

Operators and Expressions in Python

Operator: An operator is a symbol use for performing some operation on values OR objects OR variables => If two are more operators values or objects or variables connected with some operator then it called on expression. => In otherwords, an expression is collection of objects or values connected with an operator

```
In [ ]: =>In python programming we have 7 Type of Operators they are:
1.Arithmetic Operators
2.Assignment Operartor
3.Relational Operator(comparision operators)
4.Logical Operator(comparision operators)
5.Bitwise Operator =>(Most Important)
6.Membership Operators
    .IN operator
    .Not operator
7.Identity Operators
    .is operator
    .is not operator
```

```
In [ ]: Note:
=> Python does not support unarry opertors like ++ and --
=> Python does not support Ternary opertor of c++ and Java
=> Python Programming contains its own Ternary Operator like if and else operators
=> Python supports to short hand operators like +=, -=, *=, %=, >= .
```

```
In [ ]: 1.Arithmetic Operators:
=> The purpose of Arithmetic operator is that "To perform arithmetic operations" such
=> If two are more values are connected with arithmetic operators then it is arithmetic
=> In Python programming we have 7 Types of Arithmetic operators.
=> They are
1.Addition --> (+)
2.substraction --> (-)
3.Multiplication --> (*)
4.Division --> (/) (Float Quotient)
5.Floor Division --> (//) (Integer Quotient)
6.Modulo Division --> (%) (Gives remainder)
7.Exponentiation --> (**) (Power Operator)
```

```
In [9]: a=50
b=25
print(a+b)
```

75

```
In [11]: print(a-b)
```

25

```
In [13]: print(a*b)
```

1250

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

2.0

In [17]: `print(10/3)`

3.3333333333333335

In [19]: `print(10//3)`

3

```
In [4]: # Write a python program which will demonstrate the
# functionality of arithmetic operators?
a=int(input("Enter the first value:"))
b=int(input("Enter the second value:"))
print(""*50)
print("\tSum({},{})={}".format(a,b,a+b))
print("\tSub({},{})={}".format(a,b,a-b))
print("\tMul({},{})={}".format(a,b,a*b))
print("\tDiv({},{})={}".format(a,b,a/b))
print("\tFloor Div({},{})={}".format(a,b,a//b))
print("\tMod Div({},{})={}".format(a,b,a**b))
print(""*50)
```

```
*****
Sum(10,3)=13
Sub(10,3)=7
Mul(10,3)=30
Div(10,3)=3.3333333333333335
Floor Div(10,3)=3
Mod Div(10,3)=1000
*****
```

```
In [8]: # Write a python program which will calculate square root of a number?
n=int(input("Enter the number for finding the squar root:"))
res=n**0.5 # OR res=n**(1/2)
print("sqrt({})={}".format(n,res))
```

sqrt(10)=3.1622776601683795

```
In [14]: # Write a python program which will calculate Cube root of number?
n=int(input("Enter the number for finding the cube root:"))
res=n**0.5 # OR res=n**(1/3)
print("cube({})={}".format(n,res))
```

cube(25)=5.0

```
In [16]: # Program for Swaping of Two Values?
a=input("Enter the value of a:")
b=input("Enter the value of b:")
print(""*50)
print("original value of a={}".format(a))
print("original value of b={}".format(b))
print(""*50)
#Swapping Logic:
x=a
a=b
```

```

b=x
print("swap value of a={}".format(a))
print("swap value of b={}".format(b))
print("-"*50)

```

```

-----
original value of a=10
original value of b=40
-----

```

```

-----
swap value of a=40
swap value of b=10
-----

```

```

In [18]: # Program for Swaping of Two Numeric Values?
a=int(input("Enter the value of a:"))
b=int(input("Enter the value of b:"))
print("-"*50)
print("original value of a={}".format(a))
print("original value of b={}".format(b))
print("-"*50)
#Swapping Logic for two Numeric values?
a=a+b
b=a-b
a=a-b
print("swap value of a={}".format(a))
print("swap value of b={}".format(b))
print("-"*50)

```

```

-----
original value of a=19
original value of b=34
-----

```

```

-----
swap value of a=34
swap value of b=19
-----

```

```

In [20]: a=int(input("Enter the value of a:"))
b=int(input("Enter the value of b:"))
print("-"*50)
print("original value of a={}".format(a))
print("original value of b={}".format(b))
print("-"*50)
#Swapping Logic for two Numeric values?
a=a*b
b=a//b
a=a//b
print("swap value of a={}".format(a))
print("swap value of b={}".format(b))
print("-"*50)

```

```

-----
original value of a=-13
original value of b=-123
-----

```

```

-----
swap value of a=-123
swap value of b=-13
-----

```

```
In [24]: a=int(input("Enter the value of a:"))
b=int(input("Enter the value of b:"))
print("-"*50)
print("original value of a={}".format(a))
print("original value of b={}".format(b))
print("-"*50)
#Swapping Logic for two Numeric values?
a,b=b,a
print("swap value of a={}".format(a))
print("swap value of b={}".format(b))
print("-"*50)
```

```
-----
original value of a=10
original value of b=20
-----
```

```
swap value of a=20
swap value of b=10
-----
```

```
In [28]: print("***30,"END THE CLASS","***30)
```

```
***** END THE CLASS *****
```