

Arithmetic operators

- Arithmetic operators are used to perform mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication etc.

Arithmetic operators in Python

Operator	Meaning	Example
+	Add two operands or unary plus	$x + y$ $+2$
-	Subtract right operand from the left or unary minus	$x - y$ -2
*	Multiply two operands	$x * y$
/	Divide left operand by the right one (always results into float)	x / y
%	Modulus - remainder of the division of left operand by the right	$x \% y$ (remainder of x/y)
//	Floor division - division that results into whole number adjusted to the left in the number line	$x // y$
**	Exponent - left operand raised to the power of right	$x**y$ (x to the power y)

Comparison Operators

- Comparison operators are used to compare values.
- It either returns True or False according to the condition.

Comparison operators in Python

Operator	Meaning	Example
>	Greater than - True if left operand is greater than the right	<code>x > y</code>
<	Less than - True if left operand is less than the right	<code>x < y</code>
==	Equal to - True if both operands are equal	<code>x == y</code>
!=	Not equal to - True if operands are not equal	<code>x != y</code>
>=	Greater than or equal to - True if left operand is greater than or equal to the right	<code>x >= y</code>
<=	Less than or equal to - True if left operand is less than or equal to the right	<code>x <= y</code>

Logical Operators

- Logical operators are **and, or, not** operators.

Logical operators in Python

Operator	Meaning	Example
and	True if both the operands are true	x and y
or	True if either of the operands is true	x or y
not	True if operand is false (complements the operand)	not x

Bitwise operators

- Bitwise operators act on operands as if they were string of binary digits. It operates bit by bit, hence the name.

$x \ll y$

Returns x with the bits shifted to the left by y places (and new bits on the right-hand-side are zeros). This is the same as multiplying x by $2^{**}y$.

$x \gg y$

Returns x with the bits shifted to the right by y places. This is the same as dividing x by $2^{**}y$.

$x \& y$

Does a "bitwise and". Each bit of the output is 1 if the corresponding bit of x AND of y is 1, otherwise it's 0.

$x | y$

Does a "bitwise or". Each bit of the output is 0 if the corresponding bit of x AND of y is 0, otherwise it's 1.

$\sim x$

Returns the complement of x - the number you get by switching each 1 for a 0 and each 0 for a 1. This is the same as $-x - 1$.

$x \wedge y$

Does a "bitwise exclusive or". Each bit of the output is the same as the corresponding bit in x if that bit in y is 0, and it's the complement of the bit in x if that bit in y is 1.

Bitwise operators

- For example, 2 is 10 in binary and 7 is 111.

Operator	Meaning	Example
&	Bitwise AND	$x \& y = 0$ (0000 0000)
	Bitwise OR	$x y = 14$ (0000 1110)
~	Bitwise NOT	$\sim x = -11$ (1111 0101)
^	Bitwise XOR	$x \wedge y = 14$ (0000 1110)
>>	Bitwise right shift	$x \gg 2 = 2$ (0000 0010)
<<	Bitwise left shift	$x \ll 2 = 40$ (0010 1000)

Assignment operators

- Assignment operators are used to assign values to the variables.

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION	SYNTAX
=	Assign value of right side of expression to left side operand	$x = y + z$
+=	Add AND: Add right side operand with left side operand and then assign to left operand	$a += b$ $a = a + b$
-=	Subtract AND: Subtract right operand from left operand and then assign to left operand	$a -= b$ $a = a - b$
*=	Multiply AND: Multiply right operand with left operand and then assign to left operand	$a *= b$ $a = a * b$
/=	Divide AND: Divide left operand with right operand and then assign to left operand	$a /= b$ $a = a / b$
%=	Modulus AND: Takes modulus using left and right operands and assign result to left operand	$a \% = b$ $a = a \% b$
//=	Divide(floor) AND: Divide left operand with right operand and then assign the value(floor) to left operand	$a // = b$ $a = a // b$

<code>**=</code>	Exponent AND: Calculate exponent(raise power) value using operands and assign value to left operand	<code>a**=b</code> <code>a=a**b</code>
<code>&=</code>	Performs Bitwise AND on operands and assign value to left operand	<code>a&=b</code> <code>a=a&b</code>
<code> =</code>	Performs Bitwise OR on operands and assign value to left operand	<code>a =b</code> <code>a=a b</code>
<code>^=</code>	Performs Bitwise xOR on operands and assign value to left operand	<code>a^=b</code> <code>a=a^b</code>
<code>>>=</code>	Performs Bitwise right shift on operands and assign value to left operand	<code>a>>=b</code> <code>a=a>>b</code>
<code><<=</code>	Performs Bitwise left shift on operands and assign value to left operand	<code>a <<= b</code> <code>a= a <<</code> <code>b</code>