

PYTHON OPERATOR

In [4]: `help(list)`

Help on class list in module builtins:

```
class list(object)
| list(iterable=(), /)
|
| Built-in mutable sequence.
|
| If no argument is given, the constructor creates a new empty list.
| The argument must be an iterable if specified.
|
| Methods defined here:
|
| __add__(self, value, /)
|     Return self+value.
|
| __contains__(self, key, /)
|     Return bool(key in self).
|
| __delitem__(self, key, /)
|     Delete self[key].
|
| __eq__(self, value, /)
|     Return self==value.
|
| __ge__(self, value, /)
|     Return self>=value.
|
| __getattr__(self, name, /)
|     Return getattr(self, name).
|
| __getitem__(self, index, /)
|     Return self[index].
|
| __gt__(self, value, /)
|     Return self>value.
|
| __iadd__(self, value, /)
|     Implement self+=value.
|
| __imul__(self, value, /)
|     Implement self*=value.
|
| __init__(self, /, *args, **kwargs)
|     Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
|
| __iter__(self, /)
|     Implement iter(self).
|
| __le__(self, value, /)
|     Return self<=value.
|
| __len__(self, /)
|     Return len(self).
|
| __lt__(self, value, /)
|     Return self<value.
|
| __mul__(self, value, /)
|     Return self*value.
```

```

__ne__(self, value, /)
    Return self!=value.

__repr__(self, /)
    Return repr(self).

__reversed__(self, /)
    Return a reverse iterator over the list.

__rmul__(self, value, /)
    Return value*self.

__setitem__(self, key, value, /)
    Set self[key] to value.

__sizeof__(self, /)
    Return the size of the list in memory, in bytes.

append(self, object, /)
    Append object to the end of the list.

clear(self, /)
    Remove all items from list.

copy(self, /)
    Return a shallow copy of the list.

count(self, value, /)
    Return number of occurrences of value.

extend(self, iterable, /)
    Extend list by appending elements from the iterable.

index(self, value, start=0, stop=9223372036854775807, /)
    Return first index of value.

    Raises ValueError if the value is not present.

insert(self, index, object, /)
    Insert object before index.

pop(self, index=-1, /)
    Remove and return item at index (default last).

    Raises IndexError if list is empty or index is out of range.

remove(self, value, /)
    Remove first occurrence of value.

    Raises ValueError if the value is not present.

reverse(self, /)
    Reverse *IN PLACE*.

sort(self, /, *, key=None, reverse=False)
    Sort the list in ascending order and return None.

    The sort is in-place (i.e. the list itself is modified) and stable (i.e.
the
    order of two equal elements is maintained).

```

```
|
| If a key function is given, apply it once to each list item and sort the
m, ascending or descending, according to their function values.
|
| The reverse flag can be set to sort in descending order.
|
| -----
| Class methods defined here:
|
| __class_getitem__(...)
|     See PEP 585
|
| -----
| Static methods defined here:
|
| __new__(*args, **kwargs)
|     Create and return a new object.  See help(type) for accurate signature.
|
| -----
| Data and other attributes defined here:
|
| __hash__ = None
```

```
In [6]: help(tuple)
```

Help on class tuple in module builtins:

```
class tuple(object)
|   tuple(iterable=(), /)
|
|   Built-in immutable sequence.
|
|   If no argument is given, the constructor returns an empty tuple.
|   If iterable is specified the tuple is initialized from iterable's items.
|
|   If the argument is a tuple, the return value is the same object.
|
|   Built-in subclasses:
|       asyncgen_hooks
|       MonthDayNano
|       UnraisableHookArgs
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __add__(self, value, /)
|       Return self+value.
|
|   __contains__(self, key, /)
|       Return bool(key in self).
|
|   __eq__(self, value, /)
|       Return self==value.
|
|   __ge__(self, value, /)
|       Return self>=value.
|
|   __getattr__(self, name, /)
|       Return getattr(self, name).
|
|   __getitem__(self, key, /)
|       Return self[key].
|
|   __getnewargs__(self, /)
|
|   __gt__(self, value, /)
|       Return self>value.
|
|   __hash__(self, /)
|       Return hash(self).
|
|   __iter__(self, /)
|       Implement iter(self).
|
|   __le__(self, value, /)
|       Return self<=value.
|
|   __len__(self, /)
|       Return len(self).
|
|   __lt__(self, value, /)
|       Return self<value.
|
|   __mul__(self, value, /)
|       Return self*value.
```

```

    __ne__(self, value, /)
        Return self!=value.

    __repr__(self, /)
        Return repr(self).

    __rmul__(self, value, /)
        Return value*self.

    count(self, value, /)
        Return number of occurrences of value.

    index(self, value, start=0, stop=9223372036854775807, /)
        Return first index of value.

        Raises ValueError if the value is not present.

-----
Class methods defined here:

    __class_getitem__(...)
        See PEP 585

-----
Static methods defined here:

    __new__(*args, **kwargs)
        Create and return a new object.  See help(type) for accurate signature.

