⇒ Bitwise operators:- These operators are used to perform bit operations. Decimal values are converted into binary values which are the sequence of bits and bitwise operators work on these bits.

- Bitwise operators are & (bitwise AND), | (bitwise OR), ~ (bitwise NOT), ^ (XOR), << (left shift) and >> (right shift)

  x = x<<1 , x = x>>1, x = x^1 , x = ~x , x = x|y

  x = x&y

operator	example
& → AND	x = 5&1
| → OR	x = 5|1
~ → NOT	x = ~5
^ → XOR	x = 5^1
<< → LeftShift	x = 5<<1
>> → RightShift	x = 5>>1

Ternary operator:-

The ternary operator is an operator that exists in some programming languages, which takes three operands rather than the typical one or two that most operator use. It provides a way to shorten a simple if else block.

The ternary operator take three arguments

1) The first is a comparison argument
2) The second is the result upon a true comparison
3) The third is the result upon a false comparison

condition ? value_if_true : value_if_false

example for Ternary operator:-

```
int x=20, y=10;
var result = x>y ? x:y;
```

output:- 20.

Program to display sum, difference, multiplication, division and module of two numbers:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a, b, A, B, C, D, E;
  printf("enter the value of a");
  printf("enter the value of b");
  scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
  A= a+b;
  B= a-b;
  C= a*b;
```

```
D=a/b;
E=a%b;
printf("sum of a and b is %d", A);
printf("difference of a and b is %d", B);
printf("multiplication of a and b is %d", C);
printf("division of a and b is %d", D);
printf("module of a and b is %d", E);
return 0;
}
```