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शिकू आपल्या भाषेत!”

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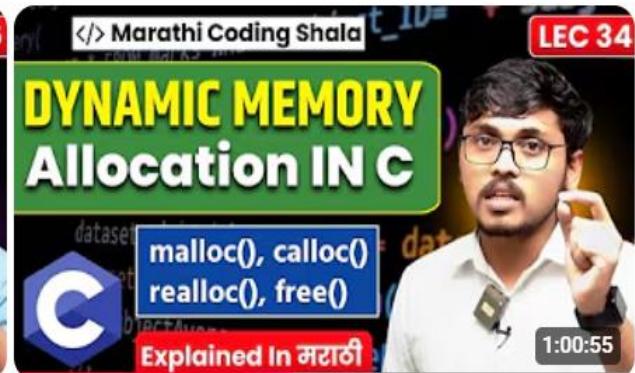
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👉 जर तू AI Engineer, Data Scientist, Web Developer किंवा Hacker व्हायचं ठरवलं असेल —

तर Python हा पहिला आणि सर्वात महत्वाचा step आहे 💻🔥



Day 03 – Operators in Python (मराठीमध्ये)



Marathi Coding Shala – Python Series

◆ 1. Operator म्हणजे काय?

👉 Operator म्हणजे असा symbol (चिन्ह) जो काहीतरी काम करतो – म्हणजे गणितीय किंवा logical operation perform करतो.

a + b

इथे + हे operator आहे आणि a, b हे operands आहेत.

◆ 2. Operand म्हणजे काय?

👉 ज्यांच्यावर operator काम करतो, त्या values किंवा variables ना operands म्हणतात.

$x = 10$

$y = 5$

$z = x + y$

◆ इथे x आणि y हे operands आहेत.

◆ $+$ हा operator आहे.

◆ Result $\rightarrow z = 15$

◆ 3. Operators चे मुख्य प्रकार

क्र.	Operator प्रकार	अर्थ / उपयोग
1	Arithmetic Operators	गणितीय ऑपरेशन
2	Comparison (Relational) Operators	तुलना करणे
3	Assignment Operators	value assign करणे
4	Logical Operators	True/False तपासणे
5	Bitwise Operators	Binary computation
6	Membership Operators	List, Tuple मध्ये आहे का तपासणे
7	Identity Operators	दोन objects समान आहेत का तपासणे



1 Arithmetic Operators

गणितीय क्रिया करण्यासाठी वापरले जातात.

Operator	Description	Example	Output
+	Addition	$10 + 5$	15
-	Subtraction	$10 - 5$	5
*	Multiplication	$10 * 5$	50
/	Division	$10 / 3$	3.33
//	Floor Division	$10 // 3$	3
%	Modulus	$10 \% 3$	1
**	Power	$2 ** 3$	8

```
a = 10  
b = 3
```

```
print(a + b) # 13 (Addition)  
print(a - b) # 7 (Subtraction)  
print(a * b) # 30 (Multiplication)  
print(a / b) # 3.333... (Division)  
print(a // b) # 3 (Floor Division)  
print(a % b) # 1 (Modulus)  
print(a ** b) # 1000 (Exponent / Power)
```



2 Comparison (Relational) Operators

दोन values compare करण्यासाठी वापरतात.

Operator	Description	Example	Output
<code>==</code>	Equal to	<code>5 == 5</code>	True
<code>!=</code>	Not Equal to	<code>5 != 2</code>	True
<code>></code>	Greater than	<code>10 > 3</code>	True
<code><</code>	Less than	<code>4 < 7</code>	True
<code>>=</code>	Greater or Equal	<code>5 >= 5</code>	True
<code><=</code>	Less or Equal	<code>3 <= 5</code>	True

```
x = 5
```

```
y = 10
```

```
print(x == y) # False
```

```
print(x != y) # True
```

```
print(x > y) # False
```

```
print(x < y) # True
```

```
print(x >= 5) # True
```

```
print(y <= 10) # True
```



3 Assignment Operators

Variable ला value assign करण्यासाठी वापरतात.

