GSET - Intro to Programming with Python

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Module 3 - Operators and Expressions

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- Operators in Python
- Arithmetic Operators
- Operator Precedence
- What is an Expression?
- Tutorial 2 - Quadratic Equation - Solution

Operators in Python

There are *many different* operators used in computer programming.

Python Operations, Operators, and Operator Functions

Operation	Syntax	Function
Addition	`a + b`	`add(a, b)`
Concatenation	`seq1 + seq2`	`concat(seq1, seq2)`
Containment Test	`obj in seq`	`contains(seq, obj)`
Division	`a / b`	`truediv(a, b)`
Division	`a // b`	`floordiv(a, b)`
Bitwise And	`a & b`	`and_(a, b)`
Bitwise Exclusive Or	`a ^ b`	`xor(a, b)`
Bitwise Inversion	`~ a`	`invert(a)`
Bitwise Or	`a | b`	`or_(a, b)`
Exponentiation	`a ** b`	`pow(a, b)`
Identity	`a is b`	`is_(a, b)`
Identity	`a is not b`	`is_not(a, b)`
Indexed Assignment	`obj[k] = v`	`setitem(obj, k, v)`
Indexed Deletion	`del obj[k]`	`delitem(obj, k)`
Indexing	`obj[k]`	`getitem(obj, k)`
Left Shift	`a << b`	`lshift(a, b)`
Modulo	`a % b`	`mod(a, b)`
Multiplication	`a * b`	`mul(a, b)`
Matrix Multiplication	`a @ b`	`matmul(a, b)`
Negation (Arithmetic)	`- a`	`neg(a)`
Negation (Logical)	`not a`	`not_(a)`
Positive	`+ a`	`pos(a)`
Right Shift	`a >> b`	`rshift(a, b)`
Slice Assignment	`seq[i:j] = values`	`setitem(seq, slice(i, j), values)`
Slice Deletion	`del seq[i:j]`	`delitem(seq, slice(i, j))`
Slicing	`seq[i:j]`	`getitem(seq, slice(i, j))`
String Formatting	`s % obj`	`mod(s, obj)`
Subtraction	`a - b`	`sub(a, b)`
Truth Test	`obj`	`truth(obj)`
Ordering	`a < b`	`lt(a, b)`
Ordering	`a <= b`	`le(a, b)`
Equality	`a == b`	`eq(a, b)`
Difference	`a != b`	`ne(a, b)`
Ordering	`a >= b`	`ge(a, b)`
Ordering	`a > b`	`gt(a, b)`

reference: docs.python.org

Operators in Python

Commonly used operators

Category	Operators	Example
Assignment	=	
Arithmetic	+ - * / % **	
Relational	== != > < >= <=	
Logical	! && ||	
Bitwise	& | ^ ~ << >>	

The functions fall into categories that perform object comparisons, logical operations, mathematical operations and sequence operations -python.org.

python.org

Arithmetic Operators

Mathematical Operations in Python

Operator	Name	Example
+	Addition	x+y
-	Subtraction	x-y
*	Multiplication	x*y
/	Division	x/y
%	Modulus	x%y
**	Exponentiation	x**y
//	Floor Division	x//y

Arithmetic Operators

Which one of these is not like the other?

$=$ $+$ $-$ $*$ $/$ $\%$ $**$

Why?

ref: some text

Operator Precedence

The intepretter must assume an order to perform operations. The *operator precedence* for python is shown in the table. The top of the table has highest precedence.

Operator	Description
`(expressions...)`, `[expressions...]`, `{key: value...}`, `{expressions...}`	Binding or parenthesized expression, list display, dictionary display, set display
`x[index]`, `x[index:index]`, `x(arguments...)`, `x.attribute`	Subscription, slicing, call, attribute reference
`await x`	Await expression
`**`	Exponentiation [5]
`+x`, `-x`, `~x`	Positive, negative, bitwise NOT
`*`, `@`, `/`, `//`, `%`	Multiplication, matrix multiplication, division, floor division, remainder [6]
`+`, `-`	Addition and subtraction
`<<`, `>>`	Shifts
`&`	Bitwise AND
`^`	Bitwise XOR
`|`	Bitwise OR
`in`, `not in`, `is`, `is not`, `<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=`, `!=`, `==`	Comparisons, including membership tests and identity tests
`not x`	Boolean NOT
`and`	Boolean AND
`or`	Boolean OR
`if – else`	Conditional expression
`lambda`	Lambda expression
`:=`	Assignment expression

reference: python.org

Operator Precedence

Question: What was the concept of operator precedence called in mathematics class?

Answer:

What is an Expression?

An expression is a sequence of operators and their operands, that specifies a computation.

reference: cplusplus.com

Tutorial 2 - Quadratic Equation - Solution