```
3                       # => 3    (int)
```

```
3.0                 # => 3.0 (float)
```

1 1 # => 2

```
8    1                    # => 7
```

```
10   2                  # => 20
```

```
5    2                    # => 2.5
```

```
13    4                    # => 3.25
```

```
9 / 3 # => 3.0
```

```
7   1.4                 # => 5.0
```

```
7 / 3 # => 2 (integer division)
```

```
7 % 3                # => 1 (integer modulus)
```

```
2    4          # => 16 (exponentiation)
```

Numbers and Math

```
3               # => 3   (int)
3.0             # => 3.0 (float)

1 + 1           # => 2
8 - 1           # => 7
10 * 2          # => 20
5 / 2           # => 2.5
13 / 4          # => 3.25
9 / 3           # => 3.0
7 / 1.4         # => 5.0

7 // 3          # => 2  (integer division)
7 % 3           # => 1  (integer modulus)
2 ** 4          # => 16 (exponentiation)
```

Python has two numeric types
`int` and `float`

Booleans