

Python Operators

1. Arithmetic Operators
2. Comparison (Relational) Operators
3. Logical Operators
4. Assignment Operators
5. Bitwise Operators
6. Membership Operators
7. Identity Operators

1. Arithmetic Operators :- (Based on mathematical operations)

- Addition → $+$ ($10 + 5 = 15$)
- Subtraction → $-$ ($10 - 5 = 5$)
- Multiplication → $*$ ($10 * 5 = 50$)
- Division (float) → $/$ ($10 / 3 = 3.333$)
- Floor Division (quotient only) → $//$ ($10 // 3 = 3$)
- Modulus (Remainder) → $\%$ ($10 \% 3 = 1$)
- Exponentiation (power) → $**$ ($2 ** 3 = 8$)

2. Comparison (Relational Operators) :- (used to compare two)

- Equal to → $==$ ($5 == 5$ (true))
- Not equal to → $!=$ ($5 != 3$ (true))
- Greater than → $>$ ($10 > 5$ (true))
- Less than → $<$ ($10 < 5$ (false))
- Greater than or equal → $>=$ ($10 >= 10$ (true))

→ Less than or equal $\rightarrow \leq$ ($5 \leq 10$ (True))

3. Logical operators : (used for conditional logic)

→ True if both are true \rightarrow and ($5 > 2$ and $10 > 3$ (true))

→ True if at least one is true \rightarrow or ($5 > 10$ or $10 > 3$ (true))

→ Negates the result \rightarrow not ($\text{not}(5 > 2)$) (false).

4. Assignment operators : (used to assign values to variables)

→ Assign $\rightarrow =$ ($x = 5$) (-)

→ Add and assign $\rightarrow +=$ ($x += 3$) ($x = x + 3$)

→ Subtract and assign $\rightarrow -=$ ($x -= 2$) ($x = x - 2$)

→ Multiply and assign $\rightarrow *=$ ($x *= 4$) ($x = x * 4$)

→ Divide and assign $\rightarrow /=$ ($x /= 2$) ($x = x / 2$)

→ Floor divide and assign $\rightarrow //$ ($x // 2$) ($x = x // 2$)

→ Modules and assign $\rightarrow \% =$ ($x \% = 3$) ($x = x \% 3$)

→ Power and assign $\rightarrow ** =$ ($x ** = 2$) ($x = x ** 2$)

5. Bitwise operators : (works on binary numbers (0s & 1s))

→ AND $\rightarrow \&$

	input	output
	(5 & 3)	1 (0101 & 0011 = 0001)

→ OR $\rightarrow |$

	(5 3)	(7)
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→ XOR $\rightarrow \wedge$

	(5 ^ 3)	6 (0101 ^ 0011 = 0110)
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→ NOT $\rightarrow \sim$

	(~5)	(-6)
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→ Left shift $\rightarrow <<$ ($5 << 1$) (10)

→ Right shift $\rightarrow >>$ ($5 >> 1$) (2)

6. Membership operators (used to check if value is in Sequence like string, list etc....)

→ True if value exist \rightarrow in ("a" in "apple") (true)

→ True if value does not exist \rightarrow not in ("b" not in "apple") (True)

7. Identity operators (To used to compare memory location of Objects).

→ True if both refer to same object \rightarrow is ($x \text{ is } y$) (true/false)

→ True if not same object \rightarrow is not ($x \text{ is not } y$) (true/false)