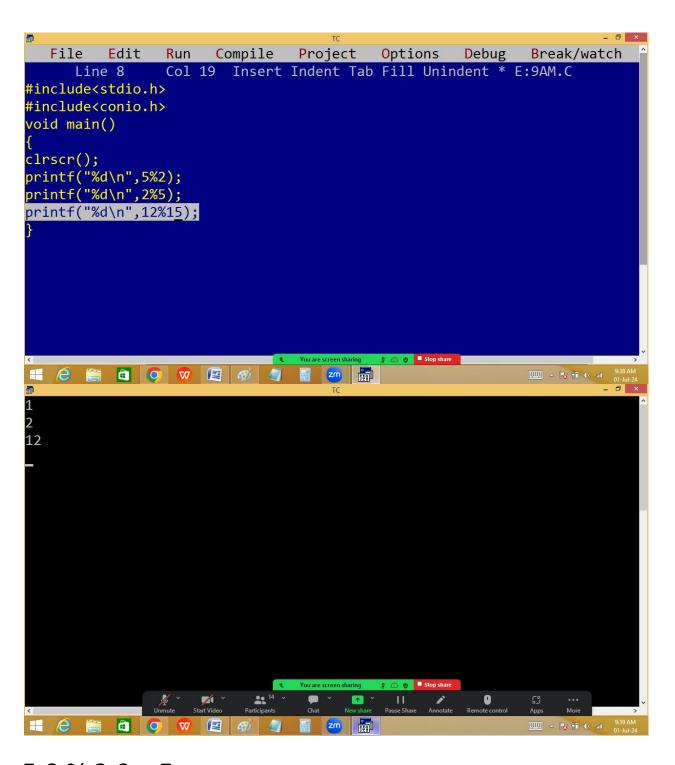
Arithmetic operators [+, -, *, %, /]: They are used to perform mathematical operations.

% - Modules [Remainder]:

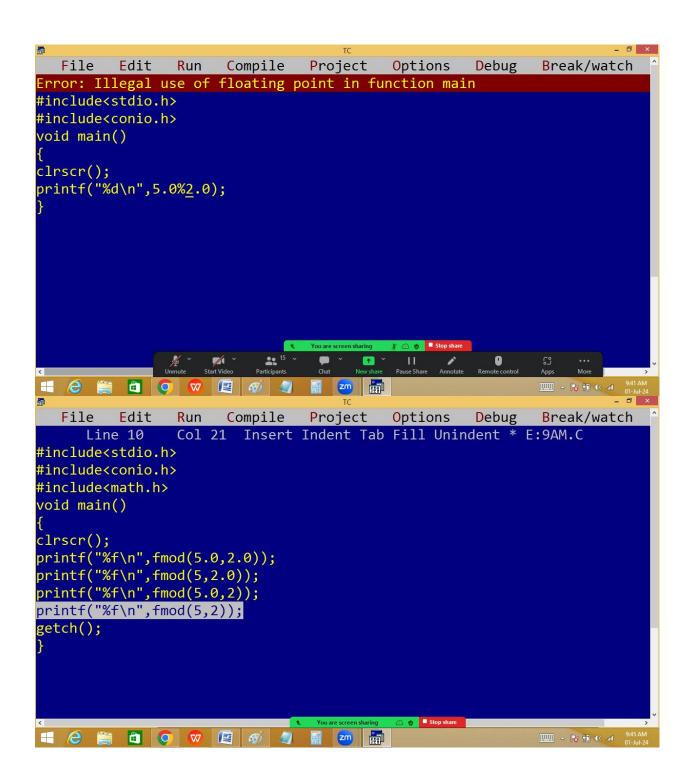
$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = 2 \left($$

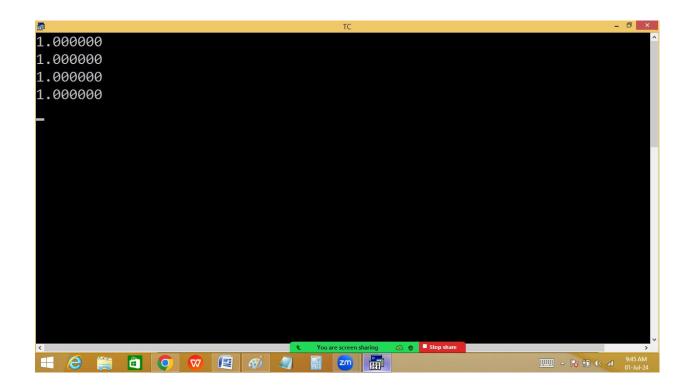
Note: If the divisor is bigger than dividend then the dividend is the answer.



