# PYTHON

Arithmetic Operators

#### Addition

- Operator: +
- Description:

In Python, Add values on either side of the operator.

• Example: a+b

Let's a=10, b=20

Output: 30

#### Subtraction

- Operator: -
- Description:

In Python, Subtract right hand operand from left hand operand.

• Example: a-b

Let's a=10, b=20

Output: -10

## Multiplication

- Operator: \*
- Description:

In Python, Multiplies values on either side of the operator.

• Example: a\*b

Let's a=10, b=20

Output: 200

#### Division

- Operator: /
- Description:

In Python, Divides left hand operand by right hand operand.

• Example: a/b
Let's a=10, b=20
Output: 2

#### Modulus

- Operator: %
- Description:

In Python, Divides left hand operand by right hand operand and returns remainder.

Example: a%b b) a (q:

Let's a=20, b=10
Output: 0

### Exponentiation

- Operator: \*\*
- Description:

In Python, Performs exponential or power calculation on operators

• Example: a\*\*b

Let's a=10, b=2
Output: 100

#### Floor Division

- Operator: //
- Case 1

Where m & n tends to +infinity than it returns q.

```
    Example: m//n
    n) m (q
    r
    Let's m=4, n=2, 0 4//2 Output: 2
    m=11, n=3, 11//3 Output: 3
    m=8, n=2, 8//2 Output: 4
```

#### Floor Division...

**Case** - 2

Where m or n (not m and n) tends to -infinity & r=0 (perfectly divisible) than it returns -(q).

Example: m//n

```
Let's m=-4, n=2, -4//2 Output: -2

m=-6, n=3, -6//3 Output: -2

m=6, n=-3, 6//-3 Output: -2
```

#### Floor Division...

Case - 3

Where m or n (not m and n) tends to -infinity and r!=0 (NOT perfectly divisible) than it returns -(q+1)

Example: m//n

```
n) m (q
r
```

Let's m=-11, n=3, -11//3 Output: -4 
$$m=8$$
, n=-3,  $8//-3$  Output: -3  $m=13$ , n=-2,  $13//-2$  Output: -7

#### Floor Division...

Case - 4

Where m and n both tends (move towards) to -infinity then refer Case 1.

Example: m//n

```
n) m (q
r
```

Let's m=-11, n=-3, 
$$11//3$$
 Output: 3 m=-8, n=-3,  $-8//-3$  Output: 2 m=-13, n=-2,  $-13//-2$  Output: 6

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