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ASSIGNMENT

Left Shift Operator in Java:

This operator is represented by a symbol <<, read as double less than. and Left shift operator shifts the bits of the number towards left a specified number of positions. (Or) The left shift operator moves all bits by a given number of bits to the left.

Syntax:

left_operand << number

Examples:

```
Class leftshift
{
  Public static void main(String []args)
  {
    Int a = 8; // 1 0 0 0
    Int b = a<<2; //  1 0 0 0 0 0 =32
    System.out.println(b);
  }
}
```

Using our left shift operator or a by 2 when I apply this to so first we have to find binary format of 8 which is 1000 which three zeros so this is 8 right , we apply a left shift operator this left shift operator will shift this number by 2 bits because you have mentioned 2 here now , it will shift by 2 bits , we have 000 it will append two more zeros, we have our dot here so it will come add two more number.

Right shift operator in java:

The Right Shift Operator moves the bits of a number in a given number of places to the right. The >> sign represents the right shift operator, which is understood as double greater than. When you type x>>n, you tell the computer to move the bits x to the right n places.

Syntax:

left_operand >> number

Examples:

```
Class Rightshift
{
  Public static void main(String []args)
  {
    Int a = 8; //1 0 0 0
    Int b = a>>2;  // 1 0
    System.out.println(b);
  }
}
```

Right shift operator 1000 and we have a dot so whenever we use right shift it will send this number to bits this side on the right side so it will skip this 0 right half the value will be 10 which is 2 this right shift.