



# Python Operators

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

## Python Operators

Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values.

Python divides the operators in the following groups:

- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Comparison operators
- Logical operators
- Identity operators
- Membership operators
- Bitwise operators

## Python Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic operators are used with numeric values to perform common mathematical operations:

Operator	Name	Example	Try it
+	Addition	x + y	<a href="#">Try it &gt;&gt;</a>



*	Multiplication	<code>x * y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
/	Division	<code>x / y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
%	Modulus	<code>x % y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
**	Exponentiation	<code>x ** y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
//	Floor division	<code>x // y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

## Python Assignment Operators

Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables:

Operator	Example	Same As	Try it
=	<code>x = 5</code>	<code>x = 5</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
+=	<code>x += 3</code>	<code>x = x + 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
-=	<code>x -= 3</code>	<code>x = x - 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
*=	<code>x *= 3</code>	<code>x = x * 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
/=	<code>x /= 3</code>	<code>x = x / 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
%=	<code>x %= 3</code>	<code>x = x % 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
//=	<code>x //= 3</code>	<code>x = x // 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
**=	<code>x **= 3</code>	<code>x = x ** 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
&=	<code>x &amp;= 3</code>	<code>x = x &amp; 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
=	<code>x  = 3</code>	<code>x = x   3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
^=	<code>x ^= 3</code>	<code>x = x ^ 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
>>=	<code>x &gt;&gt;= 3</code>	<code>x = x &gt;&gt; 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<<=	<code>x &lt;&lt;= 3</code>	<code>x = x &lt;&lt; 3</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

# Python Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values:

Operator	Name	Example	Try it
==	Equal	x == y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
!=	Not equal	x != y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
>	Greater than	x > y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<	Less than	x < y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
>=	Greater than or equal to	x >= y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<=	Less than or equal to	x <= y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

# Python Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:

Operator	Description	Example	Try it
and	Returns True if both statements are true	x < 5 and x < 10	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
or	Returns True if one of the statements is true	x < 5 or x < 4	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
not	Reverse the result, returns False if the result is true	not(x < 5 and x < 10)	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

# Python Identity Operators



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Operator	Description	Example	Try it
is	Returns True if both variables are the same object	x is y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
is not	Returns True if both variables are not the same object	x is not y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

## Python Membership Operators

Membership operators are used to test if a sequence is presented in an object:

Operator	Description	Example	Try it
in	Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is present in the object	x in y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
not in	Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is not present in the object	x not in y	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

## Python Bitwise Operators

Bitwise operators are used to compare (binary) numbers:

Operator	Name	Description
&	AND	Sets each bit to 1 if both bits are 1
	OR	Sets each bit to 1 if one of two bits is 1
^	XOR	Sets each bit to 1 if only one of two bits is 1
~	NOT	Inverts all the bits



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&gt;&gt;

Signed  
right shift

Shift right by pushing copies of the leftmost bit in from the left, and let the rightmost bits fall off

## Test Yourself With Exercises

### Exercise:

Multiply **10** with **5** , and print the result.

```
print(10    5)
```

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