Python - (4) - Numbers

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1 Numbers

We are right now discussing two types of numbers in Python 1. Integers - whole numbers (+ve or -ve) e.g 7,0,-9 etc 2. Floats - Numbers with decimal points e.g 2.3,4.5, 5E4 etc

There is a third type of number also -> complex e.g 5j

```
In [1]: 1
```

```
Out[1]: 1
```

```
In [2]: # type() function gives the type of your data
        type(1)
```

```
Out[2]: int
```

```
In [3]: type(2.3)
```

```
Out[3]: float
```

```
In [4]: type(5j)
```

```
Out[4]: complex
```

```
In [5]: #Float can also be scientific numbers with an "e" or "E" to indicate the power of 10.
        5E3
```

```
Out[5]: 5000.0
```

```
In [6]: 5E100
```

```
Out[6]: 5e+100
```

```
In [7]: type(5E100)
```

```
Out[7]: float
```

2 Arithmetic Operations

In [8]:
```
#Addition
1+1
```

Out[8]: 2

In [9]:
```
#Multiplication
2*3
```

Out[9]: 6

In [10]:
```
#Subtraction
4-2
```

Out[10]: 2

In [11]:
```
# True division
3/2
```

Out[11]: 1.5

In [12]:
```
# Floor division
3//2
```

Out[12]: 1

In [16]:
```
-17//5
```

Out[16]: -4

In [17]:
```
# Modulus returns remainder after division
5%2
```

Out[17]: 1

In [18]:
```
23%4
```

Out[18]: 3

In [19]:
```
# exponent
4**2
```

Out[19]: 16

In [20]:
```
5**5
```

Out[20]: 3125

In [21]:
```
# Multiple Arithmetic Operation (BODMAS) BODMAS is an acronym and it stands for Brack
2 * 4 + 3 - 7 * 7
```

Out[21]: -38