

Python Arithmetic Operators

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

Operator	Name	Example	Try it
+	Addition	$x + y$	Try it »
-	Subtraction	$x - y$	Try it »
*	Multiplication	$x * y$	Try it »
/	Division	x / y	Try it »
%	Modulus	$x \% y$	Try it »
**	Exponentiation	$x ** y$	Try it »
//	Floor division	$x // y$	Try it »

Python Assignment Operators

Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables:

Operator	Example	Same As	Try it
=	$x = 5$	$x = 5$	Try it »
+=	$x += 3$	$x = x + 3$	Try it »
-=	$x -= 3$	$x = x - 3$	Try it »
*=	$x *= 3$	$x = x * 3$	Try it »
/=	$x /= 3$	$x = x / 3$	Try it »
%=	$x \% = 3$	$x = x \% 3$	Try it »
//=	$x //= 3$	$x = x // 3$	Try it »
**=	$x ** = 3$	$x = x ** 3$	Try it »
&=	$x \& = 3$	$x = x \& 3$	Try it »
=	$x = 3$	$x = x 3$	Try it »
^=	$x \wedge = 3$	$x = x \wedge 3$	Try it »
>>=	$x >> = 3$	$x = x >> 3$	Try it »

`<<=``x <<= 3``x = x << 3`[Try it »](#)

Python Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values:

Operator	Name	Example	Try it
<code>==</code>	Equal	<code>x == y</code>	Try it »
<code>!=</code>	Not equal	<code>x != y</code>	Try it »
<code>></code>	Greater than	<code>x > y</code>	Try it »
<code><</code>	Less than	<code>x < y</code>	Try it »
<code>>=</code>	Greater than or equal to	<code>x >= y</code>	Try it »
<code><=</code>	Less than or equal to	<code>x <= y</code>	Try it »

Python Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:

Operator	Description	Example	Try it
<code>and</code>	Returns True if both statements are true	<code>x < 5 and x < 10</code>	Try it »
<code>or</code>	Returns True if one of the statements is true	<code>x < 5 or x < 4</code>	Try it »
<code>not</code>	Reverse the result, returns False if the result is true	<code>not(x < 5 and x < 10)</code>	Try it »