Operators

1.Arithmetic Operators

In [1]:
```
x, y=10,5
```

Addition(+)

In [3]:
```
x+y
```

Out[3]: 15

Substraction(-)

In [4]:
```
x-y
```

Out[4]: 5

Multiplication(*)

In [5]:
```
x*y
```

Out[5]: 50

Division(/)

In [7]:
```
x/y
```

Out[7]: 2.0

Floor Division(//)

In [8]:
```
x//y
```

Out[8]: 2

Modulus(%)

In [9]:
```
x%y
```

Out[9]: 0

Exponentiation(**)

In [10]:
```
x ** y
```

Out[10]: 100000

2. Assignment Operators

=

In [18]:
```
x=2
```

In [19]:
```
x
```

Out[19]: 2

+=

In [20]:
```
x+=3 # x=x+3
x
```

Out[20]: 5

In [21]:
```
x+=2
x
```

Out[21]: 7

-=

In [22]:
```
x -=3
```

In [23]:
```
x
```

Out[23]: 4

*=

In [24]:
```
x *=4
x
```

Out[24]: 16

/=

In [25]:
```
x /=2
x
```

Out[25]: 8.0

//=

In [28]:
```
y=10
y //=2
y
```

Out[28]: 5

%=

In [29]:
```
y %=2
y
```

Out[29]: 1

**=

In [30]:
```
x=5
x **=3
x
```

Out[30]: 125

3.Unary Operator

In [31]:
```
n=7
n
```

Out[31]: 7

In [32]:
```
m=-(n)  # minus(-) is unary operator
m
```

Out[32]: -7

In [33]:
```
n
```

Out[33]: 7

4. Relational Operator

In [34]:
```
a=5
b=6
```

==

In [35]:
```
a==b
```

Out[35]: False

!=

In [36]:
```
a != b
```

Out[36]: True

>

In [37]:
```
a > b
```

Out[37]: False

<

In [38]:
```
a < b
```

Out[38]: True

>=

In [39]:
```
a >= b
```

Out[39]: False

<=

In [40]:
```
a<=b
```

Out[40]: True

5. Logical operators

(and, or, not)

In [1]:
```
a=5
b=4
```

and

In [4]:
```
a < 8 and b<5 # True and True =True
```

Out[4]: True

In [5]:
```
a<8 and b<2  # True and False =False
```

Out[5]: False

or

In [7]:
```
a<8 or b<2  # True or False =True
```

Out[7]: True

not

In [9]:
```
x=False
x
```

Out[9]: False

In [10]:
```
not x
```

Out[10]: True

In [11]:
```
not not x
```

Out[11]: False

Number System

In [12]:
```
25
```

Out[12]: 25

In [13]:
```
bin(25)
```

Out[13]: '0b11001'

In [14]:
```
int(0b11001)
```

Out[14]: 25

In [15]:
```
bin(30)
```

Out[15]: '0b11110'

In [16]:
```
int(0b11110)
```

Out[16]: 30

In [17]:
```
oct(25)
```

Out[17]: '0o31'

In [18]:
```
int(0o31)
```

Out[18]: 25

In [19]:
```
bin(7)
```

Out[19]: '0b111'

In [20]:
```
oct(25)
```

Out[20]: '0o31'

In [21]:
```
int(0o31)
```

Out[21]: 25

In [22]:
```
hex(25)
```

Out[22]: '0x19'

In [23]:
```
hex(256)
```

Out[23]: '0x100'

In [24]:
```
int(0xa)
```

Out[24]: 10

In [25]:
```
hex(1)
```

Out[25]: '0x1'

In [26]:
```
hex(25)
```

Out[26]: '0x19'

In [27]:
```
int(0x19)
```

Out[27]: 25

Swap 2 variables in python

(a,b=5,6) After swap we should get ===> (a,b=6,5)

In [28]:
```
a=5
b=6
```

In [29]:
```
a=b
b=a
```

In [31]:
```
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
6
6
```

In [32]:
```
# in above scenario we lost the vale 5
```

swap with help of third variable(temp)

In [33]:
```
a1=7
b1=8
```

In [34]:
```
temp=a1
a1=b1
b1=temp
```

In [35]:
```
print(a1)
print(b1)
```

```
8
7
```

swap with no help of third variable

In [37]:
```
a2=5
b2=6
```

In [38]:
```
a2=a2+b2
b2=a2-b2
```

```
a2=a2-b2
```

In [39]:
```
print(a2)
print(b2)
```

```
6
5
```

other easy way to swap

In [41]:
```
a3=10
b3=20
```

In [42]:
```
a3,b3=b3,a3
```

In [44]:
```
print(a3)
print(b3)
```

```
20
10
```

BITWISE OPERATOR()

1. complement(~)

In [45]:
```
~12
```

Out[45]: -13

In [46]:
```
~46
```

Out[46]: -47

In [47]:
```
~54
```

Out[47]: -55

2. and (&)

In [48]:
```
12 & 13
```

Out[48]: 12

In [49]:
```
1 & 0
```

Out[49]: 0

3. or(|)

In [52]:
```
12 | 13
```

Out[52]: 13

In [53]:
```
1 | 0
```

Out[53]: 1

4. Xor(^)

In [55]:
```
12 ^ 13
```

Out[55]: 1

In [56]:
```
25 ^ 30
```

Out[56]: 7

5. left shift(<<)

here we gain the bit

In [59]:
```
12 << 2 # we gain 2 zeros to bin(12)
```

Out[59]: 48

In [60]:
```
12 << 3  # we gain 3 zeros to bin(12)
```

Out[60]: 96

In [61]:
```
10 << 1
```

Out[61]: 20

In [62]:
```
10 << 2
```

Out[62]: 40

6. Right shift(>>)

here we loose the bit

In [63]:
```
10>>1
```

Out[63]: 5

In [64]:
```
10>>2
```

Out[64]: 2

In [65]:
```
10>>3
```

Out[65]: 1

In [66]:
```
20 >> 4
```

Out[66]: 1

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]: