Arithmetic Expressions

print(type(z))

what is the type of z?

We revisit arithmetic expressions in this notebook An arithmetic expression is a combination of numeric variables, numeric constants and arithmetic operators that produces a single numeric value.

- 1. If all the operands in an arithmetic expression are of type int and if the expression results in a whole number, then the result is also of type int.
- 2. If all the operands in an arithmetic expression are of type int but the expression results in a float number, then the result will be of type float.
- 3. If even one of the operands is of type float, the result is always of type float.

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In [2]:
x = 45
y = 50
z = x + y
print(z)
# what is the type of z?
95
In [3]:
price = 20.0
qty = 18
total_amt = price * qty
print(total_amt)
# what is the type of total_amt?
360.0
In [4]:
x = 45
y = 5
z = x//y
print(z)
print(type(z))
# what is the type of z?
<class 'int'>
In [5]:
x = 45
y = 4
print(z)
z = x//y
print(type(z))
# what is the type of z?
9
<class 'int'>
In [6]:
x = 45.0
y = 5
z = x//y
print(z)
```

```
9.0
<class 'float'>
In [7]:
x = 45
y = 5
z = x/y
print(z)
print(type(z))
# what is the type of z?
9.0
<class 'float'>
In [8]:
x = 45
y = 4
z = x \% y
print(z)
print(type(z))
# what is the type of z?
<class 'int'>
In [9]:
x = 45.5
y = 4
z = x % y
print(z)
print(type(z))
# what is the type of z?
1.5
<class 'float'>
In [10]:
Evaluate the following expressions. What is the data type of the result in each case?
i1 = 2
i2 = 5
i3 = -3
d1 = 2.0
d2 = 5.0
d3 = -0.5
r1 = 3 * (d1 + d2) * (d1 - d3)

r2 = (d1 + d2 + d3) / 3
r3 = d1 + d2 + (d3 / 3)
r4 = i1 // i2 + i3
r5 = i1 / i2 + i3
print(r1)
print(r2)
print(r3)
print(r4)
print(r5)
52.5
2.166666666666665
6.8333333333333333
-3
-2.6
```