5.0 % 2.0 = Error

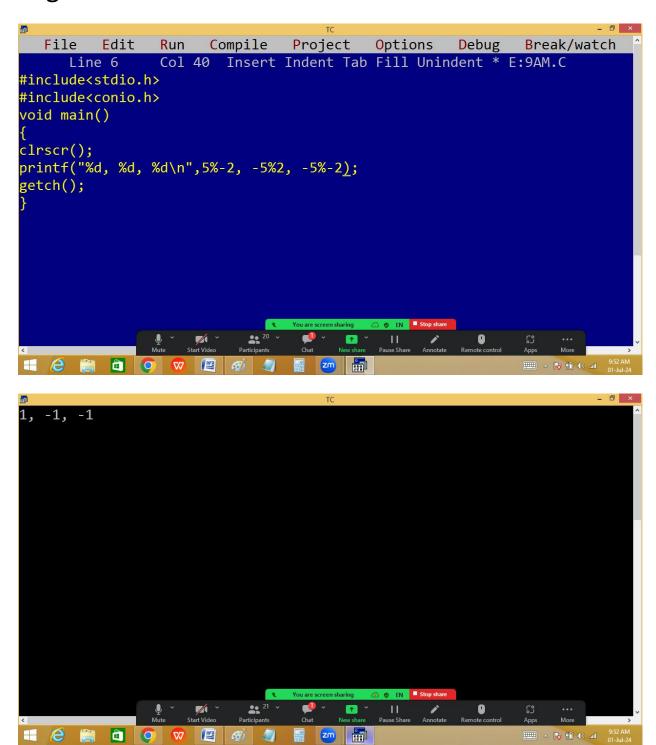
Note: In C & C++ we can't perform floating modules with % operator. For this we have to use fmod() available in <math.h>





Note: Any no%10 gives the last digit.

Note: If the numerator is negative then result also negative.



/ - division [Quotient]:

(float)5/2=2.500000 [explicit type casting]

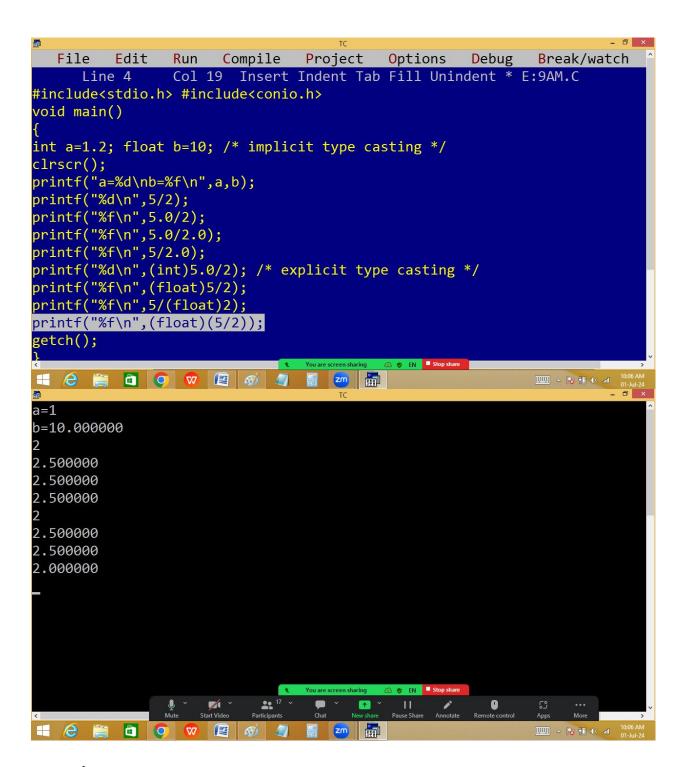
(int)5.0/2= [explicit type casting]

Int a=1.2; /* implicit type casting */ \rightarrow a=1

Float b=10; /* implicit type casting */ \rightarrow b=10.000000

(float)(5/2)=2.000000

Note: In C when both operands are int then result also int. if anyone or both are floats then result also float.

