

operators in C++

BODMAS.

G Bracket open Dévide Multiplication

Addition Subtraction.

 $2 \times 3 - 4$ $2 \times 3 - 4/2$ 6 - 4 = 2 6 - 2 = 4

Azithmetic operators

Cloat < double)

Perator

OPerator

OPerator

OPerator

int = float 2+3=5

int = 10at 2+3=5

Operand operand

Precedence

int = int

16/4 = 4 18/5 = 3

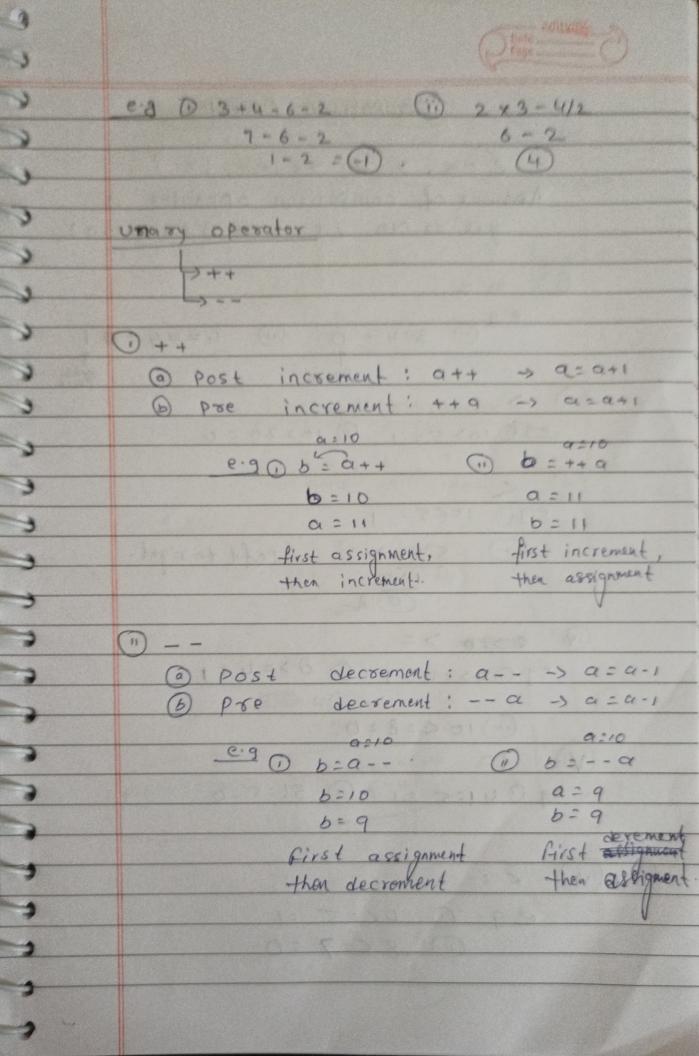
637,4 = 133 12.6¢

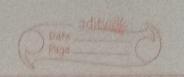
43.8

Drecedente

A ssociativity.

Left to Righ





Compasison Operator

E==, >, <, >=, <=, != 3

Answer of comparison operator is

Jes or No i.e 1 or 0 (boolean).

0 = =

e-9

3==4 = 0

H==4 = 1

False

(1) ->

eg () 10>5=1 () 10>20=0

e:90 1045 = 1

S>4>3 left to right.

eg 0 4>=4=1 (8>=4=)

