## **Introduction to Python operators**

## What is an operators?

operators in python are used to perform some operation between values/variables

## Types of operators

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Arithmetic operators
         Arithmetic operators are used to perform mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
In [1]: # using the addition operator
Out[1]: 10
In [4]: # using the subtraction operator
         10-5
Out[4]: 5
In [5]: # using the multiplication operator
Out[5]: 75
In [11]: # using the division operator
         15/6
Out[11]: 2.5
In [12]: # using the floor division
         15//6
Out[12]: 2
In [8]: # using the modulus operator
         15%4
Out[8]: 3
In [13]: # using the exponential operator
         2**10
Out[13]: 1024
         Comparison Operators
In [15]: #Equal Operators
         5==5 , 5==4
Out[15]: (True, False)
In [16]: # Not equal
         5!=5, 5!=4
Out[16]: (False, True)
In [19]: # Greater than
         10>5,10>15
Out[19]: (True, False)
In [20]: # less than
         10<5,10<15
Out[20]: (False, True)
In [22]: #Greater than or equal to
         10>=5,10>=15
Out[22]: (True, False)
In [23]: #Greater than or equal to
         10<=5,10<=15
Out[23]: (False, True)
         Logical Operators
         Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:
In [30]: # and operator other language &&
         4 < 5 and 2 < 10
Out[30]: True
In [26]: # or operator other language ||
         3 < 5 or 7 < 4
Out[26]: True
In [32]: # or operator other language !
         not(3 < 5 \text{ and } 15 < 10)
Out[32]: True
         Assignment Operators
         Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables:
In [2]: x = 5
Out[2]: 5
In [5]: y=1
         z=1
         y += 3
         print(y)
         #Same as
         z=z+3
         Z
Out[5]: 4
In [6]: y=1
         print(y)
         #Same as
         z=z-3
         -2
Out[6]: -2
In [7]: x=5
         y=5
         x *= 3
         y=y*3
         print(x)
         print(y)
         #same as for division /=
         15
         15
         Identity Operators
In [8]: # is Returns True if both variables are the same object
```

```
X='AI'
Y='AI'
print(X is Y)

True

In [9]: # is not Returns True if both variables are not the same object
X is not Y

Out[9]: False

In [20]: AI = ["ML", "DL"]
print("ML" in AI)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

True

In [ ]: