**Notes:**

* Floating point operations do NOT work normally with the previously mentioned methods. If you try to use them (show that btw), you will get invalid arithmetic method errors. For expr command, it will say non-integer argument
* Command bc is an arbitrary precision calculator language that can be used in bash to do float operations. (use man bc to know more)
* Code:  
  num1=20.5  
  num2=5  
    
  echo “20.5+5” | bc
* Anything behind bc will be used as an input for the bc command
* More code  
  echo “20.5+5” | bc  
  echo “20.5-5” | bc  
  echo “20.5\*5” | bc  
  echo “20.5/5” | bc #it will only give integer value  
  echo “20.5%5” | bc
* To fix the division, rewrite it to  
  echo “scale=2;20.5+5” | bc
* Scale will set the amount of decimal points you want. In the example, scale=2 will give us a result up to 2 decimal points. (Change it to like 20 to see all 20 decimal points)
* More code:  
  echo “$num1+$num2” | bc  
  echo “$num1-$num2” | bc
* To create a square and a square root, do:  
  num=27  
  echo “scale=2;sqrt($num)” | bc -l  
  echo “scale=2;$num^2” | bc -l
* The -l flag calls the math library where math functions reside.