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BASIC OPERATORS



ZOOMING



Basic Operators

- Python language supports the following types of operators.
 - Arithmetic Operators
 - Comparison (Relational) Operators
 - Assignment Operators
 - Logical Operators
 - Bitwise Operators
 - Membership Operators
 - Identity Operators



Python – Arithmetic Operator

`a=10, b=20`

Addition: `a + b = 30`

Subtraction: `a - b = 20`

Multiplication: `a * b = 200`

Division: `a / b = 2`

Modulus: `a % b = 0`

Increment: `b++ = 21`

Decrement: `b-- = 19`



Python – Comparison Operator

`a=10, b=20`

Equal to:

`a == b : true`

Not equal to:

`a != b : false`

Greater than:

`a > b : false`

Less than:

`a < b : true`

Greater than or equal to:

`a >= b : false`

Less than or equal to:

`a <= b : true`



Python – Assignment Operator

Simple assignment operator: `c=a+b` //assign a+b to c

Add AND assignment operator: `c+=a` //assign c=c+a

Subtract AND assignment operator: `c-=a` //assign c=c-a

Multiply AND assignment operator: `c*=a` //assign c=c*a

Divide AND assignment operator: `c/=a` //assign c=c/a

Modulus AND assignment operator: `c%=a` //assign c=c*a

Left shift AND assignment operator: `c<<=2` //assign c=c<<2

Right shift AND assignment operator: `c>>=2` //assign c=c>>2

Bitwise AND assignment operator: `c&=2` //assign c=c&2

Bitwise exclusive AND assignment operator: `c^=2` //assign c=c^2

Bitwise inclusive AND assignment operator: `c|=2` //assign c=c|2



Python – Bitwise Operator

```
//integer format
```

```
a=60, b=13
```

```
//binary format
```

```
a=0011 1100
```

```
b=0000 1101
```

```
a&b = 0000 1100
```

```
a|b = 0011 1101
```

```
a^b = 0011 0001
```

```
~a = 1100 0011
```



Python – Logical Operator

```
a=true
```

```
b=false
```

```
Logical AND: a AND b : true
```

```
Logical OR:  a OR b : true
```

```
Logical NOT: NOT(a AND b) : false
```



Python – Membership Operator

- **in** and **not in** are the membership operators;
- It is used to test whether a value or variable is in a sequence.

in True if value is found in the sequence

not in True if value is not found in the sequence

Examples of Membership operator

x = 'Geeks for Geeks'

y = {3:'a',4:'b'}

print('G' in x)

print('geeks' not in x)

print('Geeks' not in x)

print(3 in y)

print('b' in y)

True
True
False
True
False

