Logical operators:

&& - and

|| - or

! - not

&&, || are used to combine two or more expressions in to a single expression.

! operator used for negation. i.e. true becomes false and false become true.

Note: In C & C++ other than 0 anything is 1 i.e. true.

Truth tables:

Operator	Expression1	Expression2	Result
&& - and	1	1	1
	1	0	0
	0	1	0
	0	0	0
- or	1	1	1
	1	0	1
	0	1	1
	0	0	0

!true = false

!false = true

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

Error: Function call missing ) in function main

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
printf("%d\n",5==5 7!=7);
getch();
}

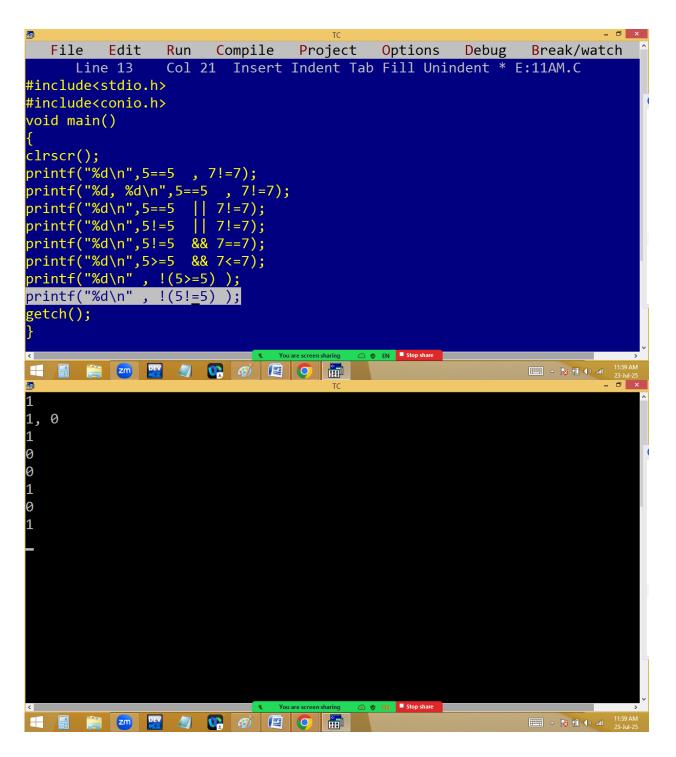
**Tourse kreen sharing**

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```

Note:

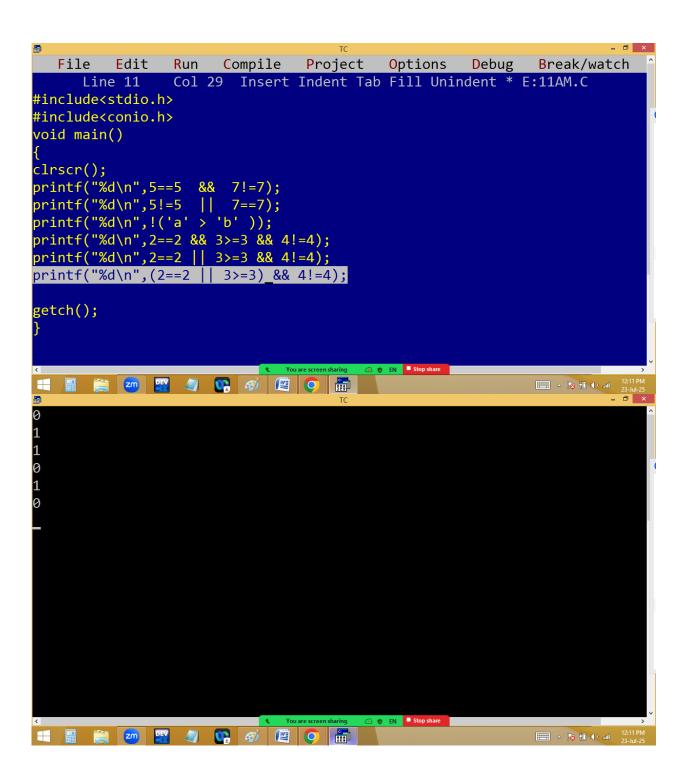
In || operation when left expression is true, then right expression not checked.

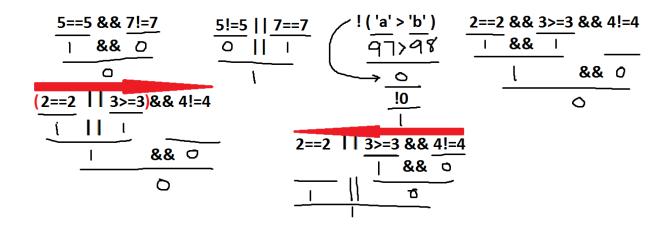
In && operation when left expression is false, then right expression not checked.

