C_17 => Operators in C - Part 5 Logical Operators Logical operators: * used to check more than one condition * 3 Logical operators 48 (AND) 13 11 (OR) 4 (NOT) (a>b)(88)(cLd) > Logical AND. Enample: Expression Enample: 2 int a = 10, b = 5; a 88 b ; 10 285; a = = b 88 bza Logical AND: (82) * If any one of the expression or epurand is false then whole Condition is false it reaches true and rust are not evaluated

Propam 1 h ant a = 10, b = 5; int moult; MEDIUN = (a) D & E (b) = 10 & 8 (b) 10 84(a) 5 point ("Id", nesult); >1 Program 2: int a=10, b=5; int nesult; supell-= (a>b) 88 (b!=10) 88 (bLI) 88 (a25) point (" /d", result); > 0. Magram 8: int a=10, b=5; int result; Mesul = (Q1 = = b) 98 (b2a) prints (" 1d", rusult). 5 sit will get evaluated Logical OR (11) * If any one of the expression or sperard is true, then whole condition gets tome.

it reaches town and rest of the

```
Priogram);
int 0 = 10, b = 5, result;
    rupult = (02b) 11(b = = 4)
      print (" 1.d", result); >0.
Prugram 2:
      int a = 10, b = 5, rusult;
       rusult = a>B 11 = = 4)
not get evaluated
         printy ("1.d", rusuit); >1
Logical NOT (!)
* It is complement of the expoussion.
* If the enpression is tome, then
rusult is false or vice vorsa.
Program):
    int a=10,b=5, result;
   result = 1(a >b);
     privdy (" /d", susult); =>0
  & a complements the expression; and
gues o.
```

Logical AND.					Logical OR				Logical No,
1	A	В	1A98B		A	B	AIIB		PIA
	0	0	0		0	0	0		0 1
	0	1	D		0	1		Hans	10
	1	0	0		1	0)		MERCANO
	1	11	1		1	1		n)	
Distant naise int a=4, b=6, result; result = (a>b) & point ("Jenny"); print (" / d", result); > not evaluated 3 maine) 2 maine)									
ent a=4, b=6, result; result = (a2b) 88 prints ("Jenny");									
points ("/d", result); = Jenny 1)									

3 Main () int a=4, b=6, nexul; result = | a > b & pourdy ("Jenny") | 11 prints ("luaning print ("1.d", result); => (Litures 1) main () int a = 4, b = 6, result; result = a>b & pourty ("Jenry") [Trusty, ("leding") ("JK") print ("/d", result); (lutures JK 1 (as) => Jenny 6 main () 3) Int a=4, b= 6, result; rusult = [a>b 40 printly ("Jenny") 11 [rountly ("Jk")] print ("1.d", result); > (helions 1 (arb) => Janny

(8) mais 1?

Quantity a = 4, b = 6, result',pointf ("1d", 490!0); >1

graintf ("1d", 4900); >0

9 main ()

int a=10, b=5, result;

result = (a>b) && a++;printy (" /.d", result); => 1

printy (" /.d", a); => 11

3

main 1)

h

for a=10, b=5, result;

nexult = $(a \stackrel{>}{=} b)$ by a++;

printy $(^{\circ} / d^{\circ}, result)$; $\Rightarrow 0$.

3

main 1)

h

int a = 10, b = 5, result;

result = (a > b) | a + + i;

printy ["y.d", result); \Rightarrow 1

y pointy ["y.d", a); \Rightarrow 10.

@ main 1)

int a = 10, b = 5, 9 lesult;

rusult = (a'5b) 11 a++;

pointf ("/d", susult); >> 1

pointf ("/d", a); >> 11

a b
[18] [5]

(3) mais ()

h

int a = 1, b = b;rusult = a' - - bb + +b';yourt (", d", nesult); \Rightarrow 1

yourt (", d", a \Rightarrow 0

y ', d, b \Rightarrow 7

a b

[X | B

Tupult

main()

h

int a=1, b=6;

yusuut = -a 44 ++b;

printy $l^{1/2}$, $d^{1/2}$, susult); $\Rightarrow 0$ y

y-d, $a \Rightarrow 0$ y

y-d, $b \Rightarrow b$.

rusult.

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
      #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
      int main()
 5
    \square {
 6
          int a=4,b=6,result;
 7
          result= a>b && printf("Jenny");
          printf("%d", result);
 8
 9
10
```

```
■ "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 1\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 1.exe"

Ø
Process returned Ø (0x0) execution time : 0.031 s
Press any key to continue.

■
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
      #include <stdlib.h>
 2
 3
 4
      int main()
 5
    \square {
          int a=4,b=6,result;
 6
7
          result= a < b && printf("Jenny\n");
          printf("%d", result);
 8
 9
10
```

III "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 2\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 2.exe"

```
Jenny
1
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.031 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
     #include <stdlib.h>
3
4
     int main()
5
   ⊟{
6
         int a=4,b=6,result;
7
         result= a>b && printf("Jenny\n") || printf("Lectures\n") ;
8
         printf("%d", result);
9
10
```

III "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 3\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 3.exe"

```
Lectures
1
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.016 s
Press any key to continue.
—
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>

int main()

int a=4,b=6,result;
result= a>b && printf("Jenny\n") || printf("Lectures\n") && printf("JK\n");
printf("%d",result);
}
```

III "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 4\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 4.exe"

```
Lectures
JK
1
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.055 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
      #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
      int main()
 5
    □ {
 6
          int a=4,b=6,result;
 7
          result= a<b && printf("Jenny\n") || printf("Lectures\n") && printf("JK\n");
 8
          printf("%d", result);
 9
10
 🖭 "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 5\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 5.exe"
Jenny
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.016 s
Press any key to continue.
      #include <stdio.h>
 1
 2
     #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
     int main()
 6
               int a=4,b=6,result;
 7
          result= a>b && printf("Jenny\n") || printf("Lectures\n") || printf("JK\n");
 8
          printf("%d", result);
 9
10
III "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 6\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 6.exe"
Lectures
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.047 s
Press any key to continue.
      #include <stdio.h>
 2
      #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
     int main()
 5
    ₽{
 6
                  int a=4,b=6,result;
 7
           result= a b && printf("Jenny\n") || printf("Lectures\n") || printf("JK\n");
 8
          printf("%d", result);
 9
10
```

```
III "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 7\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 7.exe"
Jenny
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                       execution time : 0.016 s
Press any key to continue.
         #include <stdio.h>
  2
         #include <stdlib.h>
  3
  4
         int main()
  5
      □ {
  6
          int a=1,b=6,result;
  7
          result = a-- \&\& ++b;
          printf("%d\n", result);
  8
          printf("%d\n",a);
  9
          printf("%d\n",b);
10
11
12
III "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 8\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 8.exe"
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.016 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
1
 2
      #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
      int main()
 5
   □ {
 6
          int a=1,b=6,result;
 7
      result = --a \&\& ++b;
      printf("%d\n", result);
 8
 9
      printf("%d\n",a);
      printf("%d\n",b);
10
11
12
```

```
III "D:\COMPUTER NOTEBOOK\C LANGUAGE\C PROGRAMS\PART - 5- Jennys Lectures\LOGICAL 9\bin\Debug\LOGICAL 9.exe"
```

```
0
6
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.039 s
Press any key to continue.
```