

Beginner: Operators

Arithmetic Operators

Operator

An **operator** is a symbol that indicates an operation to be performed.

`+`, `-`, `/`, `*`, `**`, `//` are all operators.

Operand

An **operand** is an object that an operator acts on. In the expression `2 + 3`, both 2 and 3 are operands while `+` is the operator.

Integer Division

Integer division is division in which the fractional part (remainder) is discarded.

In Python, integer division is performed by using the `//` operator.

For example, the expression `11 // 3` evaluates to 3.

Modulus

The **modulus** (or modulo) is the remainder after dividing one number by another.

In Python, modulus is performed by using the `%` operator. For example,

`10 % 3` evaluates to 1.

Concatenation

In Python, the **concatenation** is the process of combining or adding strings together.

Concatenation can be performed using the `+` operator. For example,

`"hello" + "World"` evaluates to `"helloWorld"`.

Conditions

A **condition** is any expression that evaluates to True or False. The expression

`2 == 2` evaluates to `True` and is considered a condition.