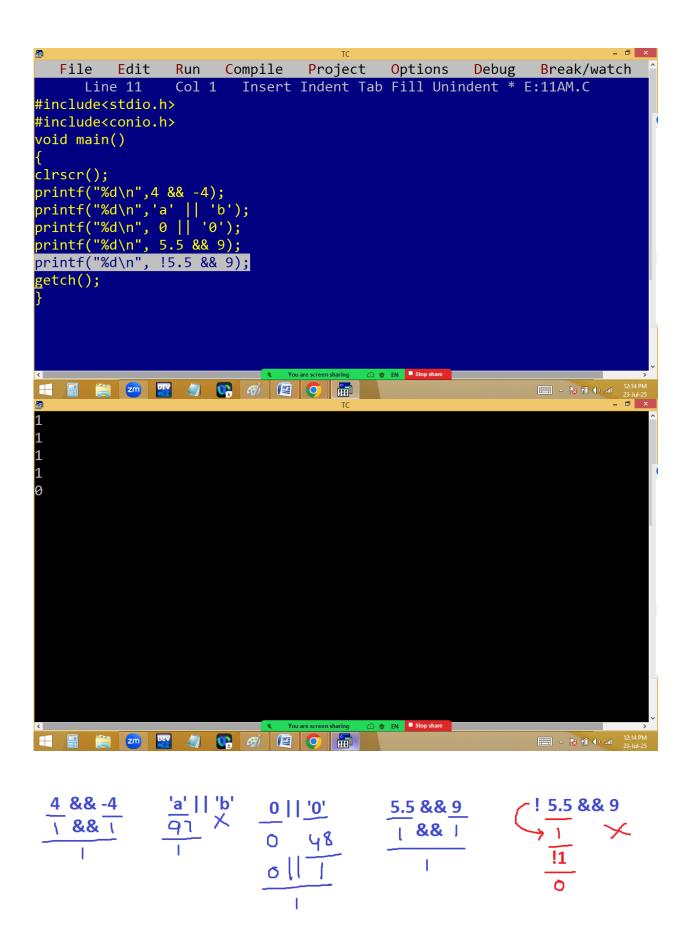


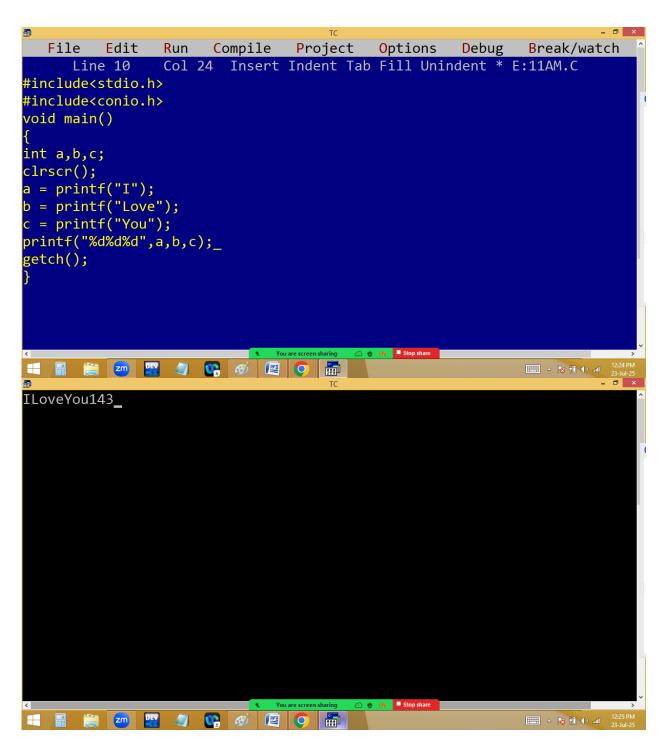
Note:

&& operator got the first priority.

