

Let's build a simple calculator

1. Create two variables and assign 10, and 5 respectively to these.
2. Now do the following operations on these two variables:
 - a. Addition (+)
 - b. Subtraction (-)
 - c. Multiplication (*)
 - d. Floating Point Division (/)
 - e. Floor Division (//)
 - f. Exponent Operation (**)
 - g. Modulo Operation (%)

And print all these values.

Code:

```
a = 10
b = 5

print(a + b)
print(a - b)
print(a * b)
print(a / b)
print(a // b)
print(a ** b)
print(a % b)
```

Activity

Previously, we wrote a script to swap two numbers. Now the swapping can also be done with the help of arithmetic operators. Let's try to do this.

1. **Firstly, we will use addition and subtraction for swapping.**

Hint: If we add two numbers and subtract the second number from them, we are left with the first number. Right!

```
x = x + y
y = x - y
x = x - y
```

2. **We can also swap with the help of Multiplication and Division.**

Hint: Again, if we multiply two numbers and then divide the second number from it, we are left with the first number.

```
x = x * y
y = x / y
```

x = x / y

3. And then, there is another way that only works for integers (XOR).

Hint: The XOR operator (^) works on binary numbers. Firstly it converts the integer to binary form and performs the XOR operation (outputs 1 if the bits differ; otherwise, 0.)

Example:

x = 10, y = 5

Binary form of 10: 1010

Binary form of 5: 0101

XOR of x and y: 1111

Now if we store this value in 'x', then

| | |
|------------------|---|
| x = x ^ y | <i># stores the value of x XOR y in x</i> |
| y = x ^ y | <i># stores the value of x in y</i> |
| x = x ^ y | <i># stores the value of y in x</i> |