



Operators in Python

+ - * / // % **
< > == != >= <=
=
& | ~ ^ << >>
and or not
in not in
is is not



Introduction to PYTHON

Module 1 / Lecture-4

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Topics

- Operators in Python

- Arithmetic Operators **+** **-** ***** **/** **//** **%** ******
- Relational Operators **<** **>** **==** **!=** **>=** **<=**
- Assignment Operator **=**
- Bitwise Operators **&** **|** **~** **^** **<<** **>>**
- Logical Operators **and** **or** **not**
- Membership Operators **in** **not in**
- Identity Operators **is** **is not**

Arithmetic Operators

+ **-** *****

Let **a** and **b** are operand

- If **a** and **b** both are **int** the result will be **int**
- If **a** and **b** both are **float** the result will be **float**
- If in **a b**, one of them is float, result will be **float**

Arithmetic Operators

+

+ can be applied on Numbers, List, Tuple, String

Arithmetic Operators

-

- can be applied on Numbers only

Arithmetic Operators



- * can be applied on Numbers, and between
int and string,
int and list,
int and tuple

Arithmetic Operators

/

True division

Applied on numbers only

Let **a** and **b** are operand

- If **a** and **b** both are **int** or **float** or one of them is float, result will be **float**

Arithmetic Operators

//

floor division or **truncated division**

Can be applied on int and float only

Let **a** and **b** are operand

- If **a** and **b** both are **int** the result will be **int**
- If **a** and **b** both are **float** the result will be **float**
- If in **a** **b** one of them is float, result will be **float**

Arithmetic Operators

%

Modulus or Remainder Operator

Can be applied on int

Result is an int

Arithmetic Operators

Exponent

Can be applied on numbers

Let **a** and **b** are operand

- If **a** and **b** both are **int** the result will be **int**
- If **a** and **b** both are **float** the result will be **float**
- If in **a** **b** one of them is float, result will be **float**

Relational Operators

< > == != >= <=

- Returns **True** or **False**
- Can be applied on Numbers and String

Assignment Operator

=

Variable assignment

a = 5

b = 3.2

c = "Hello"

Multiple assignments

>>>a, b, c = 5, 3.2, "Hello"

>>>x = y = z = 100

Assignment Operator

=

Compound assignment

>>>a += 5

>>>a = a+5

Bitwise Operators

& |

>>>x=5 #101

>>>y=7 #111

>>>x&y

5

>>>x|y

7

Bitwise Operators

\sim \wedge

`>>>x=5`

`#101`

`>>>y=7`

`#111`

`>>>~x`

`#1's complement`

`-6`

`# -(101+1) => -(110) => -6`

`>>>x^y`

`2`

`#010`

Bitwise Operators

<<

>>

>>>x=5

#101

>>>x>>2

#001

1

>>>x<<2

#10100

20

Logical Operators

and **or** **not**

- `expr1 and expr2`
- `expr1 or expr2`
- `expr not`

Membership Operators

in **not in**

syntax: var **in** iterable_object

```
>>>x=5
```

```
>>>y=[1,2,3,5,6,7]
```

```
>>>x in y
```

```
True
```

```
>>>x not in y
```

```
False
```

Identity Operators

is **is not**

```
>>>a=10
```

```
>>>b=10
```

```
>>>a is b
```

```
True
```

```
>>>x=500
```

```
>>>y=500
```

```
>>>x is y
```

```
False
```