```
In React, you can use the ternary operator (`?:`) to conditionally render elements within JSX.
Here's a basic example:
```jsx
import React from 'react';
function ExampleComponent({ isLoggedIn }) {
 return (
  <div>
   {isLoggedIn?(
     Welcome, user!
   ):(
     Please log in to continue.
   )}
  </div>
 );
}
export default ExampleComponent;
In this example, if `isLoggedIn` is `true`, it will render "Welcome, user!" otherwise it will render
"Please log in to continue."
You can use ternary operators for more complex conditions as well:
```jsx
import React from 'react';
function ExampleComponent({ isMorning }) {
 return (
  <div>
   >
    {isMorning
      ? 'Good morning!'
      : 'Good afternoon or evening!'}
   </div>
 );
}
export default ExampleComponent;
```

In this example, if `isMorning` is `true`, it will render "Good morning!" otherwise it will render "Good afternoon or evening!"

Sure, here are three examples of using the ternary operator in React:

```
### Example 1: Conditional Rendering of Component
```jsx
import React from 'react';
function Greeting({ isLoggedIn }) {
 return (
  <div>
   {isLoggedIn?(
     <h1>Welcome back!</h1>
   ):(
     <h1>Please sign in.</h1>
   )}
  </div>
 );
}
export default Greeting;
### Example 2: Conditional Styling
```jsx
import React from 'react';
function Button({ isDisabled }) {
 return (
  <button style={{ backgroundColor: isDisabled ? 'gray' : 'blue' }}>
   {isDisabled ? 'Disabled' : 'Click me'}
  </button>
);
}
export default Button;
### Example 3: Conditional Class Names
```jsx
```

In these examples, the ternary operator `?:` is used to conditionally render different content, style, or class names based on certain conditions in React components.