**DAY-05**

**September 09**

**Operators :**

In Python, operators are special symbols that perform operations on variables and values.

Types of Operators :

* Assignment Operators
* Identity Operators
* Membership Operators

***Assignment operators****: These are used to assign values to the variables.*

Examples:

a **=** 5

a is a variable

5 is going to store in a variable

a **+=** 4

a

10

a **-=** 3

a

7

a **\*\*=** 2

a

49

a **=** a**//**5

a

9

**Identity Operators:** Used in loops and conditional statements.

is   is not

a **=** 8

b **=** 3

a **is** b

False

a **is** **not** b

True

a **=** 8

b **=** 8

a **is** b

True

**Membership Operators:**

I am the member of your family **-** **False**

I am **not** a member of your family **-** **True**

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you are a member of your family **-** **True**

you are **not** a member of your family **-** **False**

num **=** [1,8,3,9,0]

1 **in** num

True

2 **in** num

False

8 **not** **in** num

False

**Conditional Statements**: It allows us to make decisions in code.

They check conditions(expression in true or false) and execute different blocks of code accordingly.

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Types of conditional statements in python:

1. if statement - executes a block only if the condition is true.

2. if.. else statement - provides two paths: one if condition is true                               another if false.

3. if....elif..else ladder - Multiple conditions checked one by one

4. Nested if - using one if statement inside another if statement

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1. **if statement** –

A diagram of a condition

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**Syntax:**

if(condition):

    statements

**Example:**

*#eligibility checking for election voting in india*

age **=** int(input("Enter your age: "))

country **=** input("Enter your country : ")

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**if**(age**>=**18 **and** country**==**"India"):

print("eligible for voting")

Enter your age: 12

Enter your country : India

In case of developer checking internal conditions it is fine to use if condition but when we are performing any user based operations it is necessary to use if else to avoid dilemma.

1. **if.. else statement** –

A diagram of a condition

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**Syntax:**

if(condition):

  statements

else:

  statements

**Example:**

*#eligibility checking for election voting in india*

age **=** int(input("Enter your age: "))

country **=** input("Enter your country : ")

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country **=** country.lower()

print(country)

**if**(age**>=**18 **and** country**==**"india"):

print("eligible for voting")

**else**:

print("Not eligibile for voting")

Enter your age: 25

Enter your country : INDIA

india

eligible for voting

1. ***if....elif..else ladder –***

**A diagram of a block diagram

AI-generated content may be incorrect.**

**Syntax:**

**if**(condition1):

statements of condition1

**else**:

**if**(condition2):

statements of condition2

**else**:

**if**(condition3):

statements of condition3

**else**:

**else** block statements

**Simplified syntax:**

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**if**(condition1):

statements of condition1

**elif**(condition2):

statements of condition2

**elif**(condition3):

statements of condition3

**else**:

**else** block statements

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