

## Relational (Testing Cond)

>

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! =

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v/s

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① Assignment op

int a = 10, b = 7;

b = a;

printf("%d %d", a, b);  
10 10

① Equality Testing op

int a = 10, b = 7, c;

True → 1  
False → 0

c = a == b;

printf("%d %d %d", a, b, c);  
10 7 0

int a = 5, b = 9, c;

(j)

① c = a > b;

printf(" %d %d %d", a, b, c);  
5 9 0

② c = a < b;

printf(" %d %d %d", a, b, c);  
5 9 1

int a = 10, b = 7, c;

c = a = b;

Multi  
Assignment  
C++

printf(" %d %d %d", a, b, c);  
7 7 7

```
int a, b, c, d, e;
```

```
a = 10;
```

```
b = 10;
```

```
c = 10;
```

```
d = 10;
```

```
e = 10;
```

|  
OK  
|

```
a = b = c = d = e = 10;
```

This is also  
multi-assignment  
expression!

```
int a, b, c, d, e;
```

```
a = b = c = d = 10 = e; X
```

L-value reqd

$a == b == c;$  X

$\text{int } x;$

$x = 10 == 10;$  X

$x = 10 == 11;$  X

$x = \underline{10 == 10};$  ✓

$x = \underline{10 == 11};$  ✓

int a, b;

a = b;

| printf (".%d.%d", a, b);

garbage (Any  
unpredictable  
numbers)

int n;

?
n

| printf (".%d", n);  
garbage value

n = 10;

| printf (".%d", n);  
10

2 10
n