(1) Bitwise Operator

Bitwise Operator works between two operand which is binary and return binary no (1) if its True and binary no (0) if its (0) if its false

Example of bitwise operator are →

& (AND), | (OR), ^ (Exclusive OR (XOR))

~ (One's Complement (NOT))

& (AND) → This operator gives binary no (1) if both the operand is True.

| (OR) → This operator gives binary no (1) if any of the operator is True.

(2) Tertiary Operator

For eg → Let a = 12
b = 25

Syntax:

So, int X = a | b ?

a = 12 = 00 00 11 00
b = 25 = 0 00 11 00 1

So, a | b = 00 00 11 00 | 00 11 00 1

X = 0 00 11 10 1 = 29 (In decimal

so, X = 39 (In decimal)

Ternary operator

The ternary operator is an operator that takes three arguments. The first argument is a comparison argument, the second is the result upon a true comparison, the third is the result upon a false comparison

Conditional operator is Syntax →

variable = Expression 1 ? Expression 2 : Expressi

- Eg →

int X = (a == b) ? 2 : 5;

So, if (a == b) is True

then X = 2;

and if (a == b) is False

then X = 5;