Operator	Meaning	Example	Equivalent To
=	Assign	a = 5	—
+=	Add and Assign	a += 3	a = a + 3
-=	Subtract and Assign	a -= 2	a = a - 2
*=	Multiply and Assign	a *= 4	a = a * 4
/=	Divide and Assign	a /= 2	a = a / 2
%=	Modulus and Assign	a %= 3	a = a % 3
**=	Power and Assign	a **= 2	a = a ** 2
//=	Floor Division and Assign	a // 2	a = a // 2

```
a = 10
a += 5 # a = a + 5
print(a) # 15
```

```
a *= 2 # a = a * 2
print(a) # 30
```

```
a //= 3 # a = a // 3
print(a) # 10
```



4 Logical Operators

हे operators conditions combine करण्यासाठी वापरले जातात.

Operator	अर्थ	Example	Output
and	दोन्ही condition True असतील तरच True	(5 > 3 and 10 > 5)	True
or	कोणतीही एक condition True असेल तरी True	(5 < 3 or 10 > 5)	True
not	उलट परिणाम देते	not(5 == 5)	False

```
x = 5
```

```
y = 10
```

```
print(x < 10 and y > 5) # True
```

```
print(x > 10 or y == 10) # True
```

```
print(not(x == 5))      # False
```

⚡ 5 Bitwise Operators

हे binary (bits) वर काम करतात.

Operator	नाव	अर्थ	Example	Output
&	AND	दोन्ही bits 1 असतील तर 1	5 & 3	1
	OR	कोणताही bit 1 असेल तर 1	'5	'3'
^	XOR	वेगळे bits असतील तर 1	5 ^ 3	6
~	NOT	सर्व bits उलटवतो	~5	-6
<<	Left Shift	Bits left shift करतो	5 << 1	10
>>	Right Shift	Bits right shift करतो	5 >> 1	2

```
a = 5 # 0101
b = 3 # 0011

print(a & b) # 1 (AND)
print(a | b) # 7 (OR)
print(a ^ b) # 6 (XOR)
print(~a)    # -6 (NOT)
print(a << 1) # 10 (Left Shift)
print(a >> 1) # 2 (Right Shift)
```



6 Membership Operators

Sequence मध्ये value आहे का नाही हे तपासतात.

Operator	अर्थ	Example	Output
in	Value आहे का तपासतो	3 in [1,2,3]	True
not in	Value नाही का तपासतो	5 not in [1,2,3]	True

```
names = ["ram", "sham", "sita"]
print("ram" in names)      # True
print("geeta" not in names) # True
```



7 Identity Operators

दोन variables एकाच object कडे point करत आहेत का तपासतात.

Operator	अर्थ	Example	Output
is	दोन्ही same object आहेत का	x is y	True / False
is not	same नाहीत का	x is not y	True / False

```
x = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
y = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
z = x
```

```
print(x is z)    # True
```

```
print(x is y)    # False
```

```
print(x == y)    # True
```



Next Lecture:
Day 04 – Input / Output in Python (मराठीमध्ये)
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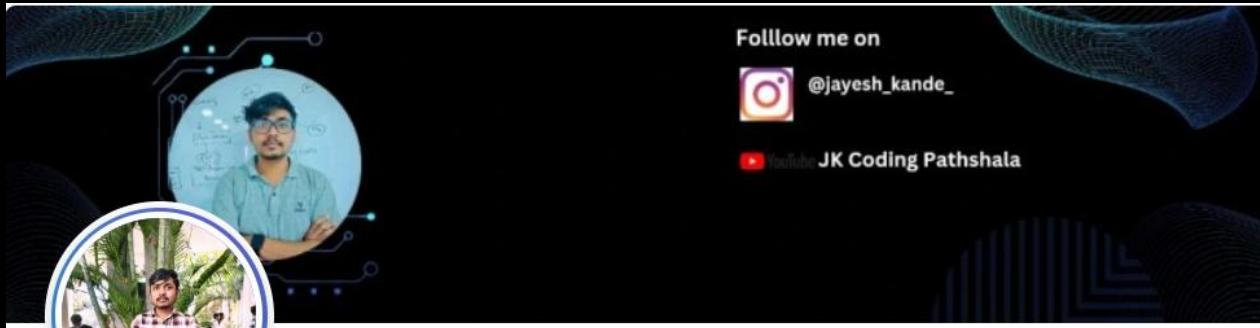
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