Python Operators

Python Operators

Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values.

In the example below, we use the + operator to add together two values:

Example

```
print(10 + 5)
```

Python divides the operators in the following groups:

- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Comparison operators
- Logical operators
- Identity operators
- Membership operators
- Bitwise operators

Python Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic operators are used with numeric values to perform common mathematical operations:

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 |

Python Assignment Operators

Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables:

| Operator | Example | Same As |
|----------|---------|---------|
| | | |
| = | x = 5 | x = 5 |

+=

x += 3 x = x + 3

-=

x -= 3

x = x - 3

*=

x *= 3 x = x * 3

/=

x /= 3

x = x / 3

%=

x % = 3 x = x % 3

//=

x //= 3

x = x // 3

**=

x **= 3 x = x ** 3

&=

x &= 3

x = x & 3

|=

x |= 3

x = x | 3

^=

x ^= 3

 $x = x ^ 3$

>>=

x >>= 3 x = x >> 3

<<= x <<= 3 x = x << 3

Python Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values:

| Operator | Name | Example |
|----------|--------------------------|---------|
| == | Equal | x == y |
| != | Not equal | x != y |
| > | Greater than | x > y |
| < | Less than | x < y |
| >= | Greater than or equal to | x >= y |
| <= | Less than or equal to | x <= y |

Python Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:

| Operator | Description | Example |
|----------|---|-----------------------|
| 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) |

Python Identity Operators

Identity operators are used to compare the objects, not if they are equal, but if they are actually the same object, with the same memory location:

| Operator | Description | Example |
|----------|-------------|---------|
|----------|-------------|---------|

| İS | Returns True if both variables are the same object | x is y |
|--------|--|------------|
| is not | Returns True if both variables are not the same object | x is not y |

Python Membership Operators

Membership operators are used to test if a sequence is presented in an object:

| Operator | Description | Example |
|----------|--|------------|
| | | |
| in | Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is present in the object | x in y |
| not in | Returns True if a sequence with the specified value is not present in the object | x not in y |

Python Bitwise Operators

Bitwise operators are used to compare (binary) numbers:

| Opera tor | Name | Description |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|
| & | AND | Sets each bit to 1 if both bits are 1 |
| I | OR | Sets each bit to 1 if one of two bits is 1 |
| ^ | XOR | Sets each bit to 1 if only one of two bits is 1 |
| ~ | NOT | Inverts all the bits |
| << | Zero fill left shift | Shift left by pushing zeros in from the right and let the leftmost bits fall off |
| >> | Signed right shift | Shift right by pushing copies of the leftmost bit in from the left, and let the rightmost bits fall off |