€ 10 < 28 2 D

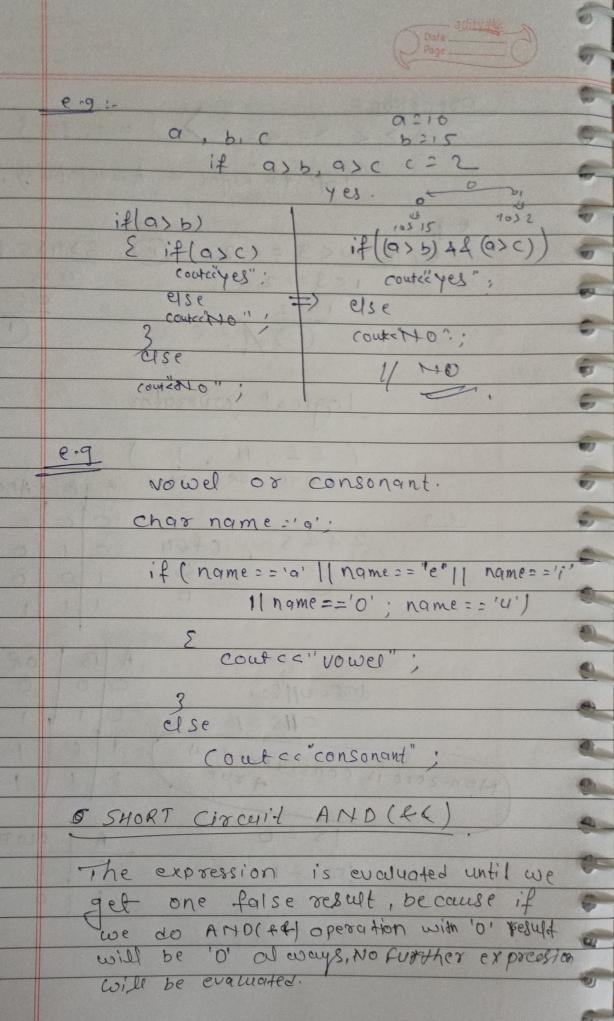
eg 0 4 != 5 = 1 (1) 51 = 5 = 0

(vi) < =

e.g. () 4(=5 =1

m 8 <= 9 = 0

Precedence. {>,<,>=,<=3> {==,1=3 left to kight & hosociativity. 0 55443 == 2 (1) 35435 FT 1 < 3 = = 2 Logical operator 22, 11 , 1 AND OR NOT I And (RC) A 1B e.9 :-2443 0964 10 0 B Max 4115=1 045=1 Hon-zero is considered as 0 NOT 10 -1 0



() binte ()

SHORT CIRCUIT (OR)

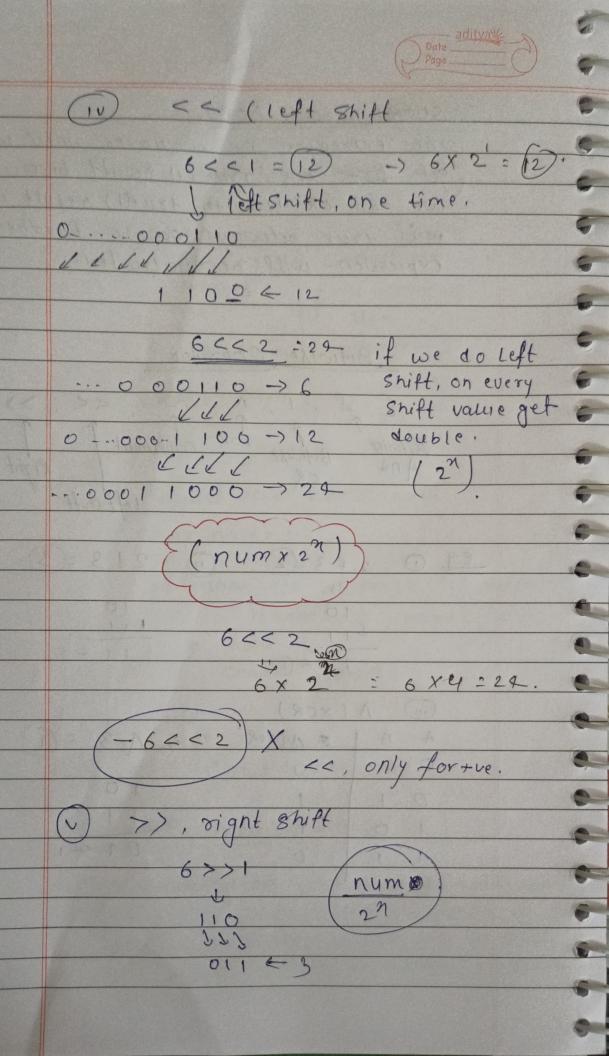
The expression is evaluated until we get first one true (1) result become we do or (11) with true (1) result will will will some colorage, so no further expression will be evaluated.

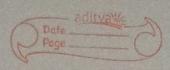
Bitwise Operator

Bitwise Bitwise XOR compliment Right shift.

10 2 k 3 = (2) (1) 2 | 3 = (3)

014





if we do right shift, on every shift value get half.

~ (compriment.

(00)

11 1111010 ANS.

15 0000101

0.0000 110

~8 = -19 ~13 → -14

precedence

S<<,>>3> £ 4,1,13

(Assignment Operator)

{ += , -= , *= , /= , %= }

a x=3 & a=ax3 a /=2 & a=a/2

Refer: Precedence table from 9fg: