Python Operators

- Python operators are special symbols used to perform operations on variables and values.

- Types of Python Operators
  Here are the different types of Python operators:

  1. .Arithmetic Operators: Perform mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, etc.
  2. Assignment Operators: Assign values to variables.
  3. Comparison Operators: Compare two values/variables and return a boolean result.
  4. Logical Operators: Check whether an expression is True or False.
  5. Bitwise Operators: Act on operands as if they were strings of binary digits.
  6. Special Operators: Include identity operators and membership operators.

  - Arithmetic Operators

  Arithmetic operators perform mathematical operations.

Operator	Operation	Example
+	Addition	5 + 2 = 7
-	Subtraction	4 - 2 = 2
*	Multiplication	2 * 3 = 6
/	Division	4 / 2 = 2
//	Floor Division	10 // 3 = 3
%	Modulo	5 % 2 = 1
**	Power	4 ** 2 = 16

  - Assignment Operators

  Assignment operators assign values to variables.

Operator	Example
=	x = 5
+=	x += 1 (x = x + 1)
-=	x -= 3 (x = x - 3)
*=	x *= 4 (x = x * 4)
/=	x /= 3 (x = x / 3)
%=	x %= 10 (x = x % 10)
**=	x **= 10 (x = x ** 10)

- Comparison Operators

Comparison operators compare two values/variables and return a boolean result.

Operator	Meaning	Example
==	Is Equal To	3 == 5 (False)
!=	Not Equal To	3 != 5 (True)
>	Greater Than	3 > 5 (False)
<	Less Than	3 < 5 (True)
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	3 >= 5 (False)
<=	Less Than or Equal To	3 <= 5 (True)

- Logical Operators

Logical operators check whether an expression is True or False.

Operator	Example	Meaning
and	a and b	Logical AND: True only if both operands are True
or	a or b	Logical OR: True if at least one operand is True
not	not a	Logical NOT: True if the operand is False and vice-versa

- Bitwise Operators

Bitwise operators act on operands as if they were strings of binary digits.

Operator	Meaning	Example
&	Bitwise AND	x & y
|	Bitwise OR	x | y
~	Bitwise NOT	~x
^	Bitwise XOR	x ^ y
>>	Bitwise right shift	x >> 2
<<	Bitwise left shift	x << 2

- Special Operators

Special operators include identity operators and membership operators.

- Identity Operators

Identity operators check if two values are located at the same memory location.

Operator	Meaning	Example
is	True if the operands are identical	x is True
is not	True if the operands are not identical	x is not True

Membership Operators
Membership operators test whether a value or variable is found in a sequence.

Operator	Meaning	Example
in	True if value/variable is found in the sequence	5 in x
not in	True if value/variable is not found in the sequence	5 not in x