

NOTE: print(" ")

If string method manual and variable, we can combine together we can write a print statement ["without using , "]

1. Arithmetic Operators ✓
2. Relational ✓
3. Logical ✓
4. Assignment
5. Bitwise
6. Identity
7. Membership

08/09/2025 Monday

4. Assignment Operators

= , += , -= , *= , /= , %= , //= , **=

a = 5

print(a) o/p 5 [∴ 5 is assigning to "a"]

a += 4

print(a) o/p 9 # a = a + 4 5 + 4 = 9

a -= 3 o/p 6 9 - 3 = 6

a ** = 2 o/p 36 a = a ** 2 6 ** 2 (6)² = 36

* To reassigning the value to the same variable, we use assignment operator.

a // = 5 @ a = a // 5 = 7 $\frac{36}{5} = 7$

* Instead of writing the same variable name again & again, ...

5. Bitwise Operator.

6. Identity Operators :- i) is ii) is not

a = 8

a is 6 → FALSE

b = 3

a is not 6 → True

c = 8

a is not c → False

a is c → True

* It checks whether both values are same @ different.

7. Membership Operators 1) in (i:) not in

- I'm the member of yr family - False
- I'm not the member of your family - True
- You are a member of your family - True
- You are not a - member of your family - False

Ex num = [1, 8, 5, 10]

1 in num → True

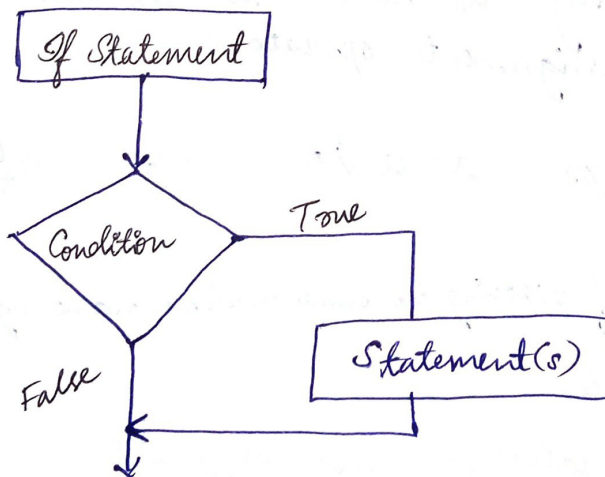
8 not in num → False 2 in num → False

⇒ CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS: It allows us to make decisions in code. They check conditions (expressions that results in True / False) and execute diff blocks of code accordingly.

Types of CS in python.

- (i) if statement - execute a block of code only if the condition is True.
- (ii) if...else statement - provides 2 paths: one if condition is True and another if False.
- (iii) if...elif...else ladder - Multiple conditions checked ^{one} by one.
- (iv) Nested if - Using one if inside another.

(i) if statement:

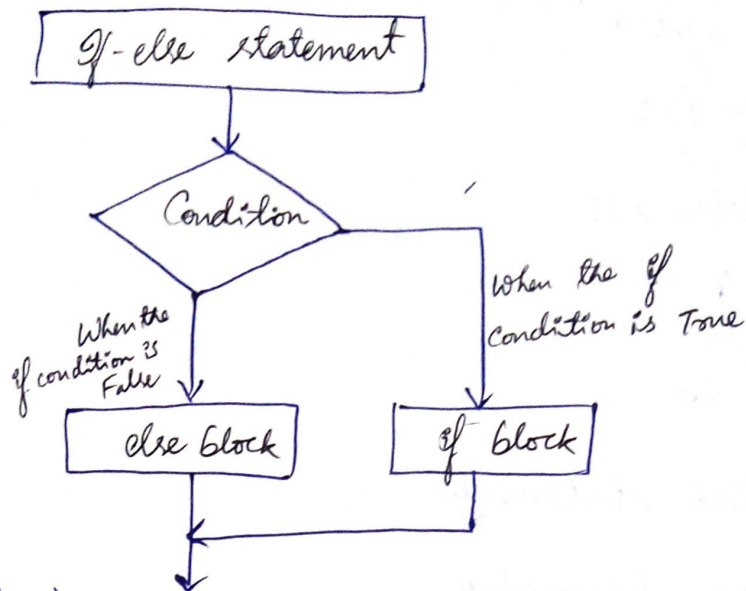


Syntax if (condition):
 Statements

ex Eligibility checking for election voting in India

```
age = int(input("Enter your age:"))  
country = input("Enter your country:")  
if (age >= 18 and country == "India")  
    print("Eligible for voting")
```

