Lesson 3: Operators

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1 Lesson 3: Operators

In this lesson, we wil learn about...

- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Comparison operators
- Logical operators
- Membership operators

2 Arithmetic Operators

These are used with numbers to perform mathematical operations.

```
[1]: x = 5
     y = 3
     print(x + y)
     print( x - y )
     print( x * y )
     print( x / y )
     print( x % y )
     print( x ** y )
     print( x // y )
    8
    2
    15
    1.666666666666666
    2
    125
    1
```

Operator	Name	Notes
+	Addition	
-	Subtraction	

Operator	Name	Notes
*	Multiplication	
/	Division	Will return float
%	Modulus	Remainder of $x \div y$
**	Exponentiation	x^y
//	Integer Division	Truncates decimal

3 Assignment Operators

These work like the arithmetic operators, but variable being assigned is part of the equation.

[2]: x = 5**x** += 3 print(x) **x** = 5 **x** -= 3 print(x) **x** = 5 **x** *= 3 print(x) 8 2 15 [3]: x = 5**x** /= 3 print(x) **x** = 5 х %= З print(x) x = 5x **= 3 print(x) **x** = 5 **x** //= 3 print(x)

1.666666666666666

2

Operator	Name	Same As
+=	Addition	x=x+3
-=	Subtraction	x=x-3
*=	Multiplication	x=x*3
/=	Division	x=x/3
%=	Modulus	x=x%3
=	Exponentiation	x=x3
//=	Integer Division	x=x//3

4 Comparison Operators

These are used to compare two values, and always return a **bool**. They become more useful when we talk about **if...else** and loops later on.

[4]: print(3 == 5)
print(3 != 5)
print(3 > 5)
print(3 < 5)
print(3 >= 5)
print(3 <= 5)
False</pre>

True False True False True

5 Logical Operators

These are primarily used in if...else and loops to combine multiple expressions.

```
[5]: print( True and False )
    print( True or False )
    print( not True )
```

False True False

5.1 and Truth Table

x	У	x and y	
True	True	True	
True	False	False	
False	True	False	
False	False	False	

5.2 or Truth Table

x	у	x or y	
True	True	True	
True	False	True	
False	True	True	
False	False	False	

6 Membership Operators

These are used to test if a sequence is present in an object. Recall that we saw this with strings, and will again with more complex data structures.

```
[6]: print( "e" in "Hello" )
print( "e" not in "Hello" )
```

True False

7 Order of Operations

- 1. Parenthesis
- 2. Exponents
- 3. Multiplication, Division, Modulus
- 4. Addition, Subtraction
- 5. Comparisons, Membership, Identity
- 6. not
- 7. and
- 8. or