

Aim: Write a program to perform different arithmetic operations on numbers in python.

#### IDE:

Arithmetic operations are fundamental to programming, and Python provides straightforward operators to perform these calculations. Let's revisit these basic arithmetic operations, which you've likely encountered in your math classes, and see how they can be used in Python.

#### Types of Arithmetic Operators in Python

Arithmetic operators in Python are fundamental tools used for performing basic mathematical operations. Here are the primary types of arithmetic operators:

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division
- Modulus
- Exponentiation
- Floor Division

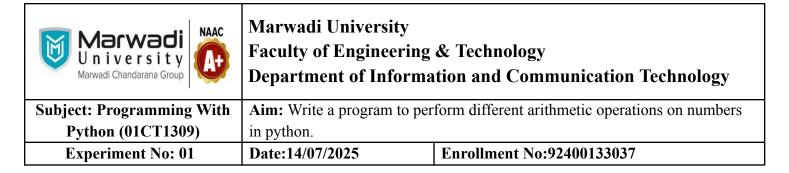
Let's take a closer look at each of these operators to understand them better.

#### Addition

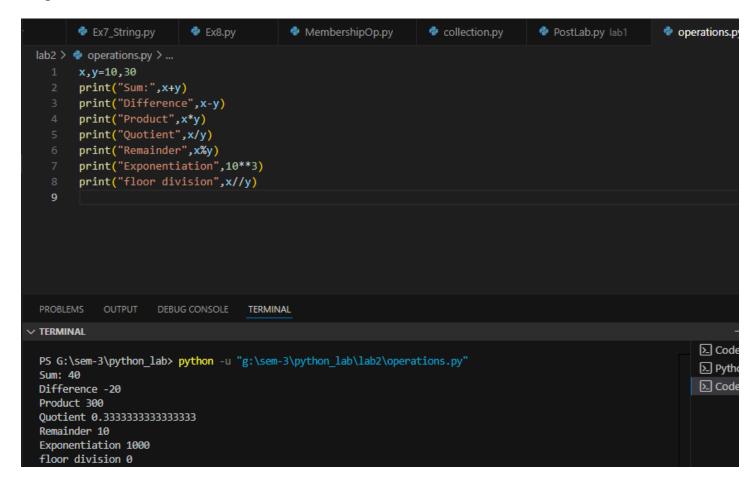
The addition operator in Python is "+". It is used to add or sum two values.

#### **Python Code:**

```
num1, num2 = 10, 30
sum= num1+num2
print("The sum of",num1,"and",num2,"is:",sum)
```



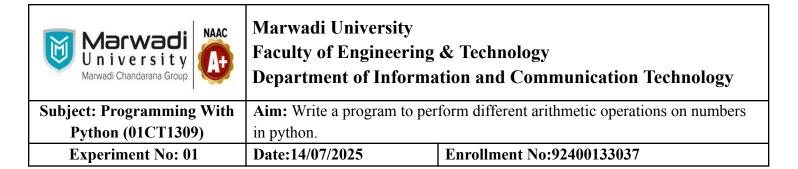
#### **Output:**

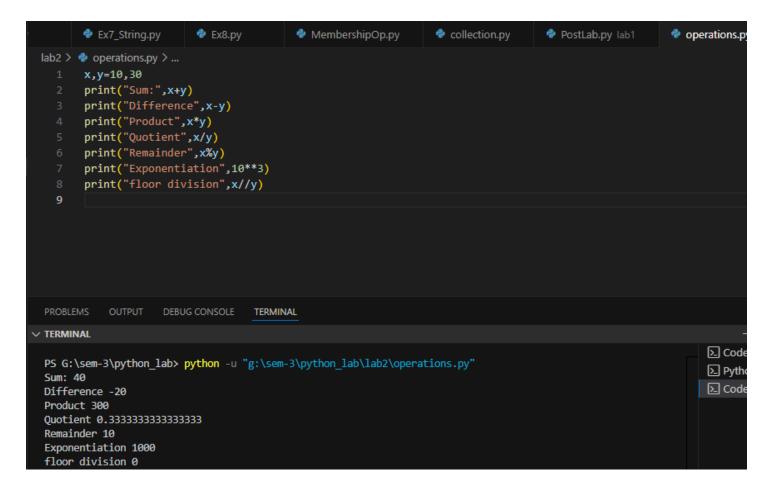


#### **Subtraction**

The subtraction operator in Python is "-". It is used to subtraction or difference two values.

```
num1, num2 = 10, 30
sub= num1-num2
print("The subtraction of",num1,"and",num2,"is:",sub)
output:
```



