

# Operators

## Operators :-

The operators are special symbol that perform specific operations on one, two or three operands and return a result.

## Types of operators :-

1. Arithmetic Operator.
2. Comparison Operator / Relational Operator
3. Assignment Operator
4. Logical Operator
5. Bitwise Operator

## Arithmetic Operator :-

Arithmetic Operators are used to perform arithmetic operations on the operands.

$\Rightarrow +, -, *, /, \%, **, //$

## Assignment Operator :-

used to assign a value to variables.

$\Rightarrow =, +=, -=, *=, /=, \%=, **=, //=, \&=$

Ex:-

$x = 3$

$x ** = 2$

$\text{print}(x) \# 9$

## Relational / Comparison Operators:-

- Used to compare values. They return a boolean value true or false.
- $=$ ,  $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $!=$ ,  $>=$ ,  $<=$

## Logical Operator:-

Logical operator returns a boolean value by evaluating boolean expression.

→ and

→ or

→ not.

### Logical And:-

		o/p
⇒	true true	true
⇒	true false	false
⇒	false true	false
⇒	false false	false

### Logical OR:-

		o/p
⇒	true true	true
⇒	true false	true
⇒	false true	true
⇒	false false	false

### Logical Not:-

	o/p
true	False
false	true

## Bitwise Operator:-

Bitwise operators are used to compare (binary) numbers.

### ⇒ AND (2)

The operator compares each bit and set it to 1 if both are 1 otherwise it set to 0.

		O/P
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Ex:- 6 & 3

6 = 110

3 = 011

010 - ②

### ⇒ OR (1)

The OR (1) operator compares each bit and set it to 1 if one or both is 1. Otherwise it set to 0.

		O/P
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

### ⇒ XOR (1)

The ^ operator compares each bit and set it to 1 if only one '1' is there. Otherwise it set to zero (if both are 0 or 1).

		O/P
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



### NOT ( $\sim$ )

The  $\sim$  operator inverts each bit (0 becomes 1 and 1 becomes 0)

	<u>o/p</u>
0	1
1	0

Ex: 3 becomes -4  
~~3 = 0011~~

### Left shift ( $\ll$ )

The  $\ll$  operator inserts the specified number of 0's from the right and let the same amount of leftmost bits fall off.

Ex:  $3 \ll 2$

3 =	0000000000000000000011
12 =	01100

### Right shift ( $\gg$ ) :-

The  $\gg$  operator moves each bit the specified number of times to the right. Empty holes at the left are filled with 0's.

Ex:  $8 =$  0000 0000 0000 1000  
 $2 =$  0010