

Introduction to Operators

In this lesson, you will get acquainted with operators in C++.

We'll cover the following ^

- Operators
 - Example
 - Types of operators
 - Unary operator
 - Binary operator
 - Ternary operator
 - Operators in C++

Operators

In computer language, an **operator** is a symbol that takes one or more values as an input and outputs another value after performing a particular operation.

Operands are the data items on which an operation is being done.


Example

Consider a group of 4 people sharing a pizza with eight slices. You want to give each person an equal share of pizza. How would you do that?

Here, operators come to the rescue! We will **divide** the number of pizza slices with the number of people present in a group.



In the figure above, division is an operator since it is operating upon pizza slices and people. Whereas, the operation is carried out on pizza slices and people. Therefore, they are operands.

 The operator operates upon the operands to do a specific task, just like the doctor operates on their patient to treat an injury.

Types of operators

Based on the number of operands involved in an operation, we can divide the operators into **three** categories:

- Unary operator
- Binary operator
- Ternary operator

Unary operator

The unary operator operates on one operand.

Binary operator

The binary operator operates on two operands.

Ternary operator

The ternary operator operates on three operands.

Operators in C++

Based on the types of operations, C++ provides the following types of built-in operators:

- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Relational operators
- Logical operators
- Bitwise operators

Quiz



In $2 + 3 = 5$, 2 , and 3 are:

Retake Quiz

Let's discuss each of these operators in detail in the upcoming lessons.

See you there!

