

# Digital Career Institute

## Python Course - Introduction



# Additional operators

# Topics

- **Arithmetic operations**
- **Logical operators**
- **Ternary operator**
- **Conditional statements in if statement**

# Logical operators

- Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:

Operator	Description	Example
and	Returns True if both statements are true	<code>x &lt; 5 and x &lt; 10</code>
or	Returns True if one of the statements is true	<code>x &lt; 5 or x &lt; 4</code>
not	Reverse the result, returns False if the result is true	<code>not(x &lt; 5 and x &lt; 10)</code>

# Ternary operator (short if-else)

- If you have only one statement to execute, one for **if**, and one for **else**, you can put it all on the same line:

```
a = 2
```

```
b = 330
```

```
print("A") if a > b else print("B")
```

# Identity operators

- Identity operators are used to compare the objects, not if they are equal, but if they are actually the same object, with the same memory location:

Operator	Description	Example
is	Returns True if both variables are the same object	x is y
is not	Returns True if both variables are not the same object	x is not y

- It will be covered **later!**

# Membership operators

- Membership operators are used to test if a sequence is presented in an object:

Operator	Description	Example
in	Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is present in the object	x in y
not in	Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is not present in the object	x not in y

- It will be covered **later!**

# At the core of the lesson

Lesson learned:

- We know comparison operators
- We know logical operators
- We know the idea of identity and membership operators