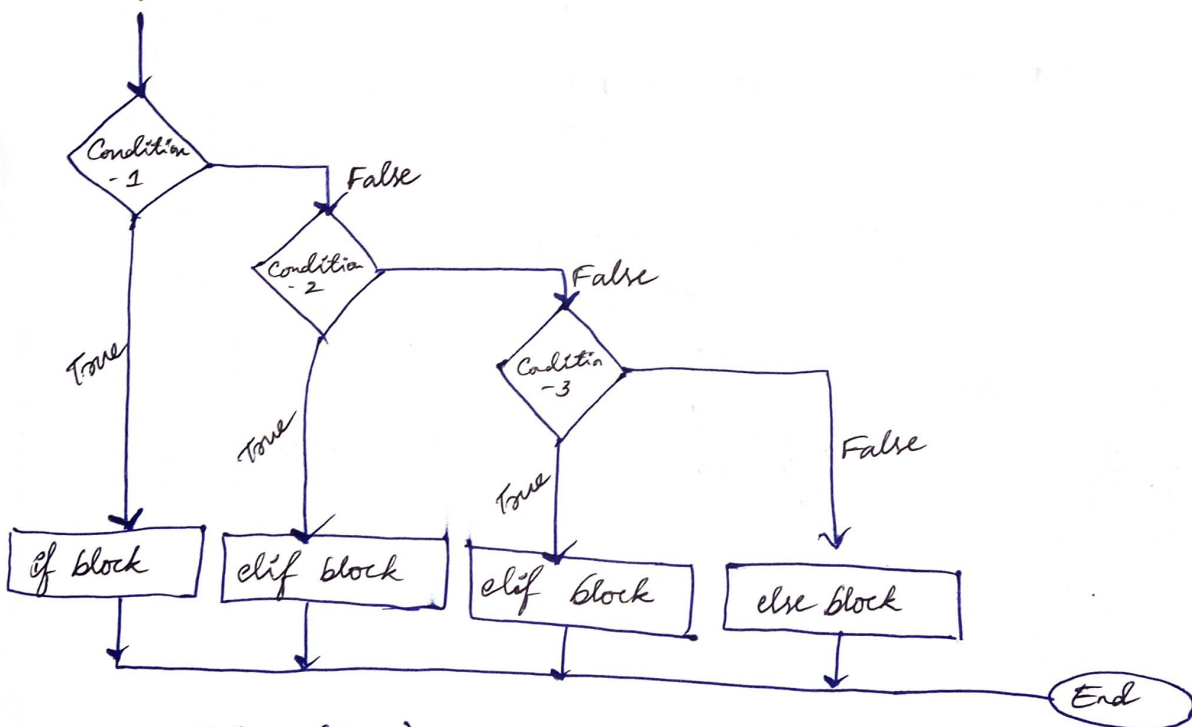
② if else



Syntax:
 if (Condition):
 Statements
 else:
 Statements.

NOTE: INDENTATION - Represents the relationship b/w the lines.
 Python is Case-Sensitive.

3. if...elif...else ladder:



Syntax:
 if (Condition):
 Statement of Condition 1
 else:
 if (Condition 2):
 Statement of C2
 else:
 if (C 3):
 St of C3
 else:

else block statement.

Earliest syntax:

if (condition 1):

 st of C1

elif (condition 2):

 st of C2

elif (C3):

 st of C3

else:

 else block statements