⊙ Advanced operators :

- I) Assignment
- II) Arithmetic
- III) Relational
- IV) Unary operator.

int a = 10 ; int b = 20
int c = a + b ;

i) minus — Ex: int a = 10 ; int b = -a ; sout(b);

ii) Not operator (!) → toggles the value of a boolean variable.

iii) Increment operator.

a++ → Post-increment operator
++a → Pre-increment operator

Difference : Pre-inc and post-inc deals with the order in which increment and initialisat^n happens.

V) Logical operators : Are used to combine two or more conditions.

i) logical AND → && (और)
ii) logical OR ⟹ ||

Q. Name and age user. If age < 18 .. no licen age > 18 . Take licenc. If name : : Rohan .. Take licence.

(या तो)

⊙ Short circuit with logical operators :

```
if(x1 && x2 && x3 && x4){
    sout("All well");   → All true
}
else {
    sout("Not well");
}   even if one is false
```

```
if(x1 || x2 || x3 || x4){
    sout(" some well");   Even one true
}
else {
    sout("Not well");
}   All false.
```

⟹ To avoid short circuit ... use Bitwise operators.