

DECREMENT OPERATOR :

Decrement operator decrements value of variable by 1 & stores the result in the same variable.

Decrement operator can be specified as prefix or postfix to a variable which will be known as predecrement or postdecrement. which will be known as postdecrement.

Decrement operator when it is

post decrement.

When it is decrement operator when it is used in independent variable it will just decrement value of variable by 1 & store the result in the same variable. But when it is used as predecrement first it will decrement variable by one & then it would be used in the arithmetic expression (decrement & then use) similarly when it is used as post decrement first value of the variable will be used in arithmetic expression & then it will be decremented by (1) (use & then decrement)

Diagram illustrating the difference between prefix and postfix notation:

- Prefix:** The operator is placed before the operand. Example: $++a$. The arrow points from the text "prefix (preincrement)" to the $++$ operator.
- Postfix:** The operator is placed after the operand. Example: $a--$. The arrow points from the text "postfix (postdecrement)" to the $--$ operator.

Ex $k = k-1$; or $k-1 = 1$; $k \rightarrow k$
 $k \rightarrow k$

$$\frac{12}{8} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{2}{6}$$

predetermined

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 = \frac{- - k}{2} + 4; \\ \text{①} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} - - k; \\ 2 = k + 4; \end{array} \quad \underline{\underline{7}} \quad \underline{\underline{5}} \quad \underline{\underline{12}}$$