

In [2]: `a=10`  
`b=20`

```
print(a)
print(b)
```

executed in 9ms, finished 15:38:50 2024-08-07

10  
20

In [7]: `a=int(input("enter a:"))`  
`b=float(input())`  
`print(a)`  
`print(type(a))`  
`print(type(b))`

executed in 3.27s, finished 15:40:28 2024-08-07

enter a:10  
23.7  
10  
<class 'int'>  
<class 'float'>

## Operators:

- Arithmetic Operators
- Assignment Operators
- Comparison Operators
- Logical Operators
- Bitwise Operators
- Membership Operators
- Identity Operators

### Arithmetic Operators

Operators	Meaning	Example	Result
+	Addition	$4 + 2$	6
-	Subtraction	$4 - 2$	2
*	Multiplication	$4 * 2$	8
/	Division	$4 / 2$	2
%	Modulus operator to get remainder in integer division	$5 \% 2$	1
**	Exponent	$5 ** 2 = 5^2$	25
//	Integer Division/ Floor Division	$5 // 2$ $-5 // 2$	2 -3

In [9]: `a=15`  
`b=25`

```
print(a+b)
print(a-b)
print(a*b)
print(100/5)
print(25%2)
print(10**3)
print(25//3)
```

executed in 9ms, finished 15:50:03 2024-08-07

40  
-10  
375  
20.0  
1  
1000  
8

### Assignment Operators

Operator	Example	Equivalent Expression (m=15)	Result
=	y = <u>a+b</u>	y = 10 + 20	30
+=	m +=10	m = m+10	25
-=	m -=10	m = m-10	5
*=	m *=10	m = m*10	150
/=	m /=10	m = m/10	1.5
%=	m %=10	m = m%10	5
**=	m **=2	m = m**2 or $m = m^2$	225
//=	m //=10	m = m//10	1

```
In [16]: a=10
b=100

a+=10    # a=a+10
print(a)

a-=10
print(a)

a*=10
print(a)

a/=2
print(a)

b%=5
print(b)

b//=2
print(b)
```

executed in 10ms, finished 15:56:45 2024-08-07

20  
10  
100  
50.0  
0  
0

## Comparison Operators

# Comparison Operators

Operator	Meaning
==	Equal to
!=	Not equal to
>	Greater than
<	Less than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<=	Less than or equal to

```
In [19]: a=100
b=50

print(a>b)
print(a<b)
print(a==b)
print(a!=b)
print(a>=b)
print(a<=b)
```

executed in 12ms, finished 15:59:44 2024-08-07

True
False
False
True
True
False

Logical Operators

Operator Name	Operator Symbol	Functionality	Example
Logical AND	and	If both the operands are true, then the condition becomes true.	X = True Y = False X and Y = False
Logical OR	or	If any of the two operands are true, then the condition becomes true.	X = True Y = False X or Y = True
Logical NOT	not	Used to reverse the logical state of its operand.	X = True Y = False not(X and Y) = True

```
In [23]: a=10
b=0

print(a and b)
print(a or b)
c=a and b
print(not c)
```

executed in 9ms, finished 16:03:55 2024-08-07

0
10
True

```
In [24]: print(0 and 0)
print(0 or 0)
print("True" and "False")
print(True and False)
print(True or False)
print(False or False)
print(not 0)
print(not -19)
print(not(10 or 0))
```

executed in 9ms, finished 16:06:42 2024-08-07

0
0
False
False
True
False
True
False
False

Bitwise Operators

Types of Bitwise Operators

Operator	Name	Example	Result
&	Bitwise AND	6 & 3	2
	Bitwise OR	10   10	10
^	Bitwise XOR	2^2	0
~	Bitwise 1's complement	~9	-10
<<	Left-Shift	10<<2	40
>>	Right-Shift	10>>2	2

```
In [35]: print(10&5)
print(12&15)

print(10|15)

print(10^15)

print(~10) # -(n+1)
print(~(-11)) # - (-11+1)

print(10<<2) # n<<m = n*2**m => 10 * 2**2
print(10>>2) # n>>m = n/2**m => 10/4
```

executed in 9ms, finished 16:22:22 2024-08-07

```
0
12
15
5
-11
10
40
2
```

## Membership Operators

### Membership Operators in Python

Operator	Meaning	Example
In	True if value found in the sequence	5 in x
Not In	True if value found is not in the sequence	5 not in x

```
In [40]: print("i" in "india")
print("i" not in "india")

l=[1,2,3,4,5]

print(5 in l)
```

executed in 9ms, finished 16:25:41 2024-08-07

True  
False  
True

### Identity Operators

Operator	Description
is	It returns true if two variables point the same object and false otherwise
is not	It returns false if two variables point the same object and true otherwise

```
In [48]: a=257
b=257

print(a is b)
print(a is not b)

print(id(a))
print(id(b))
```

executed in 8ms, finished 16:29:05 2024-08-07

False  
True  
3163576680784  
3163576680720

1. Python Program to Calculate the Area of a Triangle.
2. Python Program to calculate the square of a number.
3. Python program to calculate The square Root of a number.
4. Python Program to Calculate the Area of a Triangle by taking sides of triangle a,b,c from the user input .

```
s= (a+b+c)/2      ----->      s: semi-perimeter
```

```
area= ((s(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c))**0.5)
```

5. Python program to find the discriminant and solutions for the quadratic equation. -->  $ax^2+bx+c=0$

Take values of a,b and c from user input.

```
discriminant --->  $b^2-4ac$ 
```

```
solutions ---> sol 1=(-b-(discriminant)**0.5)/2*a)
                sol 2=(-b+(discriminant)**0.5)/2*a)
```

6. Write a program to find the gross salary of an employee by the following inputs:

1. Basic\_pay ----> Take from user
2. House\_Allowance -----> 20% of Basic\_pay
3. Dearness\_Allowance ----> 30% of Basic\_pay
4. PF ----> 40% of Basic\_pay

```
Gross_salary= Basic_pay+House_Allowance+Dearness_Allowance+PF
```

```
In [55]: base=float(input("enter base:"))
height=float(input("enter height:"))

area=0.5*base*height

print("Area of Triangle is:",area,"m2")
print("Area of Triangle for base {} and height {} is {} m2".format(base,height,are
print(f"Area of triangle is : {area} m2"))
```

executed in 2.14s, finished 16:35:55 2024-08-07

```
enter base:10
enter height:25
Area of Triangle is: 125.0 m2
Area of Triangle for base 10.0 and height 25.0 is 125.0 m2
Area of triangle is : 125.0 m2
```



```
In [57]: import math

num=int(input("enter num:"))
res=math.pow(num,2)

print(f"Square of {num} is {res}")
```

executed in 3.13s, finished 16:38:23 2024-08-07

enter num:56  
Square of 56 is 3136.0

```
In [58]: math.sqrt(25)
```

executed in 10ms, finished 16:39:14 2024-08-07

Out[58]: 5.0

```
In [59]: 25**0.5
```

executed in 9ms, finished 16:39:54 2024-08-07

Out[59]: 5.0

```
In [ ]:
```