# Exercise: hello_name

- Create a new file called **hello_name.py**

- Write a function that takes one parameter (a greeting), and prints the greeting, followed by a name

- Get the name by using the **input()** function to read in a name from the terminal (see snippet **[1]**)

- The output should look like snippet **[2]** (using whatever greeting you decide to use)

[1]
```python
# get input from the terminal
name_str = input()
```

[2]
```
Enter your name:
Matt
Hello, Matt
```

# Maths and Booleans

```
# Maths
1 + 1    # => 2
8 - 1    # => 7
10 * 2   # => 20
35 / 5   # => 7.0
7 % 3    # => 1
```

```
# Booleans
True    # => True
False   # => False
not True    # => False
not False   # => True
True and False   # => False
False or True    # => True
```

- Python has the usual maths operators like other languages

- Integers are whole numbers, floats are decimals

- Integers are coerced to floats on division

- The modulo **%** operator returns the remainder after division, and is surprisingly useful!

- Booleans are **True** and **False** (note the capital letters)

- Boolean operators are **and, not, or** (note the lower-case letters)