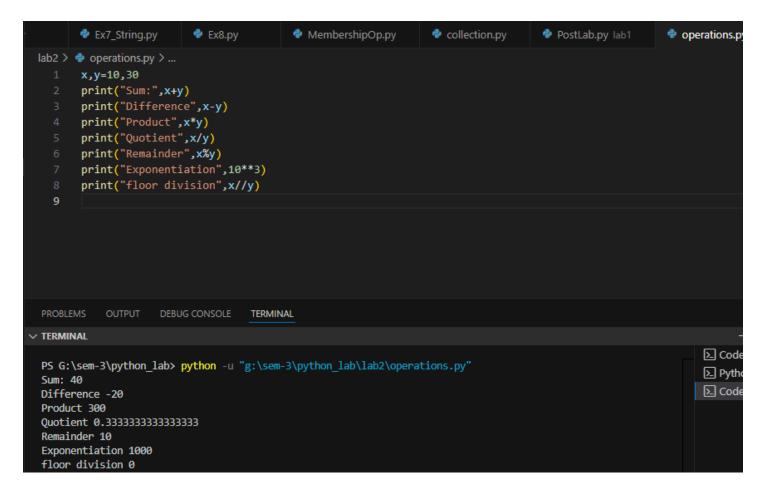


#### Multiplication

The Arithmetic Operator in Python for multiplication is "\*". With this operator, we can find the product of two values.

```
num1, num2 = 10, 30
product= num1*num2
print("The product of",num1,"and",num2,"is:",product)
Output:
```

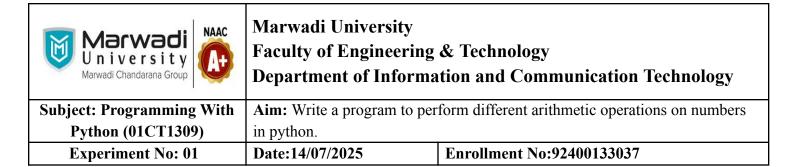


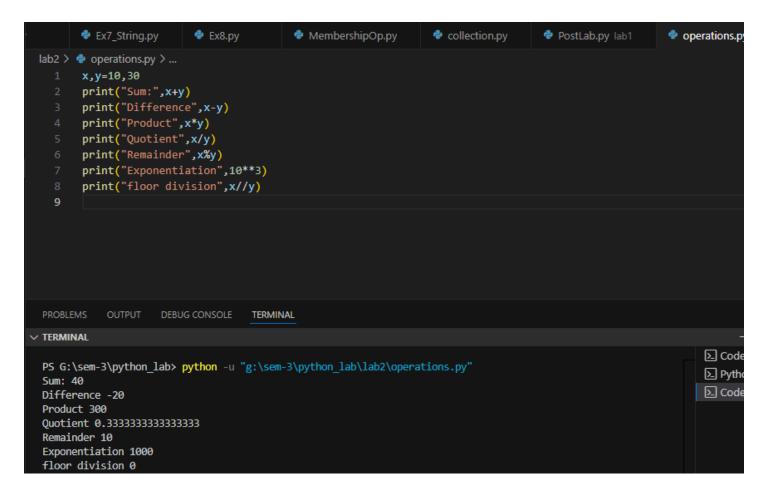


#### **Division**

The "/" operator is the division operator in Python. We can find the quotient when the first operand is divided by the second.

```
num1, num2 = 10, 30
div = num1/num2
print("The division of",num1,"and",num2,"is:",div)
output:
```

