**Operators:**

**1)Arithmetic operators:**

1. addition(+), which gives sum as output for given numbers.
2. subtraction(-), which gives difference as output for given numbers.
3. multiplication (\*), which gives product as output for given numbers.
4. division(/), which gives floating point quotients as output for given numbers.
5. Modulo division(%), which gives remainder as output for given numbers.
6. Floor division(//), which gives integer quotients as output for given numbers.
7. exponent (\*\*), which gives power as output for given numbers.
8. Concatenation operator, which changes strings to database.

**2)Relation operators:**

1. lesser(<)
2. greater(>)
3. Lesser than equal to(<=)
4. Greater than equal to(>=)
5. Equal to(==)
6. Not equal to(!=)

**3)Assignment operators:**

1. (+=), addition
2. (-=), subtraction
3. (\*=), multiplication
4. (/=), division
5. (%=), modulo
6. (//=), floor division
7. (\*\*=), power

**4)Logical operators:**

1. And
2. OR

**5)Bitwise operator:**

a) (&), which returns ‘1’. When both the bits are ‘1’.

b) (|), which returns ‘1’, if atleast one of the bits is ‘1’.

1. (^), which return’1’, when the both bits are different.
2. (~), which reverses the given values and gives the output by adding normal and reversed numbers.
3. (<<), which shifts the values from the left side.
4. (>>), which shifts the values from the right side.

**6)Ternary operator:**

**Syntax:**

**<expression,operand1>condition<operand2>**

**Example:**

Marks = 75

print(‘student is good’ if marks>80 else ‘student is average’)

**7)Special operators:**

1. Identity operators
2. Is
3. Is not
4. Membership operators
5. In not
6. In