

Day-4
04-11-2025

* operators :-

⇒ operators in Python are special symbols used to perform operations on variables & values.

⇒ they Define how data should be Processed :-

Such as - Calculating Result

- Comparing values

- assigning data

- evaluating logical Conditions.

$$a + b = c$$

where a, b & c are "operands"

$+$ = "operator"

* types of operators in Python :-

⇒ Arithmetic operators

($+$ $-$ $*$ $/$ $\%$ $//$ $**$)

⇒ Assignment operators

($=$ $+=$ $-=$ $*=$ $/=$ $//=$ $\%=$ $**=$)

⇒ Relational operators

($==$ $!=$ $>$ $<$ $>=$ $<=$)

⇒ Logical operators

(AND OR NOT)

⇒ Bitwise operators

($\&$ $|$ \sim $>>$ $<<$ \wedge)

⇒ Membership operators

(in $not\ in$)

⇒ Identity operators

(is $is\ not$)

* Arithmetic operators:-

⇒ Arithmetic operators in Python are symbols used to perform basic mathematical calculations.

⇒ (+ - * / % // **)

Program:-

* Read 2 integer numbers from user & perform all arithmetic operators.

a = int(input("Enter the Number: "))

b = int(input("Enter the Number: "))

Print ("the sum of {a} & {b} is: {a+b} \n the sub of {a} & {b} is: {a-b} \n the mul of {a} & {b} is: {a*b} \n the div of {a} & {b} is: {a/b} \n the mod of {a} & {b} is: {a%b} \n the fdiv of {a} & {b} is: {a//b} \n the Power of {a} & {b} is: {a**b}")

(OR)

a = int(input("Enter your Number"))

b = int(input("Enter your Number"))

add = a + b

sub = a - b

mul = a * b

div = a / b

Mod = a % b

fdiv = a // b

Power = a ** b.

* Assignment operators:-

⇒ Assignment operators in Python are symbols used to assign values to variables and to update these values by performing operations.

⇒ = += -= *= /= //= %/= **=

* Program:-

```
a = 2
print(a)
```

O/P 2

```
a = a + 4
print(a)
```

O/P 6

```
a = 2
a * = 2
print(a)
```

O/P 4

* Logical operators:-

a	b	and	or	not (not + or)	Xor	Xnor	nand
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

* Program:-

```
age = 14
test = "ok"
```

* Definition:- Logical operators in Python are used to combine multiple conditions and return a Boolean result (True or False). They help in decision-making by evaluating expressions using and, or & not.

* Bitwise operators :-

⇒ Bitwise operators in Python are used to perform operations on binary (bit level) representation of integers.

⇒ $\&$ $|$ \sim $>>$ $<<$ \wedge
 = (AND) (OR) (Not) (left shift) (Right shift) (XOR)

* Membership operators :-

⇒ These operators in Python are used to test whether a value is present in a sequence such as a string, list, tuple, set, or dictionary.

⇒ in not in

Program :-

group = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7]

2 in group

"True"

2 not in group.

"False".

* Identity operators :-

⇒ Identity operators in Python are used to check whether two variables refer to the same objects in memory.

⇒ Is, Is not