```

```
In [8]: num=5
        id(num)
```

```
Out[8]: 140728634718776
```

Arithmetic operator

```
In [12]: x,y=10,5
```

```
In [15]: x+y
```

```
Out[15]: 15
```

```
In [17]: x-y
```

```
Out[17]: 5
```

```
In [19]: x*y
```

```
Out[19]: 50
```

```
In [21]: x/y
```

```
Out[21]: 2.0
```

```
In [23]: x//y
```

Out[23]: 2

In [25]: `x%y`

Out[25]: 0

In [27]: `x**y`

Out[27]: 100000

In [29]: `2**4`

Out[29]: 16

`+, -, *, /, %` -- Arithmetic operator

Assignment operator

In [57]: `x=2`

In [59]: `x=x+2`

In [61]: `x`

Out[61]: 4

In [63]: `x+=2`
`x`

Out[63]: 6

In [65]: `x*=2`
`x`

Out[65]: 12

In [67]: `x/=2`
`x`

Out[67]: 6.0

In [69]: `a,b=5,6`

In [71]: `a`

Out[71]: 5

In [75]: `b`

Out[75]: 6

`+=, -=, *=, /=` Assignment operator

Unary operator

In [92]: `n=7 # negation`

In [94]: `m=-(n)`

In [96]: `m`

Out[96]: `-7`

In [98]: `n`

Out[98]: `7`

In [100... `-n`

Out[100... `-7`

Relational operator

In [104... `a=5`
`b=7`

In [106... `a==b`

Out[106... `False`

In [108... `a<b`

Out[108... `True`

In [110... `b<a`

Out[110... `False`

In [116... `b=5`

In [118... `a==b`

Out[118... `True`

In [120... `a=10`

In [122... `a!=b`

Out[122... `True`

In [124... `b=10`

In [126... `a==b`

Out[126... `True`

In [128... `a>=b`

Out[128... `True`

In [130... `a<=b`

Out[130... `True`

In [132... `a<b`

Out[132... `False`

In [134... `a>b`

Out[134... `False`

In [138... `b=7`

In [144... `a!=b`

Out[144... `True`

`==, <, >, <=, >=` Relational operator

In [148... `a=5`
`b=4`

In [152... `a<8 & b<2`

Out[152... `False`

In [154... `a>8 & b<2`

Out[154... `True`

In [158... `a<8 | b<2`

Out[158... `False`

In [160... `x=False`
`x`

Out[160... `False`

In [162... `not x`

Out[162... `True`

```
In [166... x=not x
x
```

```
Out[166... False
```

```
In [168... not x
```

```
Out[168... True
```

Number system conversion

```
In [171... 25
```

```
Out[171... 25
```

```
In [173... bin(25)
```

```
Out[173... '0b11001'
```

```
In [175... 0b11001
```

```
Out[175... 25
```

```
In [177... int(0b11001)
```

```
Out[177... 25
```

```
In [179... bin(35)
```

```
Out[179... '0b100011'
```

```
In [181... int(0b100011)
```

```
Out[181... 35
```

```
In [183... bin(20)
```

```
Out[183... '0b10100'
```

```
In [185... int(0b10100)
```

```
Out[185... 20
```

```
In [187... 0b1111
```

```
Out[187... 15
```

```
In [189... oct(15)
```

```
Out[189... '0o17'
```

```
In [191... 0o17
```

