



*Adapted from C++ How To Program edited for our own purposes*

## Assignment Operators

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C++ provides several assignment operators for abbreviating assignment expressions. For example, the statement

**c = c + 3;**

can be abbreviated with the addition assignment operator += as

**c += 3;**

which adds the value of the expression on the operator's right to the value of the variable on the operator's left and stores the result in the left-side variable. Any statement of the form

**variable = variable operator expression;**

in which the same variable appears on both sides of the assignment operator and operator is one of the binary operators +, -, \*, /, or % (or a few others we'll discuss later), can be written in the form

**variable operator= expression;**

Thus the assignment c += 3 adds 3 to c.

Assignment operator	Sample expression	Explanation	Assigns
<i>Assume: <b>int</b> c = 3, d = 5, e = 4, f = 6, g = 12;</i>			
+=	c += 7	c = c + 7	10 to c
-=	d -= 4	d = d - 4	1 to d
*=	e *= 5	e = e * 5	20 to e
/=	f /= 3	f = f / 3	2 to f
%=	g %= 9	g = g % 9	3 to g