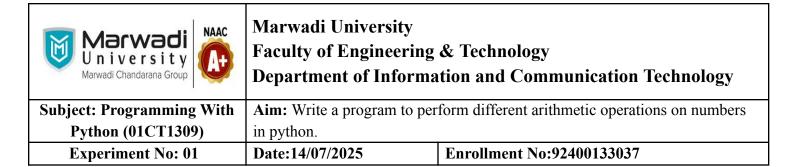




#### **Modulus**

The "%" operator is the division operator in Python. Using this, we can find the remainder when the first operand is divided by the second.

```
num1, num2 = 10, 30
rem = num1%num2
print("The reminder of",num1,"and",num2,"is:",rem)
output:
```



```
MembershipOp.py
        Ex7_String.py
                           Ex8.py
                                                                                       PostLab.py lab1
                                                                    collection.py
                                                                                                            operations.p
 lab2 > 🐡 operations.py > ...
        x,y=10,30
        print("Sum:",x+y)
        print("Difference",x-y)
        print("Product",x*y)
        print("Quotient",x/y)
        print("Remainder",x%y)
        print("Exponentiation",10**3)
        print("floor division",x//y)
   9
                                     TERMINAL

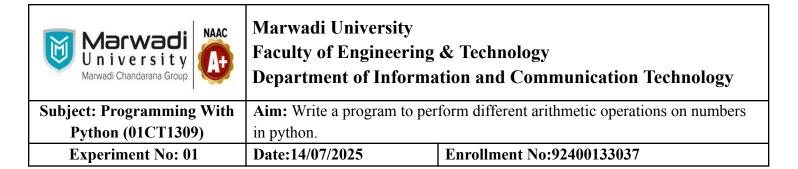
✓ TERMINAL

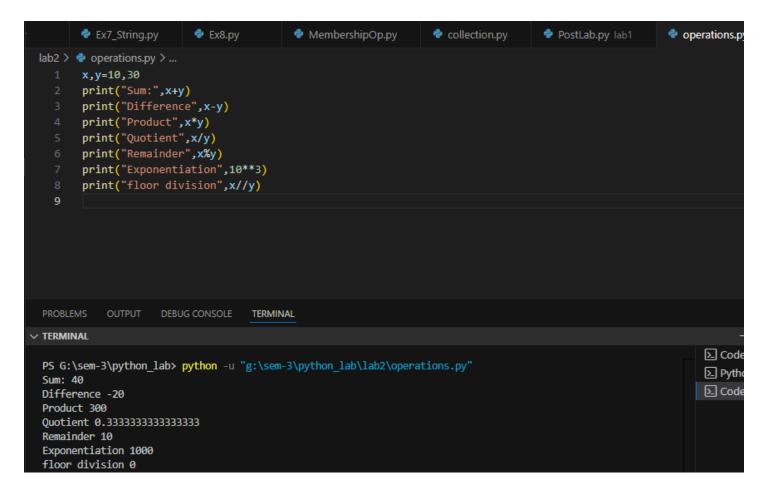
                                                                                                                  ∑ Code
 PS G:\sem-3\python lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python lab\lab2\operations.py"
                                                                                                                  ▶ Pythe
                                                                                                                  ∑ Code
 Difference -20
 Product 300
 Ouotient 0.333333333333333333
 Remainder 10
 Exponentiation 1000
 floor division 0
```

#### **Exponentiation**

The exponentiation operator in Python is denoted by "\*\*". It is used to raise the power of the first operand to the power of the second.

```
num1, num2 = 10, 3
exp = num1**num2
print("The exponentiation of",num1,"and",num2,"is:",exp)
Output:
```

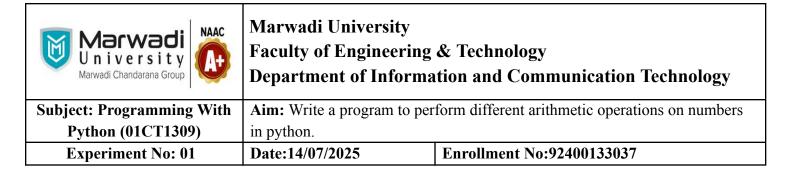


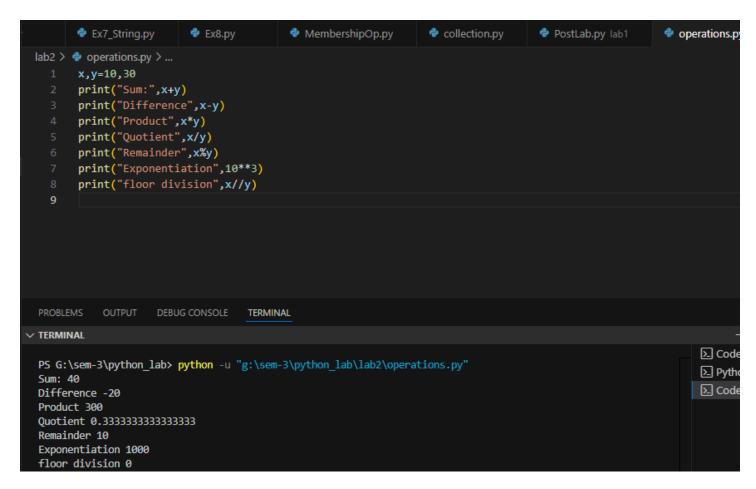


#### **Floor Division**

It is denoted by "//" in Python. We use it to find the floor of the quotient when the first operand is divided by the second.

```
num1, num2 = 10, 3
floordiv = num1//num2
print("The Floor Division of",num1,"and",num2,"is:",floordiv)
Output:
```





