

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  $a, b \in c$  are "Operands"

$+$  = "operator"

## \* types of operators in Python :-

⇒ Arithmetic operators ( $+ - * / \% // **$ )

⇒ Assignment operators ( $= += -= *= /= %= **=$ )

⇒ Relational operators ( $<= != > < >= \leq \geq$ )

⇒ Logical operators (AND OR NOT)

⇒ Bitwise operators ( $\text{on not on} \& | \sim \gg \ll \wedge \vee$ )

⇒ Membership operators (in not in)

⇒ Identity operators (is is not)

## ⑥ 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 :"))

Point (if the sum of  $\{a\}$  &  $\{b\}$  is :  $\{a+b\}$  | the sub of  $\{a\}$  &  $\{b\}$  is :  
 $\{a-b\}$  | the mul of " $\{a\}$  &  $\{b\}$ " | the div of  $\{a\}$  &  $\{b\}$  is :  $\{a/b\}$  |  
the mod of  $\{a\}$  &  $\{b\}$  is :  $\{a \% b\}$  |  
the fdiv of  $\{a\}$  &  $\{b\}$  is :  $\{a//b\}$  | 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.

## ④ Assignment operators:-

$= == == ==$

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

⇒  $= += -= *= /= /= \% = ** = %$

(Add) (Sub) (Mul) (Div) (Mod) (Power) (Mod)

## \* Program :-

$= =$

$a = 2$

$a = a + 4$

print(a)

O/P  
2

$a = 2$

$a * = 2$

print(a)

O/P  
6

4

## ⑤ Logical operators:-

a	b	and	or	nor (not or)	Xor	Xnor	nand
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

## \* Program:-

age = 14

test = "OK"

⑥ 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.

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

	in	not in					
Program :-	<u>brain</u>	<u>boxy</u>	<u>box</u>	<u>(not box) box</u>	<u>dog</u>	<u>box</u>	<u>d</u>
	1	0	1	1	0	0	0

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

	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
2 in group	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

"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