(int) # => 3

=> 3.0 (float) 3.0

=> 8 => 10 => 20 # => 2.5

13 # => 3.25 9 # => 3.0

=> 5.01.4

=> 2 (integer division)

(integer modulus) # => 1

=> 16 (exponentiation)



Numbers and Math

```
3
          \# => 3 (int)
         # => 3.0 (float)
3.0
         # => 2
1 + 1
         # => 7
8 - 1
      # => 20
10 * 2
5 / 2
       \# => 2.5
13 / 4
      # => 3.25
7 / 1.4
       \# \Rightarrow 5 \cdot 0
      # => 2 (integer division)
7 // 3
         # => 1 (integer modulus)
7 % 3
           # => 16 (exponentiation)
2 ** 4
```

Python has two numeric types int and float

Booleans