boolean_variable)
a=3
b=2
a> b
     True
type (boolean_variable)
a == 3
 → True
type (boolean_variable)
b > 4
 → False
type (boolean_variable)
10 < 45
 → True
type (boolean_variable)
4 < 2
 → False
```

```
type (boolean_variable)

3 >= 2

→ True

type (boolean_variable)

4 >= 4

→ True

type (boolean_variable)

3 <= 0

→ False

type (boolean_variable)

1 <= 0

→ False
```