16. Conditional Operator

- Shivam Malhotra

Conditional Operator

Conditional Operator is a ternary operatory with the following syntax:
(expression1)? (expression2): (expression3)

Operation and Value

- Computes expression1 and checks its value,
- 1. If it is True, computes *expression2* and the value of overall expression will be same as value of expression2
- 2. If False, computes *expression3* and the value of overall expression will be same as value of expression3

Conditional Operator

Conditional Operator is a ternary operatory with the following syntax:
(expression1)? (expression2): (expression3)

Example: int pension = ((age >= 60)? 7000 : 0);

- > Computes (age >= 60) and checks its value,
 - 1. If it is True (1), value 7000 is assigned to pension variable
 - 2. If False (0), value 0 is assigned to pension variable

Conditional Operator

Conditional Operator is a ternary operatory with the following syntax:
(expression1)? (expression2): (expression3)

Example: char is Even = (((num % 2) == 0)? 'y' : 'n');

- \triangleright Computes ((num % 2) == 0) and checks its value,
 - 1. If it is True (1), value 'y' is assigned to is Even variable
 - 2. If False (0), value 'n' is assigned to is Even variable

Example

Write a program which takes two distinct integers as input from user and prints the maximum.

Input:

3 -2
2
Output:
Output:

3 -2
27

Example

Write a program which takes two distinct integers as input from user and prints the maximum of the two.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main() {
     clrscr();
      int num1, num2;
      cout << "Enter numbers : ";</pre>
      cin >> num1 >> num2;
      int max = ((num1 > num2)? num1 : num2);
      cout << "Maximum is : " << max;</pre>
     getch();
      return 0;
```

Operator Precedence

Consider the following statement:

int
$$x = 2 * 3 + 5;$$

What value will be assigned to x?

$$((2 * 3) + 5) = 11$$

or

$$(2 * (3 + 5)) = 16$$

The reason is that * operator has higher precedence than + operator.

(We will study about more such rules in the next video)

Tip: To avoid such confusions, always use brackets for writing your expressions unambiguously

Exercise

Write a program which takes three distinct integers as input from user and prints the maximum.

Input:	Input:
3	-2
2	27
1	55
Output:	Output:
3	55

What's ahead?

In the next video, we will study about operator precedence and associativity