Java's Operators: Unlocking the Mysteries of Expression Evaluation

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Arithmetic Operator

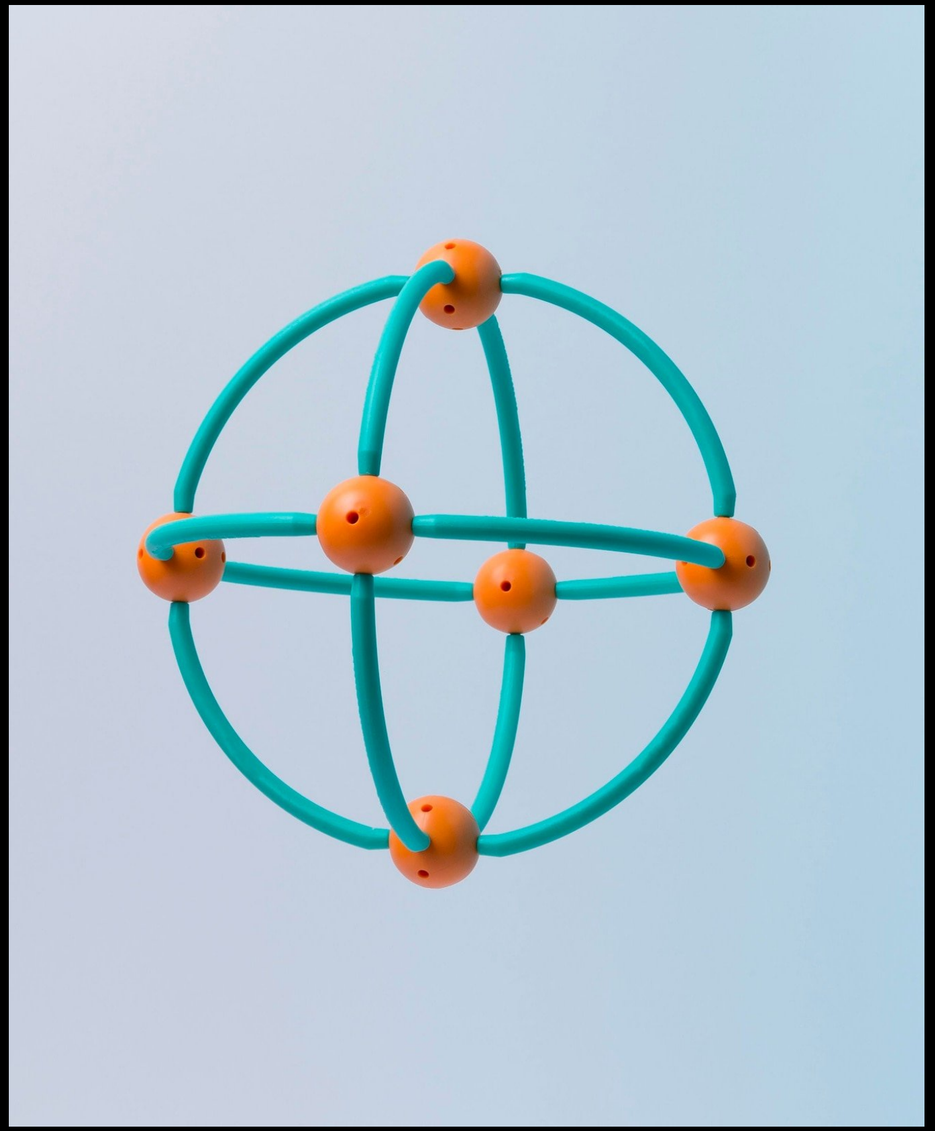
Arithmetic operators are used to perform basic math operations, such as addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (*), and division (/). Understanding how these operators work is fundamental to programming in Java.

