Operators

Session Objectives

- Concept
- Types of Operators
  - Unary operators
  - Binary operators
  - Ternary operators
- Summary

OPERATORS IN PYTHON-1

- **Concept**
  - Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values.
  - Examples
    - print(10+20)
  - Here “+” is operator and “10” ,”20” are operands.
  - **Operators** are special symbols that represent computations like addition and multiplication. The values the operator uses are called **operand**

OPERATORS IN PYTHON-2

- **Types of Operators**

1.Unary Operators

- Minus(-)

  -To represent negative numbers.

  -Examples

  1] -10

  2]-20

2.Binary Operator

- Arithmetic operators
- Relational(Comparison) operators
- Logical operators

OPERATORS IN PYTHON-4

Arithmetic Operator

- Addition x + y
- Subtraction x - y
- Multiplication x * y
- Division x / y
- Modulus x % y
- Exponentiation x ** y
- Floor division x // y

OPERATORS IN PYTHON-5

Relational(Comparison)Operator

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

OPERATORS IN PYTHON-6

Logical Operator

- and

  Returns True if both statements are true x < 5 and x < 10

- or

  Returns True if one of the statements is true x < 5 or x < 4

- not

  Reverse the result, returns False if the result is true not(x < 5 and x < 10)

3.Ternary Operator(conditional expressions)

- that evaluate something based on a condition being true or false.
- It simply allows testing a condition in a **single line** replacing the multiline if-else making the code compact.
- **Syntax :**

  [on_true] if [expression] else [on_false]

- Example

  a=10 b=20

  min = a if a < b else b

Summary

- Concept
- Types of Operators
  - Unary operators
  - Binary operators
  - Ternary operators

Demo

???

The Important thing is not to stop

Questioning

RECORDED

CORPORATE

INTERACTIVE