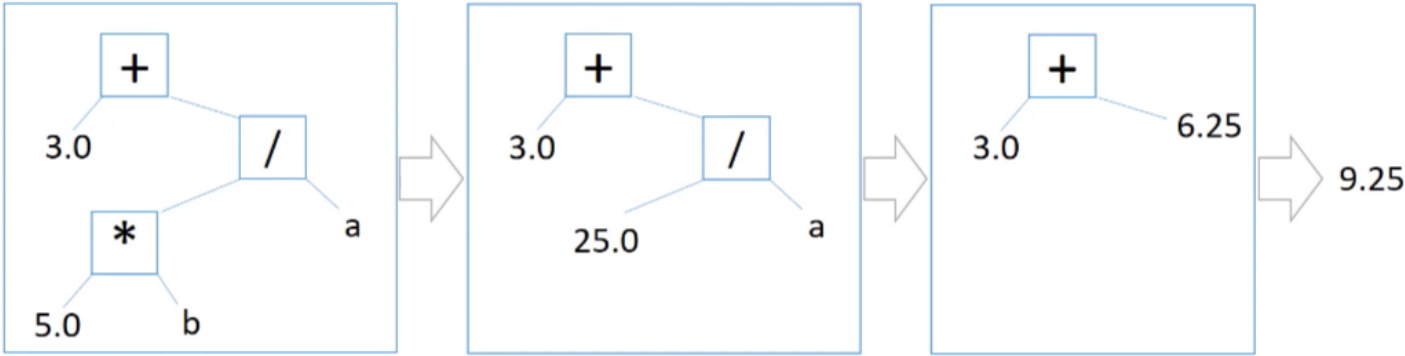


```
a = 4.0;
b = 5.0;
c = 3.0 + 5.0 * b / a
```

표현식 트리

Expression Tree



연산자의 우선순위 (Operator Precedence)

연산자	결합법칙
()	왼쪽에서 오른쪽
+ - (단항 ^{unary})	오른쪽에서 왼쪽
* /	왼쪽에서 오른쪽
+ - (이항 ^{binary})	왼쪽에서 오른쪽
=	오른쪽에서 왼쪽

```
int a, b;

a = b = -(1 + 2) * 3 + (4 + 5 * (6 + 7));
a = b = -3 * 3 + (4 + 5 * (6 + 7));
a = b = -3 * 3 + (4 + 5 * 13);
a = b = -3 * 3 + (4 + 65);
a = b = -3 * 3 + 69;
a = b = -9 + 69;
a = b = 60;
```

5 A parenthesized expression is a primary expression. Its type and value are identical to those of the unparenthesized expression. It is an lvalue, a function designator, or a void expression if the unparenthesized expression is, respectively, an lvalue, a function designator, or a void expression.