

There are 7 arithmetic operators in Python :

1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Modulus
6. Exponentiation
7. Floor division

Let's see example of each

```
In [1]: #Addition
a=2
b=3    # Declared variable a and b as integer
c=a+b
print(c)
```

5

```
In [2]: #Subtraction
a,b= 5,2    #assigning multiple variable at once
c=a-b
print(c)
```

3

```
In [3]: #multiplication
a=int(input("Provide first number: "))
b=int(input("Provide second number: "))
# asking input with user
c=a*b
print(c)
```

Provide first number: 2
Provide second number: 3
6

```
In [4]: #Division
a=int(input("Provide first number: "))
b=int(input("Provide second number: "))
# asking input with user
c=a/b
print("The result is",c)
```

Provide first number: 22
Provide second number: 2
The result is 11.0

```
In [5]: #We can type of c, what type of data is c?
type(c)
```

```
Out[5]: float
```

```
In [7]: #we can do typecasting my changing float to int
c=int(c)
print(c)
```

11

```
In [8]: type(c)
```

```
Out[8]: int
```

```
In [9]: #this changing data types is called typecasting.
```

```
In [11]: #Modulus: means remainder
a=12
b=5
c=a%b
print(c)
```

2

```
In [12]: #Exponentiation: means power  
c=a**b  
print(c)
```

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```
In [13]: #floor division: by which number it will go division ignoring remainder like 12/5= 2 quotient and 2 reminder  
#so write quotient for floor division.  
c=a//b  
print(c)
```

2

```
In [ ]:
```

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