Day-6

Today we are going to see about Operators in c++

there are 6 types of operators in c++

1. Arithmetic Operators
2. Assignment Operators
3. Relational Operators
4. Logical Operators
5. Bitwise Operators
6. Other Operators

1)Arithmetic operators

what are the arithmetic operators

the arithmetic operators are the type of mathematical operators like addition, subraction , modulus ,etc

what is %, + and - ?

- + is the symbol used to add to variables whether it is an int(numbers) or char(words)
- - is the symbol used to subtract an integer / int
- %(pronounciation - modulus / mod) is the symbol used to get the reminder of the two divided numbers
- / is the symbol which is used to get the quotient of two divided numbers
- * is the symbol used to multiply two numbers

Note:

+ is also used to add two strings

4)Logical operator

== and !=

why i==10 have output true ?

because i==10 chack if i equals to 10 ,
if i equals to 10 then it returns true else it returns false so the 2nd output is false because i!=0
checks if it is not equals so it is false

if , else if and else

1)what is if , else if and else ?

the condition check the logic if is true, if it is true it executes if block else it check elseif , if
else if is also false then it executes else block without any logics or conditions

if is true so if is executed

the output is else if executed beacuse i satisfies else if

Note:
we are allowed to use 1 if and 1 else for in a row but we can use many else if as we want

but we can use many if else in a nested if else

I think you had undestood the concept nested if else

yes the if else inside the if else is called nested if else

else is executed when both the if and else if are false