Example 5 : Increment and Decrement Operators

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 5;

    cout << "Post-increment a++: " << a++ << endl;  // prints 5, then a becomes 6
    cout << "After post-increment, a: " << a << endl;

    cout << "Pre-increment ++a: " << ++a << endl;   // a becomes 7, then prints 7

    cout << "Post-decrement a--: " << a-- << endl;  // prints 7, then a becomes 6
    cout << "Pre-decrement --a: " << --a << endl;   // a becomes 5, then prints 5

    return 0;
}
```

1. Prefix (e.g., ++x or --x)
First changes the value, then uses it.
2. Postfix (e.g., x++ or x--)
First uses the current value, then changes it.

Example 6 : Ternary Operators

condition ? expression_if_true : expression_if_false;

- If the condition is true, the first expression runs.
- If the condition is false, the second expression runs.
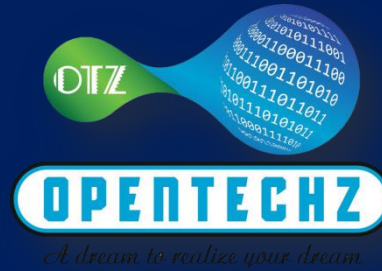
```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    int max = (a > b) ? a : b;

    cout << "Maximum value is: " << max << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int num = 5;
    string result = (num % 2 == 0) ? "Even" : "Odd";

    cout << "Number is: " << result << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Thank You