Sure! Here are some examples of each of the operators I mentioned:

```
1. Arithmetic operators:
```python
a = 5
b = 2
print(a + b) # Output: 7
print(a - b) # Output: 3
print(a * b) # Output: 10
print(a / b) # Output: 2.5
print(a // b) # Output: 2
print(a % b) # Output: 1
print(a ** b) # Output: 25
2. Comparison operators:
```python
a = 5
b = 2
print(a == b) # Output: False
print(a != b) # Output: True
print(a > b) # Output: True
print(a < b) # Output: False
print(a >= b) # Output: True
print(a <= b) # Output: False
3. Logical operators:
```python
a = 5
b = 2
print(a > 0 and b < 5) # Output: True
print(a > 0 or b < 1) # Output: True
print(not(a > 0 and b < 5)) # Output: False
```

## 4. Assignment operators:

```
```python
a = 5
a += 2 \# equivalent to a = a + 2
print(a) # Output: 7
a = 2 \# equivalent to a = a - 2
print(a) # Output: 5
a *= 2 # equivalent to a = a * 2
print(a) # Output: 10
a = 2 \# equivalent to a = a / 2
print(a) # Output: 5.0
a \%= 2 # equivalent to a = a \% 2
print(a) # Output: 1.0
a //= 2 # equivalent to a = a // 2
print(a) # Output: 0.0
a^{**}=2 # equivalent to a=a^{**}2
print(a) # Output: 0.0
5. Bitwise operators:
```python
a = 10 # 1010 in binary
b = 5 \# 0101 in binary
print(a & b) # Output: 0 (bitwise AND)
print(a | b) # Output: 15 (bitwise OR)
print(a ^ b) # Output: 15 (bitwise XOR)
print(~a) # Output: -11 (bitwise NOT)
print(a << 1) # Output: 20 (left shift)</pre>
print(a >> 1) # Output: 5 (right shift)
6. Membership operators:
```python
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
print(2 in my_list) # Output: True
```

```
print(4 not in my_list) # Output: True
7. Identity operators:
```python
a = [1, 2, 3]
b = a
print(a is b) # Output: True
print(a is not b) # Output: False
8. Ternary operator:
```python
x = 10
y = 20
max_value = x \text{ if } x > y \text{ else } y
print(max_value) # Output: 20
9. Attribute access operator:
```python
my_string = "hello world"
print(my_string)
```