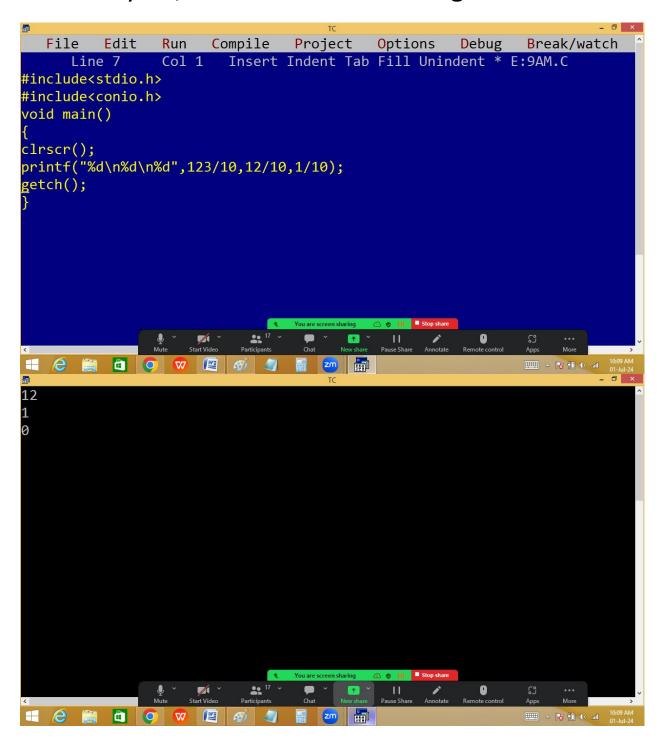


12<mark>3</mark>/10=12

12/10=1

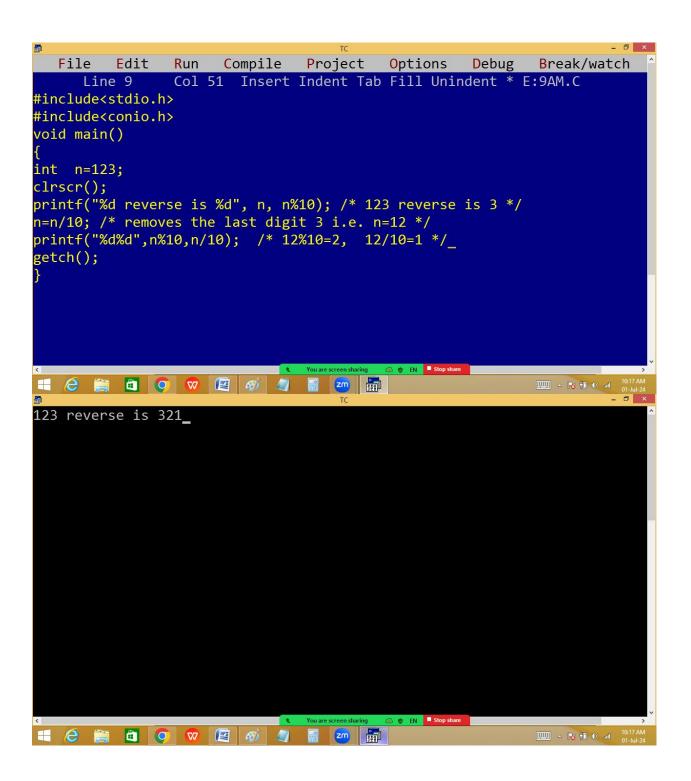
1/10=0

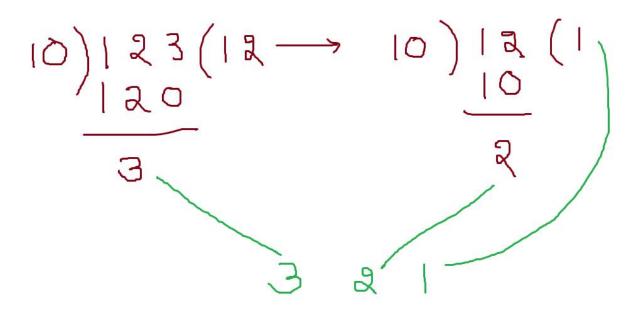
Note: Any no/10 removes the last digit.



