

# Operators and Branching



# Operators

Operator	Syntax	Action
Assignment	<code>x = y</code>	Store y in x.
Walrus	<code>x := y</code>	Store y in x and return y.
Addition	<code>x + y</code>	Returns the sum of x and y.
Subtraction	<code>x - y</code>	Returns difference of x and y.
Multiplication	<code>x * y</code>	Returns x times y.
Division with remainder	<code>x / y</code>	Returns x over y as float.
Division without remainder	<code>x // y</code>	Returns x over y as integer without remainder.
Exponential	<code>x ** y</code>	Returns x to the power of y.



# Operators

Operator	Syntax	Action
Modulo	$x \% y$	Returns the remainder of x over y.
Operation in-place	$x \square= y$	Store the result of any operation $\square$ on x and y in x.
Smaller than	$x < y$	Returns True if x is smaller than y.
Bigger than	$x > y$	Returns True if x is bigger than y.
Smaller or equal	$x \leq y$	Returns True if x is smaller or equal y.
Bigger or equal	$x \geq y$	Returns True if x is bigger or equal y.
Equality	$x == y$	Returns True if x is equal y.
Unequality	$x \neq y$	Returns True if x is unequal y.

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# Operators

```
>>> x = 5
>>> y = 3
>>> x + y
8
>>> x
5
>>> x = x + y
>>> x
8
>>> x += y
>>> x
11
```

```
>>> x
11
>>> y
3
>>> x % y
2
>>> x // y
3
```

```
>>> z
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'z' is not defined
>>> if(z := 1 == 1):
...     print("z equals 1.")
...
z equals 1.
>>> z
True
>>> if(z := 1 != 1):
...     print("z unequals 1.")
...
>>> z
False
```

```
>>> 5 < 3
False
>>> 5 == 5
True
>>> 5 > 3
True
>>> 5 > 5
False
>>> 5 >= 5
True
```

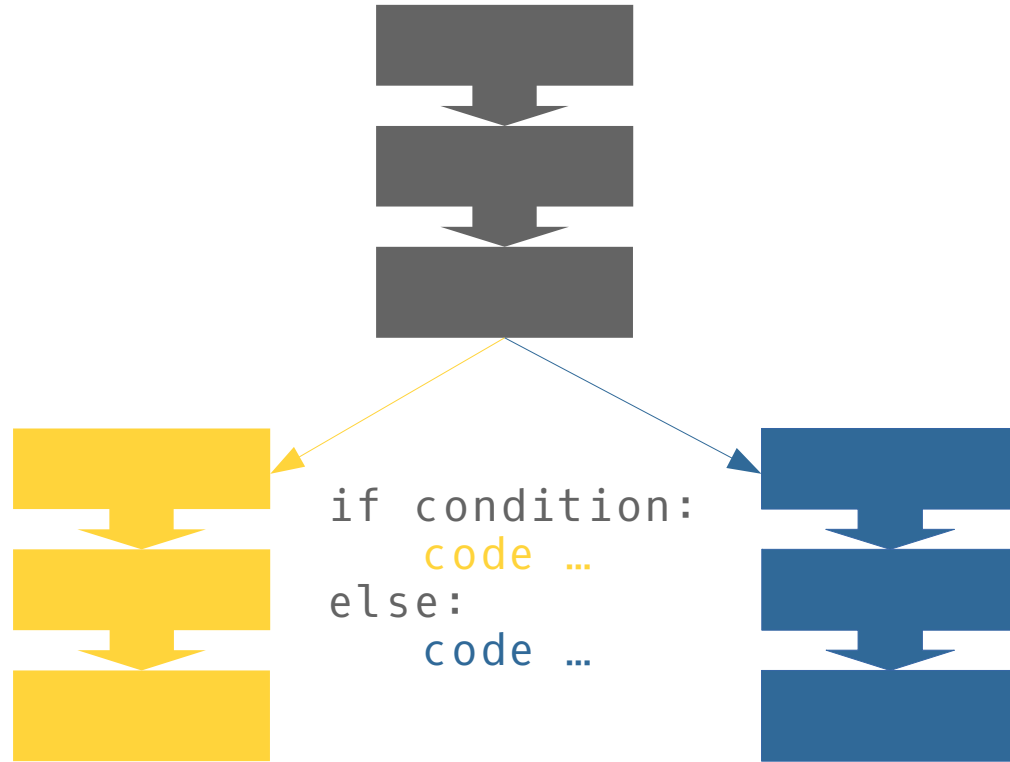


# Math

```
>>>  
>>> x = 4  
>>> 5 + 3 ** 2  
14  
>>> 3 / x + 7 ** x  
2401.75  
>>> 3 / (x + 7) ** 2  
0.024793388429752067  
>>>
```



# Branching



# if statements

```
if first_condition:  
    code  
  
elif second_condition:  
    alternative  
  
...  
  
else:  
    final_alternative
```

```
>>>  
>>> x = 5  
>>> if x < 5:  
...     print("x smaller than 5.")  
... elif x == 5:  
...     print("x is 5.")  
... else:  
...     print("x is bigger than 5.")  
...  
x is 5.  
>>>
```

```
first_condition and second_condition  
first_condition or second_condition  
not condition
```



# Exercise 3: Inconvenient Calculator

Programm a calculator that takes in user input.

Determine with if-clauses which operation the user wants to perform.

Print the result to the screen.

Don't implement to much operations. We have more stuff planned today.