#### Task:

x = 8

y = 3

mod = x % y

print (mod)

Output:



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# **Marwadi University**

## Faculty of Engineering & Technology

### **Department of Information and Communication Technology**

**Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)** 

**Aim:** Write a program to perform different arithmetic operations on numbers in python.

**Experiment No: 01** 

Date:14/07/2025

**Enrollment No:92400133037** 

```
lab2 > 🐡 EX1.py > ...
       x,y=8,3
       print("Mod",x%y)
```

PS G:\sem-3\python lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python lab\lab2\EX1.py" Mod 2

```
a = -5
```

b = 2

res1 = a % b

print (res1)

#### Output

```
a,b=-5,2
print("Mod",a%b)
```

#### Mod 1

m = 5

n = -2

res2 = m % n

print (res2)

#### Output

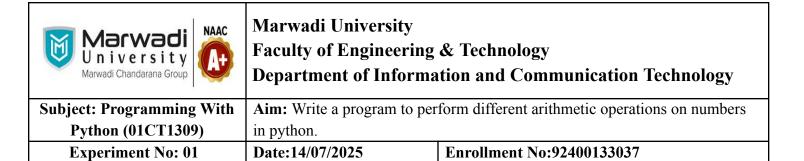
```
m,n=5,-2
5
    print("Mod",m%n)
```

#### Mod -1

e = -5

f = -2

res3 = e % f



print (res3)

#### Output

```
7  e,f=-5,-2
8  print("Mod",e%f)
Mod -1
```

### Order of precedence of Arithmetic operators in Python

Arithmetic Operators in Python follow a basic order of precedence. When more than one operator is used, they are executed according to this order:

Operator Purpose

() Parentheses

\*\* Exponent

%, \*, /, // Modulos, Multiplication, Division and Floor division

+, - Addition and Subtraction

The operator listed at the top of the table will be executed first.

print 
$$(((5+4)/3)*2)$$

#### Output

```
lab2 > precedence.py > ...

1 print(((5+4)/3)*2)#6.0

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PS G:\sem-3\python_lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python_lab\lab2\precedence.py"
6.0
```

```
x = 3
```

$$y = 4$$

$$z = 6$$



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```
print(x*y//z)print(x*(y//z))
```

Output:

```
2 x,y,z=3,4,6
3 print(x*y//z)#2
4 print(x*(y//z))#0
```

2 0

```
x = 2
```

y = 3

z = 2

print(x\*\*y\*\*z)

print((x\*\*y)\*\*z)

Output

```
6  x,y,z=2,3,2
7  print(x**y**z)
8  print((x**y)**z)
9
```

512 64

#### Post Lab

Write a python code for calculating the Area and Perimeter of a Rectangle

Write a python code for testing if a number is even or odd

Write a python code for calculate the area and volume of the Cube.

Write a python code to solve the equation z = (x+y)\*(x-y)



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Write a python code to solve the equation z = (x+y)\*(x+y)-2xy; write a comment on it.

Write a python code for Converting Celsius to Fahrenhit

```
lab2 > 🌳 PostLab.py > ...
      x,y=2,3
      print("Area of rectange:",x*y)
      print("Perimeter of rectangle:",(2*(x+y)))
      num=2
      if(num%2==0):
        print("EVEN")
        print("ODD")
      print("Area of a cube:",6*(1**2))
      print("Volume of a cube:",1**3)
      z=(x**2)-(y**2)
      print(z)
       z=(x**2)+(y**2)
       print(z)
       f=c*(9/5)+32
      print("Fahrenheit:",f)
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

TERMINAL

PS G:\sem-3\python_lab> python -u "g:\sem-3\python_lab\lab2\PostLab.py"

Area of rectange: 6

Perimeter of rectangle: 10

EVEN

Area of a cube: 54

Volume of a cube: 27

-3

5

Fahrenheit: 210.2000000000000002
```

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<b>Subject: Programming With</b>	Aim: Write a program to perform different arithmetic operations on numbers	
Python (01CT1309)	in python.	
Experiment No: 01	Date:14/07/2025	<b>Enrollment No:92400133037</b>

### **GITHUB LINK**

https://github.com/Heer972005/Python\_Lab