PYTHON OPERATOR CHEATSHEET

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NOTES GALLERY (TELEGRAM).

Arithmetic operators:

An arithmetic operator performs mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, division and multiplication.

OPerator	Meaning	Example
+	Add two operands	>>> 5+4 9
-	Subtract two operands	>>> 6-4 2
*	Multiply two operands	>>> 2*10 20
/	divide the left oferend by right operand	>>> 5/2 2.5
%	Which will give us remindar part	>>> 5%3 2
//	which will give integer part	>>> 5//3 1
**	raised to the power	>>> 5**3 125

Comparisions operator

Operator	Description	Example
==	If two operands values are equal, then the condition becomes true.	>>> 5==3 False
!=	Values of two operands are not equal, then condition become true.	>>> 5!=3 True
>	If the value of left operand is greater than the value of right operand, then condition becomes true.	>>> 4>3 True
<	If the value of left operand is less than the value of right operand, then condition becomes true.	>>> 6<4 False
>=	greater than equal: If the value of left operand is greater than or equal to the value of right operand, then condition becomes true.	>>> 5>=6 False
<=	less than e	>>> 4<=6 True

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Logical Operators

- Logical operators is Boolean expressions such as and, or, not.
- It is just a conditional test that a result is either true or false.

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Operator	Description	Example
And	it two operands are true it become true.	>>> True and True True >>> False and True False
Or	it two operands are non-zero then condition becomes true.	>>> True or false True >>> False or False false
Not	It is used to reverse the logical state of its operand.	>>> not True False >>> not not not True False.

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Assignment operator:

Operator	Description	Example
=	Assigns values from right side operands to left side operand.	>>> x = 20
+=	It adds right operand to the left operand and assign the result to left operand.	>>> x += 20
-=	It subtracts right operand from the left operand and assign the result to left operand.	>>> x -= 20
*=	It multiplies right operand with the left operand and assign the result to left operand.	>>> x *= 50
/=	It divides left operand with the right operand and assign the result to left operand.	>>> x /= 50
%=	It takes modulus using two operands and assign the result to left operand.	>>> x %= 50
**=	Performs exponential (power) calculation on operators and assign value to the left operand.	>>> x **= 50
//=	It performs floor division on operators and assign value to the left operand.	>>> x //= 50

Membership Operator

Operator	Description	Example
in	Evaluates to true if it finds a variable in the specified sequence and false otherwise.	>>>x = "Python" >>>'p' in x True.
not in	Evaluates to true if it does not finds a variable in the specified sequence and false otherwise.	>>>x = "Python" >>>'z' in x false.

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Bitwise Operators.

Operator	Description	Example
&	Operator copies a bit to the result if it exists in both operands	>>>10 &20 0
|	It copies a bit if it exists in either operand.	>>> 10|20 30
^	It copies the bit if it is set in one operand but not both.	>>> 10^20 30
~	It is unary and has the effect of 'flipping' bits.	>>>~20 -21
<<	The left operands value is moved left by the number of bits specified by the right operand.	>>>10<<2 40
>>	The left operands value is moved right by the number of bits specified by the right operand.	>>>10>>2 2

Identity Operators

Operator	Description	Example.
is	Evaluates to true if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and false otherwise.	>>>x = "hello" >>>y = "hello" >>>x is y True.
is not	Evaluates to false if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and True otherwise.	>>>x = "hello" >>>y = "hello" >>>x is not y False.