In [ ]:
```
# TYPES OF OPERATOR
1. Arithmatic Operator
2. Assignment Operator
3. Relational Operator
4. logical Operator
5. Unary Operator
```

Arithmatic Operator

In [1]:
```
P1,Q1= 20,5
P1+Q1
```

Out[1]: 25

In [2]:
```
P1-Q1
```

Out[2]: 15

In [3]:
```
P1*Q1
```

Out[3]: 100

In [4]:
```
P1/Q1
```

Out[4]: 4.0

In [5]:
```
P1//Q1
```

Out[5]: 4

In [6]:
```
P1%Q1
```

Out[6]: 0

In [7]:
```
P1**Q1
```

Out[7]: 3200000

In [ ]:
```

```

Assignment Operator

In [23]:
```
x=4
x
```

Out[23]: 4

In [24]:
```
x = x + 4
x
```

Out[24]: 8

In [28]:
```
x=x-4
x
```

Out[28]: 60

In [29]:
```
x*4
```

Out[29]: 240

In [30]:
```
x/4
```

Out[30]: 15.0

In [31]:
```
x//4
```

Out[31]: 15

Relational operator

In [42]:
```
a=7
b=8
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
7
8
```

In [40]:
```
a>b
```

Out[40]: False

In [41]:
```
a<b
```

Out[41]: True

In [43]:
```
a!=b
```

Out[43]: True

In [ ]:
```
b=7
b=8
```

In [44]:
```
a==b
```

Out[44]: False

In [45]:
```
a
```

Out[45]: 7

In [46]:
```
b
```

Out[46]: 8

In [47]:
```
a<=b
```

Out[47]: True

In [48]:
```
a>=b
```

Out[48]: False

Logical Operator

In [59]:
```
x=5
y= 4
```

In [49]:
```
x<8 and b<5
```

Out[49]: False

In [60]:
```
x<8 and b<2
```

Out[60]: False

In [62]:
```
a<8 or b>2
```

Out[62]: True

In [63]:
```
a>8 or b<2
```

Out[63]: False

In [ ]:
```
not x # you can reserve the operation
```

In [66]:
```
x= not x
x
```

Out[66]: True

In [71]:
```
x=False
x
```

Out[71]: False

COMPLEMENT Operator(~)

~12 # WHY WE GET -13 , FIRST WE UNDERSTAND WHAT IS COMPELMENT MEANS (RESERVE WITH BINARY FORMATE

In [72]:
```
~20
```

Out[72]: -21

In [73]:
```
~32
```

Out[73]: -33

In [75]:
```
~68
```

Out[75]: -69

Binary Number System

In [77]:
```
26
```

Out[77]: 26

In [78]:
```
bin(26)
```

Out[78]: '0b11010'

In [80]:
```
24
```

Out[80]: 24

In [81]:
```
bin(24)
```

Out[81]: '0b11000'

In [83]:
```
15
```

Out[83]: 15

In [84]:
```
bin(15)
```

Out[84]: '0b1111'

In [85]:
```
30
```

Out[85]: 30

In [86]:
```
bin(30)
```

Out[86]: '0b11110'

In [87]:
```
# Example: Octal numbers
num1 = 0o10     # Octal 10
num2 = 0o25     # Octal 25
num3 = 0o77     # Octal 77

print(num1)  # Output: 8   (decimal)
print(num2)  # Output: 21  (decimal)
print(num3)  # Output: 63  (decimal)
```

```
8
21
63
```

In [ ]:
```

```