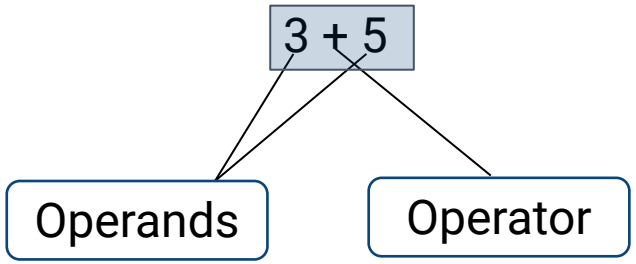
Operators

Operators

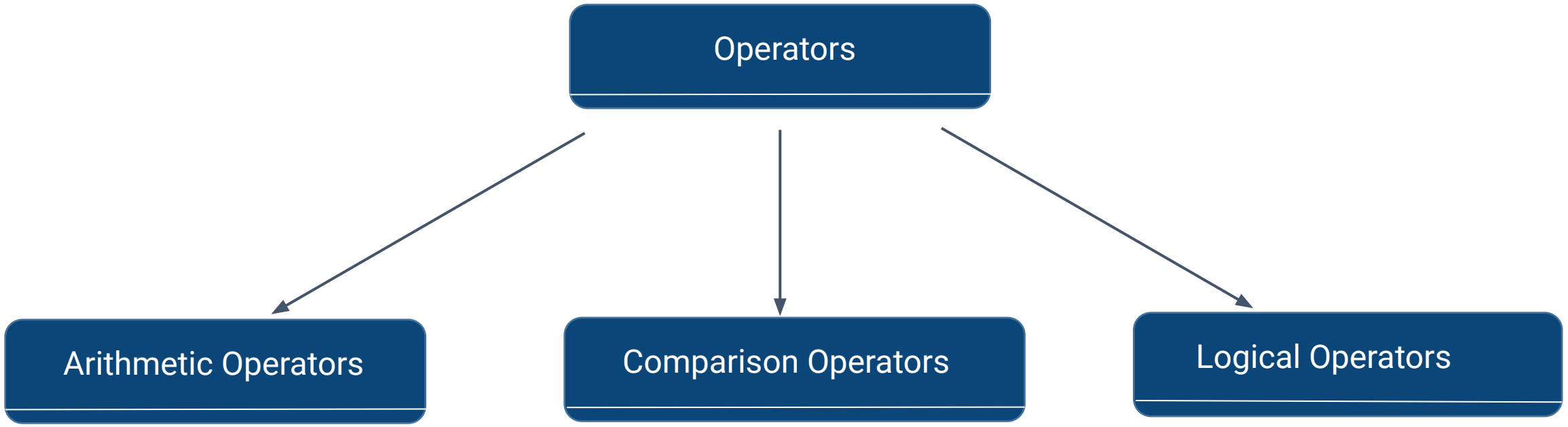
- What are Operators?

- Symbols that represent mathematical or logical tasks.



Task	Symbol
Addition	+
Subtraction	-
Multiplication	*
Division	/

Different Types of Operators



Different Types of Operators

Arithmetic Operators

- Addition +
- Subtraction –
- Multiplication *
- Division /
- Modulo %
- Floor division //
- Exponent **

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Addition -> 3 + 5 + 6 = 14

Subtraction -> 6 - 4 - 2 = 0

Analytics Vidhya
Learn everything about analytics

Different Types of Operators

Arithmetic Operators

- Addition +
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- Modulo %
- Floor division //
- Exponent **

Addition -> 3 + 5 + 6 = 14

Subtraction -> 6 - 4 - 2 = 0

Multiplication -> 3 * 5 * 6 = 90

Division -> 5 / 3 = 1.67

Different Types of Operators

Arithmetic Operators

- Addition +
- Subtraction –
- Multiplication *
- Division /
- Modulo %
- Floor division //
- Exponent **