Out[191...] 15

In [193...] `hex(9)`

Out[193...] `'0x9'`

In [195...] `0xf`

Out[195...] 15

In [197...] `hex(10)`

Out[197...] `'0xa'`

In [199...] `0xa`

Out[199...] 10

In [201...] `hex(25)`

Out[201...] `'0x19'`

In [203...] `0x19`

Out[203...] 25

In [205...] `0x15`

Out[205...] 21

Swap variable in python

In [253...] `a=5`
`b=6`

In [255...] `a=b`
`b=a`

In [257...] `print(a)`
`print(b)`

6
6

In [265...] `a=5 #swap 2 number using 3 rd variable`
`b=7`

In [267...] `temp=a`
`a=b`
`b=temp`

In [269...] `print(a)`
`print(b)`

7
5

```
In [280... a1=8 # without using 3rd variable  
b1=9
```

```
In [282... a1,b1=b1,a1
```

```
In [284... print(a1)  
print(b1)
```

9
8

```
In [300... a2=15  
b2=21 #using xor swap 2 number
```

```
In [306... a2=a2^b2  
b2=a2^b2  
a2=a2^b2
```

```
In [308... print(a2)  
print(b2)
```

15
21

Bitwise operator

complement

```
In [312... ~45
```

```
Out[312... -46
```

```
In [314... ~(85)
```

```
Out[314... -86
```

```
In [316... ~(-85)
```

```
Out[316... 84
```

bitwise AND ,OR,XOR

```
In [319... 12&13
```

```
Out[319... 12
```

```
In [321... 1&1
```

```
Out[321... 1
```

In [325... `1&0`

Out[325... `0`

In [327... `1|0`

Out[327... `1`

In [329... `1&0`

Out[329... `0`

In [331... `12|13`

Out[331... `13`

In [333... `35&40`

Out[333... `32`

In [335... `35|40`

Out[335... `43`

In [337... `40|35`

Out[337... `43`

In [339... `bin(12)`

Out[339... `'0b1100'`

In [341... `bin(13)`

Out[341... `'0b1101'`

In [345... `12^13 #XOR^`

Out[345... `1`

In [347... `23^45`

Out[347... `58`

In [349... `20<<1`

Out[349... `40`

In [357... `20<<2`

Out[357... `80`

In [359... `20>>1`

Out[359... `10`

In [361... `20>>2`

Out[361... 5

import math module

In [364... `x=sqrt(25)`

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[364], line 1  
----> 1 x=sqrt(25)  
  
NameError: name 'sqrt' is not defined
```

In [366... `import math`

In [368... `x1= math.sqrt(25)`

In [370... `x1`

Out[370... 5.0

In [374... `print(math.floor(2.9)) # floor gives minimum value .`

2

In [380... `print(math.ceil(2.9)) # ceil gives maximum value`

3

In [382... `print(math.pow(3,2))`

9.0

In [386... `print(math.e)`

2.718281828459045

In [392... `import math as m
m.sqrt(10)`

Out[392... 3.1622776601683795

In [394... `import math as m
m.sqrt(88)`

Out[394... 9.38083151964686

In [396... `from math import sqrt,pow
pow(2,3)`

Out[396... 8.0

In [400... `round(pow(2,3))`

Out[400...] 8

In [408...] `round(89/3,3)`

Out[408...] 29.667

user input function in python || command line input

```
In [4]: x=input()
        y=input()
        z=x+y
        print(z)
```

105

```
In [6]: x1=input('enter the 1st number')
        y1=input('enter the 2nd number')
        z1=x1+y1
        print(z1)
```

58

```
In [8]: type(x1)
        type(y1)
```

Out[8]: str

```
In [12]: x2= input('Enter the 1st number')
        a=int(x2)
        y2=input('enter the 2nd number')
        b=int(y2)
        z1=a+b
        print(z1)
```

17

```
In [14]: x3=int(input('enter the 1st number'))
        y3=int(input('enter the 2nd number'))
        z3=x3+y3
        print(z3)
```

17

let take input from user in character format

```
In [17]: ch=input('enter a char')
        print(ch)
```

hello

```
In [19]: print(ch[0])
```

h

```
In [21]: print(ch[1])
```

e

```
In [23]: print(ch[0:3])
```

hel

```
In [1]: ch=input('enter a char')[0:4]  
print(ch)
```

hell

```
In [1]: ch1=input('enter a char')  
print(ch1)
```

2+3-4+10

Eval function using input

```
In [6]: result=eval(input('enter an expr'))  
print(result)
```

-35

```
In [ ]:
```

completed