Operators in Python?

Operators are **symbols** or **words** used to perform **operations** on variables and values.

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

1 Arithmetic Operators

Used to perform basic math operations.

Operator	Description	Example	Output
+	Addition	5 + 3	8
-	Subtraction	5 - 3	2
*	Multiplication	5 * 3	15
/	Division	5 / 2	2.5
//	Floor Division	5 // 2	2
90	Modulus (Remainder)	5 % 2	1
**	Exponentiation	2 ** 3	8

2 Assignment Operators

Used to assign values to variables.

Operator	Description	Example	Same As
=	Assign	x = 5	_
+=	Add and assign	x += 2	x = x + 2
-=	Subtract and assign	x -= 2	x = x - 2
*=	Multiply and assign	x *= 3	x = x * 3
/=	Divide and assign	x /= 2	x = x / 2
//=	Floor divide and assign	x //= 2	x = x // 2
%=	Modulus and assign	x %= 2	x = x % 2
**=	Power and assign	x **= 2	x = x ** 2

3 Comparison Operators

Used to compare two values. Returns True or False.

Operator	Description	Example
==	Equal to	5 == 5 → True
!=	Not equal to	5 != 3 → True
>	Greater than	5 > 3 → True
<	Less than	5 < 3 → False
>=	Greater than or equal	5 >= 5 → True
<=	Less than or equal	5 <= 3 → False

4 Logical Operators

Used to combine **Boolean** expressions.

Operator	Description	Example	Result
and	Both true	True and False	False
or	At least one true	True or False	True
not	Inverts result	not True	False

5 Identity Operators

Used to compare **memory locations** of two objects.

Operator	Description	Example	Result
is	Same object	x is y	True if same object
is not	Not same object	x is not y	True if different

Example:

```
a = [1, 2]
b = a
c = [1, 2]
print(a is b)  # True
print(a is c)  # False (same value, different object)
```

6 Membership Operators

Used to test if a value is a member of a sequence.

Operator	Description	Example	Result
in	Value is in the sequence	"a" in "apple"	True
not in	Value not in sequence	"z" not in "apple"	True

7 Bitwise Operators

Works on bits (0s and 1s). More advanced, used in low-level programming.

Operator	Name	Description	Example	Result (in binary)	Result (in decimal)
&	AND	Sets each bit to 1 if both bits are 1	5 & 3	0101 & 0011 = 0001	1
	OR	Sets each bit to 1 if one of two bits is 1	5 3	0101 0011 = 0111	7
۸	XOR	Sets each bit to 1 if only one of two bits is 1	5 ^ 3	0101 ^ 0011 = 0110	6
~	NOT	Inverts all the bits (1 becomes 0, and 0 becomes 1) and adds -1	~5	~00000101 = 11111010	-6 (in 2's complement)
<<	Left Shift	Shifts bits to the left, adds 0 at right	5 << 1	00000101 << 1 = 00001010	10
>>	Right Shift	Shifts bits to the right, drops bits at right	5>>1	00000101 >> 1 = 00000010	2