Math in bash

- Bash only directly supports integer math: NOT floating point
- Integer math expressions can be enclosed in (( )), e.g.

  ((c = a + b))
- The result of an expression can be captured with $(( )), e.g.

  c=$((a + b))
- The let command allows the use of expressions in text, e.g.

  let “c = a + b”
- Supported operators include + - * / % **

Floating point math

- Bash doesn’t directly support floating point math
- you can create text strings holding floating point expressions and pass them to other programs (like bc) to evaluate, e.g.

```
answer=$(bc <<< “3.5 * 7.4”) # answer is “25.9”
```

- Note the <<< is called the “here” string, and allows you to pass a text string to a program to be used as input (we’ll come back to that later)