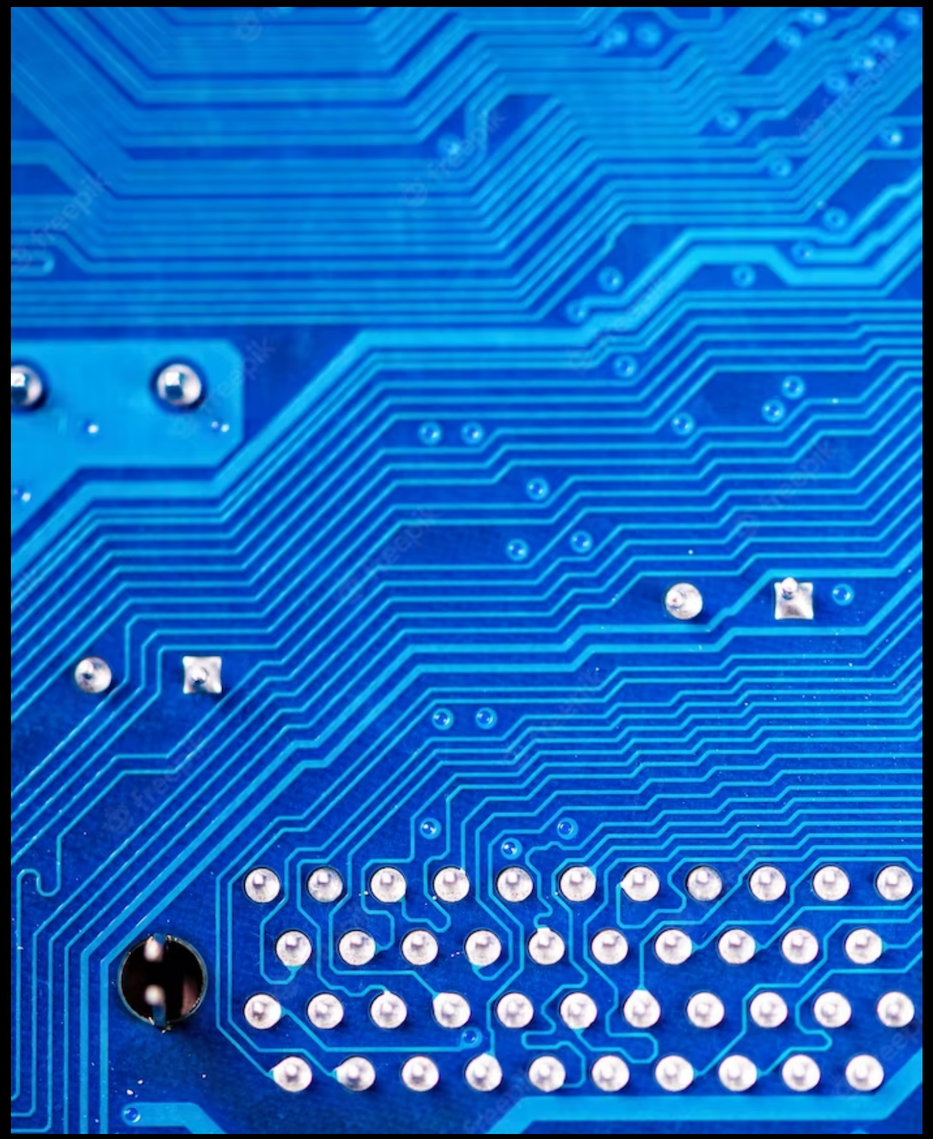
Relational Operators

Relational operators are used to compare values and return a boolean result. The most common relational operators are: less than (<), greater than (>), less than or equal to (<=), greater than or equal to (>=), equal to (==), and not equal to (!=).

Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to combine multiple boolean expressions and return a boolean result. The three logical operators in Java are: logical AND (&&), logical OR (||), and logical NOT (!).





Bitwise Operators

Bitwise operators are used to perform operations on individual bits of binary numbers. The six bitwise operators in Java are: bitwise AND (&), bitwise OR (|), bitwise XOR (^), bitwise complement (~), left shift (<<), and right shift (>>).

Conclusion

Java's operators may seem mysterious at first, but with practice and understanding, you can unlock their power to write efficient and effective code. Keep exploring and experimenting!

Thanks!