

Experiment 1

Aim: To implement Arithmetic Operators using Python.

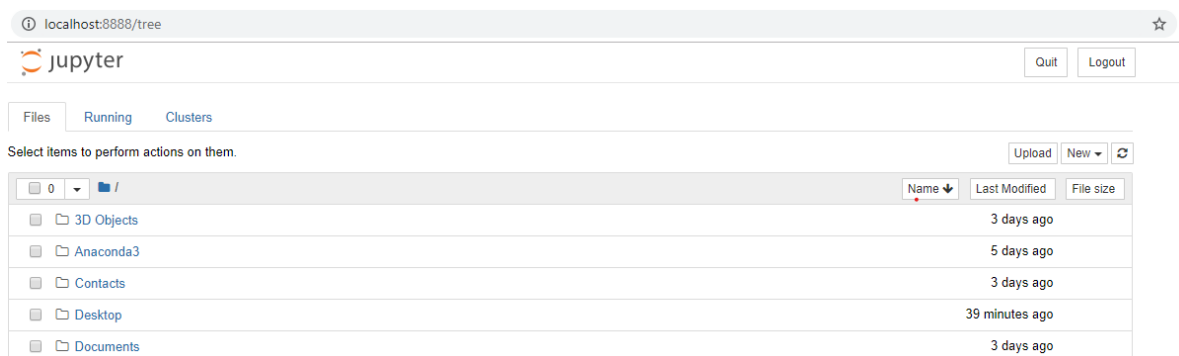
Theory: Arithmetic Operators:

Assume two variables a and b; a=10 and b=2.

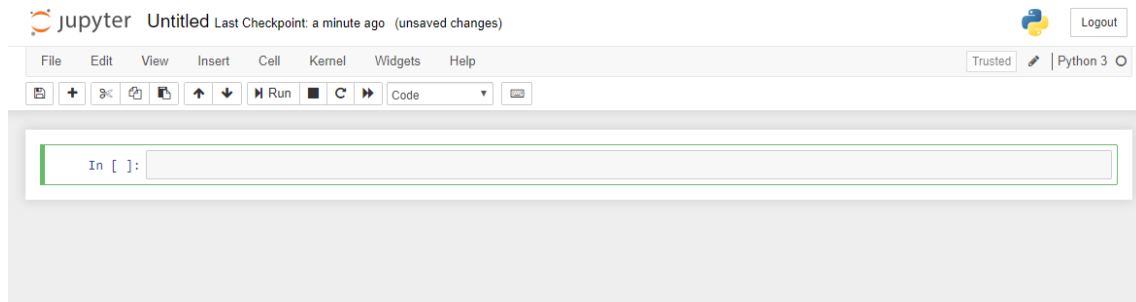
Arithmetic Operator	Symbol	Description	Example
Addition	+	Adds the operands.	$a+b = 12$
Subtraction	-	Subtracts the second operand from the first.	$a-b = 8$
Multiplication	*	Multiplies the operands.	$a*b = 20$
Division	/	Divides the first operand by second operand and gives the quotient as output.	$a/b = 5$
Modulus	%	Divides the first operand by second operand and gives the remainder as output.	$a\%b = 0$
Exponent	**	Performs exponential calculation, i.e. first operand to the power of the second operand.	$a**b = 100$
Floor division	//	Divides the first operand by second operand and gives the quotient as output. It rounds off the value if a decimal is obtained in the result	$a//b = 5$

Steps:

1. Open Jupyter Notebook.



2. Open a New File by clicking New → Python3; a new python3 file opens, where we will be writing the codes.



3. Example Code: #Addition

indicates this is a comment

3+5

using + operator to add 3 and 5

4. To obtain the result, press “**Ctrl+Enter**”.

Code: In: #Addition

3+5

Out: 8

In: #Subtraction

54-46

Out: 8

In: #Multiplication

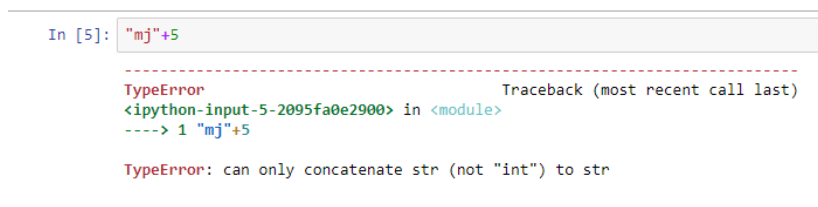
2*3

Out: 6

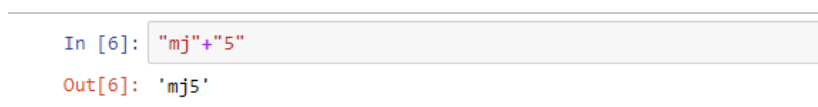
In: #Division

35/7

Out: 5.0



#string+int gives an error



#string+string gives output

```
In [7]: "mj"*5  
Out[7]: 'mjmjmjmjmj'
```

#string*int gives output

Observation: The return type depends on the operands.

Practice Questions:

1. Write and implement a code for evaluating remainder, quotient; for variables a=5 and b=3.
2. Write and implement a code for evaluating exponent; for variables a=10 and b=2.
3. Consider strings “python” “is” “awesome”, implement a code to get an output: ‘python is awesome!’