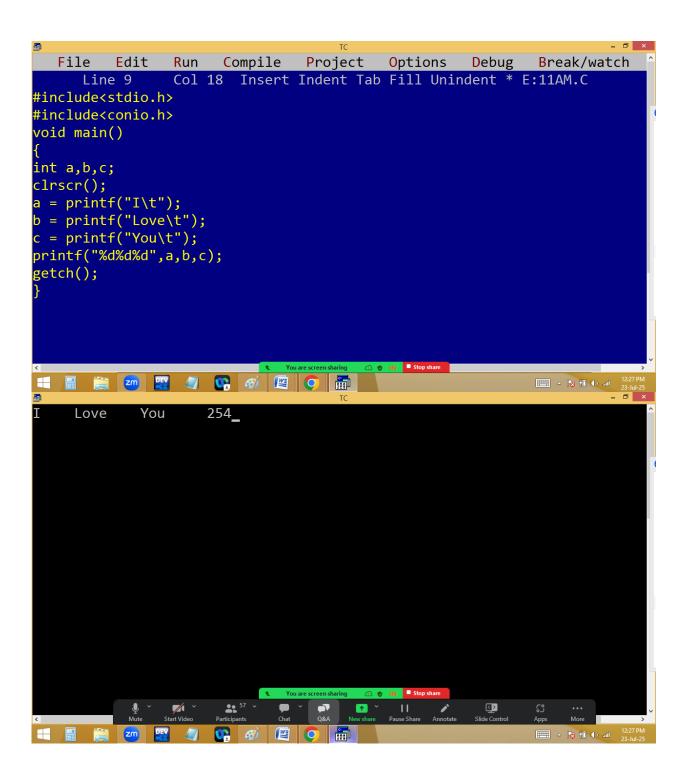


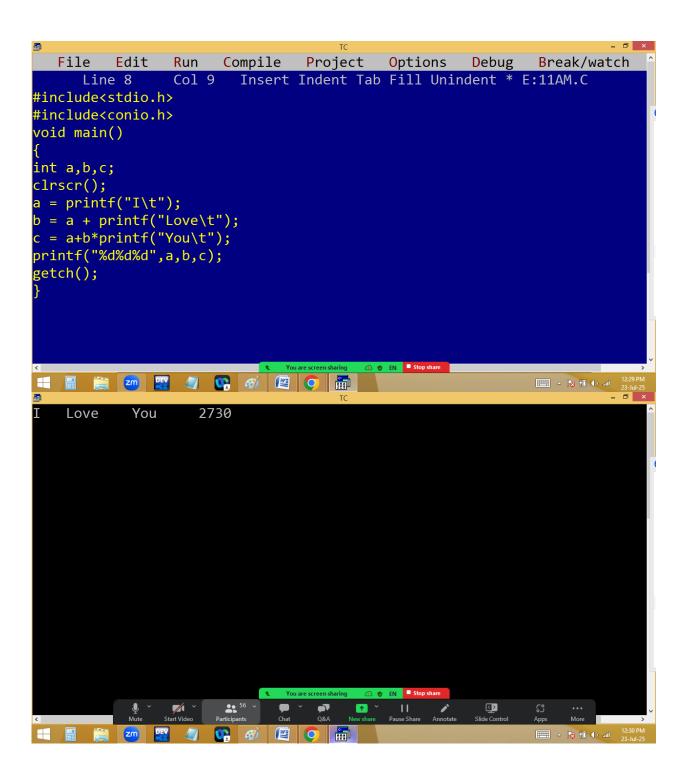


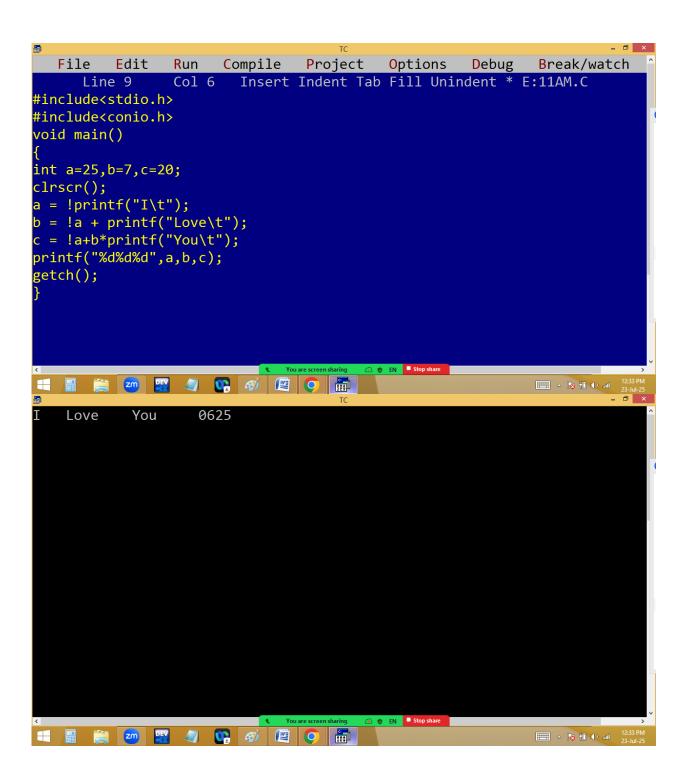




Note: Printf prints the content and return the no of characters.







$$a = \frac{|p("|\t");}{0} = > !2 = 0$$

$$b = \frac{!a}{!a} + p("Love\t");$$

$$c = \frac{!a}{!a} + b * p("You\t");$$

$$\frac{6 \times 4}{1 + 2 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{1 + 2 \cdot 4}$$