Addition -> `3 + 5 + 6` = 14

Subtraction -> `6 - 4 - 2` = 0

Multiplication -> `3 * 5 * 6` = 90

Division -> `5 / 3` = 1.67

Modulo -> `5 % 3` = 2

Floor Division -> `5 // 3` = 1

Different Types of Operators

Arithmetic Operators

- Addition +
- Subtraction –
- Multiplication *
- Division /
- Modulo %
- Floor division //
- Exponent **

Addition -> `3 + 5 + 6` = 14

Subtraction -> `6 - 4 - 2` = 0

Multiplication -> `3 * 5 * 6` = 90

Division -> `5 / 3` = 1.67

Modulo -> `5 % 3` = 2

Floor Division -> `5 // 3` = 1

Exponent -> `5 ** 3` = 125

Different Types of Operators

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
- Less than or Equal to <=
- Equal to ==
- Greater than >
- Greater than or equal to >=
- Not equal to !=

Different Types of Operators

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
- Less than or Equal to <=
- Equal to ==
- Greater than >
- Greater than or equal to >=
- Not equal to !=

Less than -> `x < y` -> ?

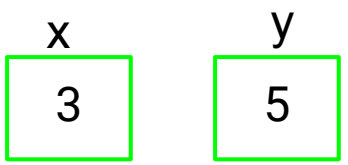
x	y
3	5

Different Types of Operators

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
- Less than or Equal to <=
- Equal to ==
- Greater than >
- Greater than or equal to >=
- Not equal to !=

Less than -> `x < y` -> True!



Different Types of Operators

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
- Less than or Equal to <=
- Equal to ==
- Greater than >
- Greater than or equal to >=
- Not equal to !=

Less than -> `x < y` -> ?

x	y
17	5

Different Types of Operators

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
- Less than or Equal to <=
- Equal to ==
- Greater than >
- Greater than or equal to >=
- Not equal to !=

Less than -> `x < y` -> False

x	y
17	5

Different Types of Operators

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
- Less than or Equal to <=
- Equal to ==
- Greater than >
- Greater than or equal to >=
- Not equal to !=

Less than -> `x < y`

Less than or equal to -> `x <= y`

Equal to -> `x == y`

x	y
17	5

Different Types of Operators

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
- Less than or Equal to <=
- Equal to ==
- Greater than >
- Greater than or equal to >=
- Not equal to !=

x	y
17	5

Less than -> `x < y`

Less than or equal to -> `x <= y`

Equal to -> `x == y`

Greater than -> `x > y`

Greater than or equal to -> `x <= y`

Not Equal to -> `x != y`

Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
- not

Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
- not

and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

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Logical Operators

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and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

x < 5 and y > 8 --> ?

x	y
3	7

Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
- not

and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

x < 5 and y > 8 --> True and False

x	y
3	7

Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
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and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

x < 5 and y > 8 --> True and False --> False

x	y
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Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
- not

and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

x	y
3	7

`x < 5 and y > 8` --> True and False --> False

or -> True if either of the comparisons are True.

`x < 5 or y > 8` --> True or False

Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
- not

and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

x	y
3	7

`x < 5 and y > 8` --> True and False --> False

or -> True if either of the comparisons are True.

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Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
- not

x	y
3	7

and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

`x < 5 and y > 8` --> True and False --> False

or -> True if either of the comparisons are True.

`x < 5 or y > 8` --> True or False --> True

not -> True if comparison is False and vice-versa.

`not x < 5` --> not True

Different Types of Operators

Logical Operators

- and
- or
- not

x	y
3	7

and -> True only if both comparisons are True.

`x < 5 and y > 8` --> True and False --> False

or -> True if either of the comparisons are True.

`x < 5 or y > 8` --> True or False --> True

not -> True if comparison is False and vice-versa.

`not x < 5` --> not True --> False

Summary

Arithmetic Operators

- Addition +
- Subtraction –
- Multiplication *
- Division /
- Modulo %
- Floor division //
- Exponent **

Comparison Operators

- Less than <
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Logical Operators

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Thank You