

Expressions

- The instruction that we write using operators is called expressions

```
c = a + b
# c , a , b are operands
# = , + are operators
```

Lets take example :

```
d = 2+3*5      #3*5=15
d = 2+15
d=17
```

- This happened because of **precedence** .
- First multiplication takes place because it has higher precedence than addition
- They will execute based on their precedence

```
d = 2*3 + 8/2
    = 6 + 4 = 10
```

- To increase the precedence we use **()**

```
2+3*5 # first multiplication take place because it have higher precedence than addition
2+15 = 17
```

By using parentheses

(2+3) * 5 # here addition will take place because parentheses have higher precedence than all

```
5 * 5 = 25
```

- What if we are having

```
d=3*4*5/4      # * , / have same precedence
    ──────────>
```

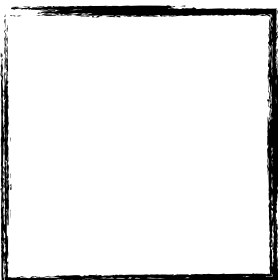
So it will do left to right #first multiplication than division

```
d=2**3**2
    <────────
```

It will execute from right to left

Python expressions :
Square .

Area of a square = **lb**

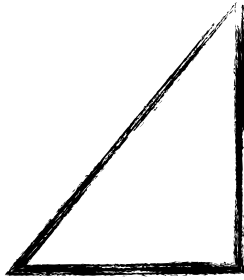


- In python we write using expressions

The area of the square can be written
 $l * b$

Triangle .

Area of a triangle = $1/2 bh$



In python = $1/2*b*h$

Trapezium

Area of a trapezium = $a+b/2 h$



- In python we write using python expressions area= $(a+b) / 2*h$

Displacement

$$(v^2 - u^2 / 2a)$$

In python

$$(v**2 - u**2) / (2*a)$$

Equal roots

$$(-b/2a)$$

In python using expressions

$$(-b/(2*a))$$