

Operators

Week 3: Lecture 3
Programming in Python

Operators

- A symbol that performs a specific operation between two operands is known as an operator.

example: 10 + 5 (*+ is the operator between the operands 10 and 5*)

x=10

y=20

z=x+y

Operators in Python

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

Arithmetic Operators

- i. Addition(+) $x + y$
- ii. Subtraction(-) $x - y$
- iii. Multiplication(*) $x * y$
- iv. Division(/) x / y
- v. Modulus(%) $x \% y$
- vi. Exponentiation(**) $x ** y$
- vii. Floor division(//) $x // y$

Assignment Operators

- i. `=` `x=1`
- ii. `+=` `x+=5` is equivalent to `x=x+5`
- iii. `-=` `x-=5` is equivalent to `x=x-5`
- iv. `*=` `x*=5` is equivalent to `x=x*5`
- v. `/=` `x/=5` is equivalent to `x=x/5`
- vi. `%=` `x%=5` is equivalent to `x=x%5`
- vii. `**=` `x**=5` is equivalent to `x=x**5` (exponent operator)
- viii. `//=` `x//=5` is equivalent to `x=x//5` (floor division)

Comparison Operators

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----------|
| i. Equal | == | $x == y$ |
| ii. Not equal | != | $x != y$ |
| iii. Greater than | > | $x > y$ |
| iv. Less than | < | $x < y$ |
| v. Greater than or equal to | >= | $x >= y$ |
| vi. Less than or equal to | <= | $x <= y$ |

Logical Operators

- i. and
- ii. or
- iii. not

Identity Operators

- i. is
- ii. is not

Membership operators

- i. in
- ii. not in

Bitwise operators

- i. & (binary and)
- ii. | (binary or)
- iii. ^ (binary xor)
- iv. ~ (negation)
- v. << (left shift)
- vi >> (right shift)

& (binary and)

- $a = 1010$ (Binary of 10)
- $b = 0100$ (Binary of 4)
- $a \& b =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \& \\ 0100 \\ \hline = 0000 = 0 \text{ (Decimal)} \end{array}$$

| (binary or)

- $a = 1010$ (Binary of 10)
- $b = 0100$ (Binary of 4)
- $a | b =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ | \\ 0100 \\ \hline = 1110 = 14 \text{ (Decimal)} \end{array}$$

\wedge (binary xor)

- $a = 1010$ (Binary of 10)
- $b = 0100$ (Binary of 4)
- $a \wedge b =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \wedge \\ 0100 \\ \hline = 1110 = 14 \text{ (Decimal)} \end{array}$$

\sim (negation)

$a = 1010$ (Binary of 10)

$\sim a = \sim 1010$

$= -(1010 + 1)$

$= -(1011)$

$= -11$ (Decimal)

<< (left shift)

a = 0000 0101 (Binary of 5)

a << 1 = 0000 1010

= 10 (decimal)

a << 2

= 0001 0100

= 20 (decimal)

>> (right shift)

- $a = 1010$ (Binary of 10)
- $a \gg 2$ **1****0****1****0** $\gg 2$

1	0	1	0
		1	0

1**0** (Binary) = 2 in Decimal

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Thank You