

## ➤ Python Operators -:

Python divides the operators in the following groups:

- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Comparison operators
- Logical operators

### Python Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic operators are used with numeric values to perform common mathematical operations:

Operator	Name	Example
+	Addition	$x + y$
-	Subtraction	$x - y$
*	Multiplication	$x * y$
/	Division	$x / y$
%	Modulus	$x \% y$
**	Exponentiation	$x ** y$
//	Floor division	$x // y$

### Python Assignment Operators

Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables:

Operator	Example	Same As
=	$x = 5$	$x = 5$
+=	$x += 3$	$x = x + 3$
-=	$x -= 3$	$x = x - 3$
*=	$x *= 3$	$x = x * 3$
/=	$x /= 3$	$x = x / 3$
%=	$x \% = 3$	$x = x \% 3$
//=	$x //= 3$	$x = x // 3$
**=	$x ** = 3$	$x = x ** 3$
&=	$x \& = 3$	$x = x \& 3$
=	$x   = 3$	$x = x   3$
^=	$x ^ = 3$	$x = x ^ 3$
>>=	$x >> = 3$	$x = x >> 3$
<<=	$x << = 3$	$x = x << 3$

### Python Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values:

Operator	Name	Example
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==	Equal	x == y
!=	Not equal	x != y
>	Greater than	x > y
<	Less than	x < y
>=	Greater than or equal to	x >= y
<=	Less than or equal to	x <= y

### Python Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:

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

### Python 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: