

Operators

Arithmetic Operators

+ (addition)

Returns the sum of two expressions.

- (subtraction)

Returns the difference of two expressions.

* (multiplication)

Returns the product of two expressions.

** (power)

Returns the value of a numeric expression raised to a specified power.

/ (division)

Returns the quotient of two expressions.

// (floor division)

Returns the integral part of the quotient.

% (modulus)

Returns the decimal part (remainder) of the quotient.

Assignment Operators

= (simple assignment)

Assigns a value to a variable(s).

+= (increment assignment)

Adds a value and the variable and assigns the result to that variable.

-= (decrement assignment)

Subtracts a value from the variable and assigns the result to that variable.

*= (multiplication assignment)

Multiplies the variable by a value and assigns the result to that variable.

/= (division assignment)

Divides the variable by a value and assigns the result to that variable.

**= (power assignment)

Raises the variable to a specified power and assigns the result to the variable.

%= (modulus assignment)

Computes the modulus of the variable and a value and assigns the result to that variable.

//= (floor division assignment)

Floor divides the variable by a value and assigns the result to that variable.

Relational Operators

`==` (equal)

Returns a Boolean stating whether two expressions are equal.

`!=` (not equal)

Returns a Boolean stating whether two expressions are not equal.

`>` (greater than)

Returns a Boolean stating whether one expression is greater than the other.

`>=` (greater than or equal)

Returns a Boolean stating whether one expression is greater than or equal the other.

`<` (less than)

Returns a Boolean stating whether one expression is less than the other.

`<=` (less than or equal)

Returns a Boolean stating whether one expression is less than or equal the other.

Boolean Operators

`and`

Returns the first operand that evaluates to *False* or the last one if all are *True*.

`or`

Returns the first operand that evaluates to *True* or the last one if all are *False*.

`not`

Returns a boolean that is the reverse of the logical state of an expression.

Conditional Operator

`if else`

Returns either value depending on the result of a Boolean expression.

Identity

`is`

Returns a Boolean stating whether two objects are the same.

Membership

`in`

Returns a Boolean stating whether the object is in the container.

Deletion

``del`_`

Removes object.

Callables Operators

* (tuple packing)

Packs the consecutive function positional arguments into a tuple.

** (dictionary packing)

Packs the consecutive function keyword arguments into a dictionary.

* (tuple unpacking)

Unpacks the contents of a tuple into the function call.

** (dictionary unpacking)

Unpacks the contents of a dictionary into the function call.

@ (decorator)

Returns a callable wrapped by another callable.

() (call operator)

Calls a callable object with specified arguments.

lambda

Returns an anonymous function.

Bitwise Operators

& (bitwise AND)

Returns the result of bitwise AND of two integers.

| (bitwise OR)

Returns the result of bitwise OR of two integers.

^ (bitwise XOR)

Returns the result of bitwise XOR of two integers.

<< (left shift)

Shifts the bits of the first operand left by the specified number of bits.

>> (right shift)

Shifts the bits of the first operand right by the specified number of bits.

~ (bitwise complement)

Sets the 1 bits to 0 and 1 to 0 and then adds 1.

Bitwise Assignment Operators

&= (bitwise AND assignment)

Performs bitwise AND and assigns value to the left operand.

|= (bitwise OR assignment)

Performs bitwise OR and assigns value to the left operand.

^= (bitwise XOR assignment)

Performs bitwise XOR and assigns value to the left operand.

<<= (bitwise right shift assignment)

Performs bitwise left shift and assigns value to the left operand.

>>= (bitwise left shift assignment)

Performs bitwise right shift and assigns value to the left operand.

Misc

; (statement separator)

Separates two statements.

(line continuation)

Breaks the line of code allowing for the next line continuation.

. (attribute access)

Gives access to an object's attribute.

String and Sequence Operators

+ (concatenation)

Returns a concatenation of two sequences.

***** (multiple concatenation)

Returns a sequence self-concatenated specified amount of times.

% (string formatting operator)

Formats the string according to the specified format.

Sequence Assignment Operators

+= (concatenation assignment)

Concatenates the sequence with the right operand and assigns the result to that sequence.

***=** (multiple concatenation assignment)

Multiple concatenates the sequence and assigns the result to that sequence.