

Lect 4

Arithmetic operator

adition

```
In [3]: a = 1  
b = 3  
print(a+b)
```

4

```
In [4]: x = 1.5  
y = 2.3  
print(x+y)
```

3.8

```
In [5]: a1 = "hello"  
b1 = "students"  
print(a1+b1)
```

hellostudents

```
In [7]: a1 = "hello"  
b1 = "students"  
print(a1+" "+b1)
```

hello students

```
In [8]: x1 = 2+3j  
y1 = 1+5j  
print(x1+y1)
```

(3+8j)

```
In [10]: w1 = -6  
w2 = 3  
print(w1+ w2)
```

-3

Subtraction operator

```
In [11]: num1 = 8  
num2 = 4  
print(num1-num2)
```

4

```
In [12]: a4 = 5.67  
b4 = 2.34  
print(a4-b4)
```

3.33

```
In [13]: a5= "hello"  
b6 = "students"  
print(a5-b6)
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[13], line 3  
      1 a5= "hello"  
      2 b6 = "students"  
----> 3 print(a5-b6)
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'str' and 'str'

```
In [14]: a6 = 5+9j  
b6 = 3+5j  
print(a6-b6)
```

(2+4j)

multiplication

```
In [15]: n = 3  
b = 5  
print(n*b)
```

15

```
In [18]: n1 = 3.561296496241596596458  
b1 = 5.854158641694159154848478748  
print(n1*b1)
```

20.848394659107875

```
In [21]: str = "hello i am swati"  
print(str*5)
```

hello i am swatihello i am swatihello i am swatihello i am swatihello i am swati

```
In [20]: str1 = "hello"  
str2 = "world"  
print(str1*str2)
```

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[20], line 3  
      1 str1 = "hello"  
      2 str2 = "world"  
----> 3 print(str1*str2)
```

TypeError: can't multiply sequence by non-int of type 'str'

```
In [22]: a1 = 2+3j  
b1 = 3+4j  
print(a1*b1)
```

(-6+17j)

Divison

```
In [23]: a = 15  
b = 3  
print(a/b)
```

5.0

```
In [24]: a1 = 1524556.5852558455  
b1 = 23.45525625252  
print(a1/b1)
```

64998.504763385354

```
In [25]: com1 = 2+3j  
com2 = 1+2j  
print(com1/com2)
```

(1.6-0.2j)

```
In [26]: str1 = "hello"  
str2 = "world"  
print(str1/str2)
```

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[26], line 3

1 str1 = "hello"

2 str2 = "world"

----> 3 print(str1/str2)

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'str'

Modulous

```
In [27]: print(12%3)
```

0

```
In [28]: print(19%5)
```

4

```
In [29]: print(7964964796479647%85)
```

17

```
In [30]: a1 = 456.455525252
b1 = 2.8
print(a1%b1)
```

0.05552525200000158

```
In [33]: a2 = 5+3j
b1 = 3+2j
print(a2%b1)
```

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[33], line 3

```
1 a2 = 5+3j
2 b1 = 3+2j
----> 3 print(a2%b1)
```

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for %: 'complex' and 'complex'

```
In [34]: print(12//3)
```

4

```
In [35]: print(45249479//45)
```

1005543

```
In [36]: print(5.23%2)
```

1.2300000000000004

Exponent

```
In [37]: a = 3
b = 2
print(a**b)
```

9

```
In [38]: print(12654564185485478547**3)
```

2026476532777028207140833670625959792929696286127568373323

```
In [39]: w = 60
h = 5
v = h**2
print(w/v)
```

2.4

```
In [40]: print(5.26541961541 ** 2)
```

27.724643726344393

Boolean Operator

```
In [41]: a = True  
print(type(a))
```

```
<class 'bool'>
```

```
In [42]: a1 = False  
print(type(a1))
```

```
<class 'bool'>
```

Comparison Operator

In Python, comparison operators are used to compare values. These operators return True or False based on whether the comparison is true or false

Equal to ==

```
In [43]: x = 5  
y = 5  
print(x==y)
```

```
True
```

```
In [44]: x = 6  
y = 5  
print(x==y)
```

```
False
```

not equal !=

```
In [46]: x = 5  
y = 3  
print(x!=y)
```

```
True
```

```
In [47]: x = 5  
y = 5  
print(x!=y)
```

```
False
```

greater than >

```
In [51]: x = 5  
y = 13  
print(x>y)
```

```
False
```

less than <

```
In [53]: print(156<85)
```

False

greater than or equal to >=

```
In [54]: x = 5
y = 5
print(x>=y)
```

True

```
In [ ]: less than equal to <=
```

```
In [55]: x = 5
y = 5
print(x<=y)
```

True

Logical operator

```
In [56]: x = True
y = False
print(x and y)
```

False

```
In [57]: x = True
y = False
print(x or y)
```

True

```
In [58]: x = True
print(not x)
```

False

```
In [59]: x = False
print(not x)
```

True

```
In [ ]:
```

Practice questions

Question 1

You have a data containing two record: "Quantity" and "Price per Unit". How would you use arithmetic operators to calculate the total cost for each item, also calculate the total cost? product 1, Quantity -5 , Price per Unit - Rs 250 product 2, Quantity - 25 , Price per Unit - Rs 656 product 3 ,Quantity - 34, Price per Unit - Rs 274

```
In [64]: product_1 = 5*250
product_2 = 25*656
product_3 = 34*274
print("the price of product1 is" , product_1)
print("the price of product2 is" , product_2)
print("the price of product3 is" , product_3)
print("the total price customer need to pay is ",product_1+product_2+product_3)
```

```
the price of product1 is 1250
the price of product2 is 16400
the price of product3 is 9316
the total price customer need to pay is  26966
```

Question 2

In a finance-based organization, the task is to calculate the simple interest given the principal amount, interest rate, and time period. The interest rate is 8%, the principal amount is Rs 15,00,000, and the time period is 3 years. Calculate the simple interest. Also, the threshold amount is Rs 1,20,000. Please check if the calculated interest is greater or less than the threshold amount.

```
In [69]: p = 1500000
r = 8
t = 3
threshold = 120000

SI =(p*r*t)/100
print("the simple interest is ", SI)
comp = SI>threshold
print(comp)
print("the value of simpole interest is greater tha threshold")
```

```
the simple interest is  360000.0
True
the value of simpole interest is greater tha threshold
```

Question 3

```
In [ ]: Write a Python program to calculate the area of a circle with a radius of 12 cm.
```