## OPERATORS

## TODAY'S AGENDA

- 01. Input as String
- 02. Operators
  - Relational Operators

    - → Logical operators

      → Unary Operators

      → Arithmetic operators

      → Assignment operators

Scanner son = new Scanner (System.in)

voriable

name

int n = Bcn. neat Int();

long l = Bcn. neatlong();

double d = Scn. next Double ();

boolean b = scn. next Boolean ();

String -> sequence of characters

String sto = "hello";

Sconner son = new Sconner (System. 9n);

01. String str = scn. neat();

02. String 8to2 = scn. nextline ();

Input = abc def

→ Space

String str = scn. next()

Output -> abc

String str2 = scn. neatlane();

Output - abc def

01, scn.next() > string till the first space

or scn. nextline () -> complete sting as input

Operators I am will be boolean 01. Relational operator a= 400 a=300 inta, int b b = 800 b=100 400 < 800 01 a is less than b acb False True on is greater than b a>b 400 >800 True False 03, a is lessed than or Folse 9<=b 400<= 800 equals to b True a is greater than or equals to b 400>=800 0 4, a>=b Trove False

05. 
$$a$$
 is equals to  $b$  int  $a = 10$ ;

9nt b = 10;

boolean isequal = 
$$(a = = b)$$
;

print (esequal)

True

(11) a equals equals to b

(11) a equals to b

o6. a 18 not equals to b

int 
$$a = 70$$

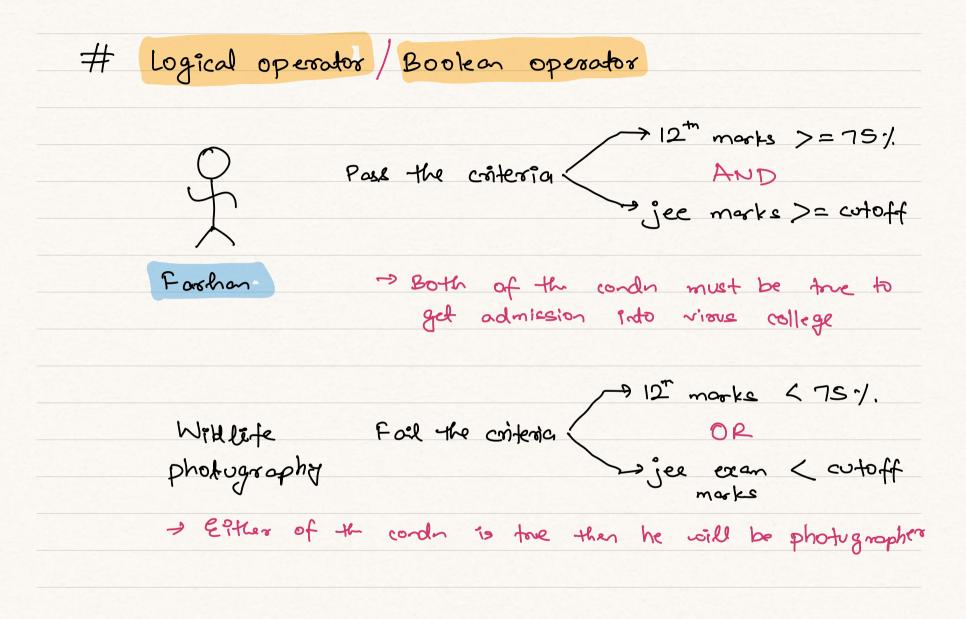
int  $b = 80$ 

$$300 < = 100$$
 $300 < = 100$ 
 $500 < = 100$ 
 $500 < = 100$ 
 $500 < = 100$ 
 $500 < = 100$ 

300 > 100 OR 300 equals to 100

Folse

Trove



T/F AND T/F

T/F OR T/F

A	B	A and B A 44 B	A OF B A II B
True	True	True	True
True	False	False	True
False	True	False	True
False	Folse	Folse	False

Conclusion for -> Both of the conditions must be AND true to get result as True

-> Eithers of the condition is false then the result will be false

Conclusion for  $\rightarrow$  Atleast one of the condition must be true to get result as True

-> Both of the conditions are false then only the result will be False 02. (15<20) | (1>13)

True | False

True

02. (15 < 3) H (12 < 6)

False Af False

False

03. (5<3) (44) ((6>10) 11 (5<12)) 7 False It (False | True) > False (44) True False Observation - AND Operator If the first result is folse then no need to check for the rest of the port

 $(0 \rightarrow (5>2) [1] ((243) 24 (7>13))$ True | ( True & false) True / False 7 Toue Q > (3>2 & 5>1) | (1<2 & 0<1)

## # Unory operator

$$\Rightarrow \text{ int } \alpha = 10;$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \alpha + 1;$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ println}(\alpha);$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \alpha + 1;$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ println}(\alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \alpha - 1;$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ println}(\alpha)$$

# post increment & pre incremed → post incomment → ind a=10; -> 9xt y = a++; bound (a); by (4); a 10 200 1900 List the value of a is being assigned to y Second the value of a is modifying //y = 10 //a = 11

# Preincrement operator

2rd line → First → a' value 18 going to be modify

→ Second → y' will be having the new

value of a

Output

Detoiled Expression Shortcut

 $\alpha = \alpha + \alpha$ 

Q+= x

 $\alpha = \alpha - \infty$ 

a -= x

a = a \* 2

a \*= x

a = a/a

a /= x

a = a % 2

a % = x

Ly remainder

Arithmetic operators = +, -, \*, /, %

Assignment operators > +=, -=, \*=, /=, %=,=

Doubts

a = a + 5; // Incrementing the value of a by 5 and assigning the value back to a

a += S