Assignment operator

Values to a variable can be assigned using assignment operator.

Requires two values – L-value and R-value.

This operator copies R-value to L-value

Link of video provided in the description

Shorthand assignment operators

`+=`	First addition than assignment
`-=`	First subtraction than assignment
`*=`	First multiplication than assignment
`/=`	First division than assignment

Example: `a += 1` is equivalent to `a = a + 1`

Similar concept for other shorthand assignment operators as well

Shorthand assignment operators

%=	First modulus than assignment
<<=	First bitwise left shift than assignment
>>=	First bitwise right shift than assignment
&=	First bitwise AND than assignment
|=	First bitwise OR than assignment
^=	First bitwise XOR than assignment

Homework problem

What is the output of the following program segment?

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char a = 7;
    a ^= 5;
    printf("%d", printf("%d", a+=3));
    return 0;
}
```

a) 5
b) 6
c) 51
d) 15

You can post your answer in the comment section below