



Note:

We can use is operator for address comparison where as == operator for content comparison.

2. Membership operators:

We can use Membership operators to check whether the given object present in the given collection.(It may be String,List,Set,Tuple or Dict)

in → Returns True if the given object present in the specified Collection

not in → Returns True if the given object not present in the specified Collection

Eg:

```
1) x="hello learning Python is very easy!!!"
2) print('h' in x) True
3) print('d' in x) False
4) print('d' not in x) True
5) print('Python' in x) True
```

Eg:

```
1) list1=["sunny","bunny","chinny","pinny"]
2) print("sunny" in list1) True
3) print("tunny" in list1) False
4) print("tunny" not in list1) True
```

Operator Precedence:

If multiple operators present then which operator will be evaluated first is decided by operator precedence.

Eg:

```
print(3+10*2) → 23
print((3+10)*2) → 26
```

The following list describes operator precedence in Python

- ()** → Parenthesis
- **** → exponential operator
- ~, -** → Bitwise complement operator, unary minus operator
- *, /, %, //** → multiplication, division, modulo, floor division
- +, -** → addition, subtraction
- <<, >>** → Left and Right Shift
- &** → bitwise And