Write a c program to print a 3 digit no in reverse order without using loop:

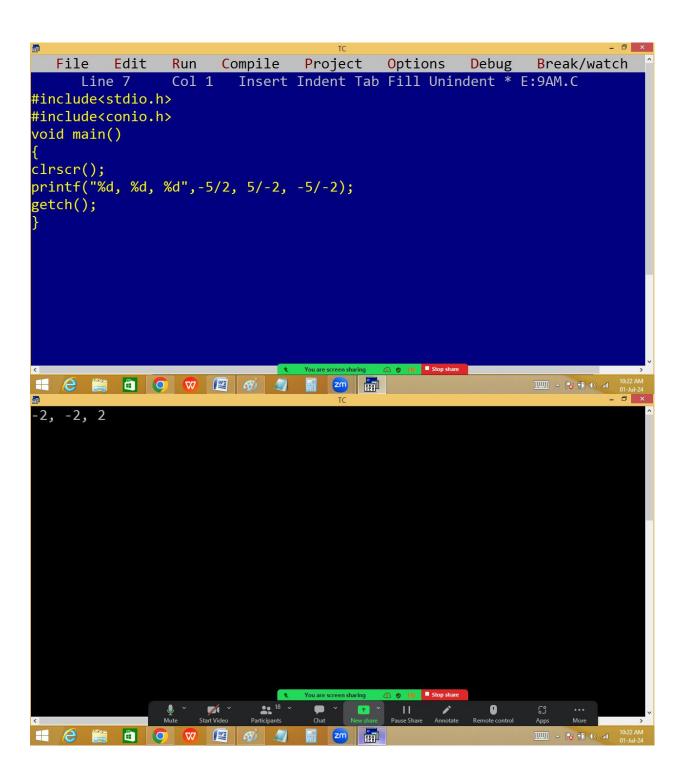
Eg: 123 reverse is 321





$$-5/2 = -2$$

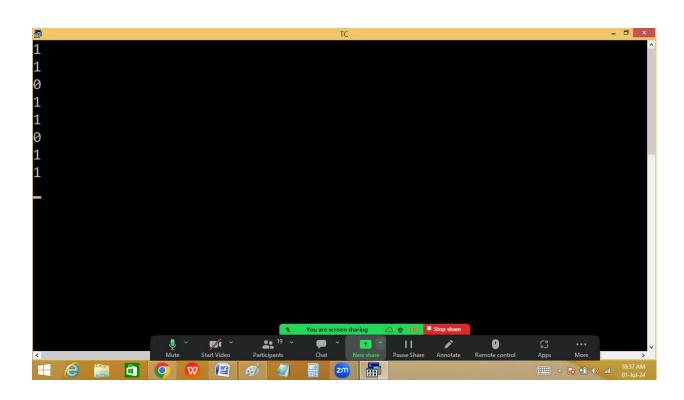
Note: In division any one operand is negative then result also negative. If both are negative then result is positive.

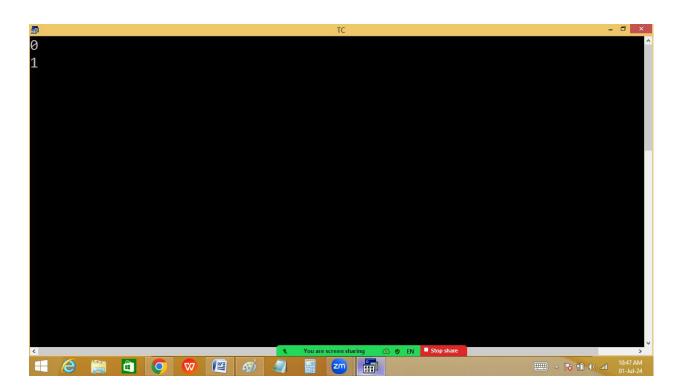


Relational operators [== (comparison), <, >, <=, >=, != (not equal)]:

They are used to check the given condition or expression is true or false. If condition true always it return 1 and false it return 0.

```
_ 0 ×
  File Edit
                Run
                     Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
               Col 23 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:9AM.C
     Line 1
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
clrscr();
printf("%d\n",5==5);
printf("%d\n",5==5.0);
printf("%d\n",5=='5');
printf("%d\n",0.5==0.50);
printf("%d\n",'a'!=97);
printf("%d\n",'a'-32<='A');
printf("%d\n",' '!=" ");</pre>
getch();
△ 🔯 🗓 🌗 ail 10:36 AM 01-Jul-24
```





Operator precedence / Operator priority

(ASSOCIATION OF OPERATORS)

- 1. ()
- 2. +, -, ! (sign operators, unary operators)
- 3. ++, -- (pre increment & decrement)
- 4. *,/,%
- 5. +, (Binary)
- 6. = =, !=
- 7. &&
- 8. ||
- 9. ?: (ternary operator)
- 10. =
- 11. ++, -- (Post increment & decrement)
- 12. , (comma)