Operator	Example	Equivalent Expression (m=15)	Result
=	$y = \underline{a+b}$	y = 10 + 20	30
+=	m+=10	m = m+10	25
-=	m -=10	m = m-10	5
*=	m *=10	m = m*10	150
/=	m /=10	m = m/10	1.5
%=	m %=10	m = m%10	5
=	m=2	$m = m^{**}2 \text{ or } m = m^2$	225
//=	m//=10	m = m//10	1

```
In [1]:
         a=2
         b=6
         c=3
         d=9
In [2]: print(a+b)
         8
In [3]: a+=2 #will it increase value of a by 2?
         print(a)
In [4]: #similarly for subtraction
         a-=2
         print(a)
         2
In [5]: print(b/a)
         3.0
In [6]: print(b//a)
         3
         // known as floor division, it will only give integer and remove decimal. / is traditional division which will show division values
In [7]: # % gives reminder
         print(d%c)
         0
In [8]: # ** is power and * is multiplication
print(2**2)
         4
```

Comparision Operator

In [9]: print(2*3)

Operators	Meaning	Example	Result
<	Less than	5<2	False
>	Greater than	5>2	True
<=	Less than or equal to	5<=2	False
>=	Greater than or equal to	5>=2	True
(==	Equal to	5==2	False
!=	Not equal to	5!=2	True

```
Enter first number
             Enter second number
    In [2]: num1<num2
    Out[2]: True
    In [3]: num2<=num1</pre>
    Out[3]: False
    In [4]: num1==num2
    Out[4]: False
    In [5]: num1!=num2
    Out[5]: True
    In [6]: a=10
             b=10
     In [7]: a==b
    Out[7]: True
     In [8]: a<b
    Out[8]: False
     In [9]: a<=b
    Out[9]: True
    In [ ]:
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js
```