#### let

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
let NUMBER1=10
let NUMBER2=3
# Addition => + operator
let ADD=$NUMBER1+$NUMBER2
echo "Addition of two numbers : ${ADD}"
# Subtraction => - operator
let SUB=$NUMBER1-$NUMBER2
echo "Subtraction of two numbers : ${SUB}"
# Multiply => * operator
let MUL=$NUMBER1*$NUMBER2
echo "Multiply two numbers: ${MUL}"
# Divide => / operator
let DIV=$NUMBER1/$NUMBER2
echo "Division of two numbers : ${DIV}"
# Remainder => % operator
let REM=$NUMBER1%$NUMBER2
echo "Remainder of two numbers: ${REM}"
# Exponent => ** operator
let EXPO=$NUMBER1**$NUMBER2
echo "Exponent of two numbers : ${EXPO}"
# post increment and post decrement operations
let variable++
let variable--
```

## **Double Brackets**

??????????

```
((NUMBER2++)
((NUMBER1--))

(( NUMBER2 = NUMBER2 + 10 ))
(( NUMBER2 += 10 )) # Shorthand
```

## expr

??????

```
expr 10 + 3 # Addition
expr 10 - 3 # Subtraction
expr 10 * 3 # Multiply
expr 10 / 3 # Divide
expr 10 % 3 # Remainder
```

## bc

```
# Add
$ echo "10 + 100" | bc
=> 110

$ echo "10.15 + 11.20" | bc
21.35

# Subtract
$ echo "100 - 25" | bc
=> 75

$ echo "100 - 25.5" | bc
=> 74.5

# Multiply
$ echo "10 * 5" | bc
=> 50
```

```
$ echo "10.10 * 4" | bc

=> 40.40

# without scale

echo "10.10 / 4" | bc

=> 2

# with scale

echo "scale=2;10.10 / 4" | bc

=> 2.52

$ echo "2.2^4" | bc

=> 23.4
```

#### awk

```
$ awk "BEGIN {print 23 * 4.5 }"
=> 103.5

$ awk "BEGIN{print int(10.111) }"
=> 10

$ awk "BEGIN{print sqrt(10) }"
=> 3.16228

# Since this is a CSV file, I am setting the field separator to(-F ",").
# Here the entire second column is first added and divided by the NR(number of records).
$ awk -F "," '{sum+=$2} END { print "average value from column 2 = ",sum/NR}' data.csv
```

# Rounding ???

| ???????                 | X / Y (3 / 2) = 1.5                    |
|-------------------------|--|
| ????? (floor rouding)   | X/Y, $(3/2) = 1$                       |
| ????? (ceiling rouding) | (X + Y - 1) / Y, $(3 + 2 - 1) / 2 = 2$ |
| ???? (half-up rouding)  | (X + Y / 2) / Y, $(3 + 2 / 2) / 2 = 2$ |

```
# | float | integer

## Way #1

float_num = 12.63333
```

```
round_num = $(printf "%.0f" $float_num)
# round_num is 12

## Way #2
float_num = 12.63333
round_num = ${float_num%.*}
# round_num is 12

# \( \begin{align*} \text{3/2} \\ \begin{align*} \text{(IIIII)} \\ \text{X=3} \\ \text{Y=2} \\ \text{echo $(( X / Y )) } \\ \text{# Output 1} \end{align*}

# \( \begin{align*} \text{IIIII (IIIII)} \\ \text{P Output 2} \end{align*}
```

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