Arithmetic Operators:

Operators can be categorized as:

- 1. Unary operators. Eg -12
- 2. Binary operators. Eg. 2+3
- 3. Ternary operators: [on_true] if [expression] else [on_false]

→ 1. Unary Operator

2. Binary Operator

- 1. Addition (+)
- 2. Subtraction (-)
- 3. Multiplication (*) : Eg. 25 * $10 \Rightarrow 250$
- 4. True Division (/) : Eg. $25/10 \Rightarrow 2.5$
- 5. Truncating Division (//): Eg. $25//10 \Rightarrow 2$ Eg. $25//10.0 \Rightarrow 2.0$
- 6. Modulus Operator (%) : Eg. $25\%10 \Rightarrow 5$
- 7. Exponentiation (**): Eg. $2^3 \Rightarrow 2^{**}3 \Rightarrow 8$

```
a = int(input('Enter any number:'))
b = int(input('Enter any number:'))
    Enter any number:3
    Enter any number:5
# Addition
a+b
    8
# Subtraction
a-b
    -2
# Multiplication
a*b
    15
# True Division
b/a
    1.666666666666667
# Truncating Division (//): Gives the integer part as output
b//a
    1
# Modulus Operator (%): Gives remainder
b%a
    2
# Exponentiation ( ** )
b**a
    125
```

→ 3. Ternary Operator

Syntax: [on_true] if [expression] else [on_false]

```
print("a" if a> b else "b")

b

print(a if a> b else b)
5
```

4. Operator Precedence and Associativity

- 4.1 Operator Precedence Rule (Precedence from top to Bottom)
 - 1. Exponentiation (**)
 - 2. Negation (-)
 - 3. Multiplication (*), True Division (/), Truncating Division (//), Modulus (%)
 - 4. Addition (+), Subtraction (-)
- **4.2 Operator Associativity Rule** If in the arithmetic expresion there exist multiple operators with same priority, then the one that lies on the left side will be operated first.

2*3%2

0

2*3**2

18

Assignment:

- 1. Implement all the examples mentioned above.
- 2. Write a program to determine the area of a rectangle.
- 3. Write a program to determine the area of a circle.
- 4. Write a program to determine the average of three numbers entered by the user.
- 5. Write a program to concatenate three strings.

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