Q. Nos.

Question 6.11

Operator are the symbol which are used to perform the operation on two (or) more operands to get the desired output →→ These are two key points to perform operation. One is operator and another end is operands.

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There are several types of Operators in Java

Unary Operator -

→ ++ (Increment) →→→ LDecrement)

(Negation) D

GT I

@Arithmetic Operator →→ +
(Addition)

@Assignment
Operator

\- (Subtraction)
* (Multiplication) ∠
(Division) ^ (Exponent) ot
(pl. (Modulus)?

→→ ~ == →→ (==
(Assignment) / ragm 1 +=
(Assignment Addition) Chanical ()
== (Assignment. Sub)

* = (Assignment

Multiplicat 1 = (Assignment devasion)

•1. = (Assignment modulus)

@logical Operation → (&&

(logical And)/

!

| | (conical OR)~

(logical Not)

Q. Nos.

C Bitwise Operation → (&

(Bitwise And)

1

^

(Bitwise On)

(Bitwise XOR)

Bitwise NOT)

f

（Greater than） >= (Greater than Equal **to)** < (less than)

C Relational

Operation → >

<= (less than equalto)

== (is equal to) !=

（not equal to)

@ Shift Operator → {

>> (Left shift)

S

«

{ << (alight

skift)

- Ternary Operator (Conditional Operator)

? Condition?) : (Statement 1):
(Statement2)

Unary Operator

The Operator is performed with the single

Operands

These operators performed increment, decrement and negatation operations →

TYPES:- ++ \IMcrement)

(Decrement)

7 !

(Negation)

@Arithmetic

Operator

pretncrement post I'm crement

pre decrement

I post

decrement

- Arithmetic Operator is also called as mathematical operator.

→ Arithmetic

Operation is used to

p

addition, subtraction,

multiplication, division, modulus operation

perform 1.

Aguthmetic Operation is performed on two

→TYPES: +(Addition)...

* (Multiplication)

Operands.

-(Subtraction)

(Division)

^(Exponential), "1.

(Modulus)

- Assignment Operator

assign a *value*

Assignment operator is used to assigna ->Assignment operation is performed on two to the left most operands.

Operands.ng

U

A

AAC

→ TYPES = == (Assignment Equalto), +=

(Assignment Add)

-=(Assignment Subtraction),

1=(Assignment Division)

* = (Assignment Multiplication),

173| 50% = (Assignment Modillus)

@logical Operator

Hell

- logical operation is used to compare two or

→logical operator retwins the boolean values true or false.

→TYPES:- && (logical AND),

!! (logleat OR)

! (logical

NOT),

© Bitwise Operator

-> Extwise Operator is used to performs the operation

Q. Nos. 11

On the bitstring or bitarray.

→→Bitwise Operation performs on two operands.

→TYPES: & (Bitwise AND'S

I (Bitwise OR)

^ (Bitwise XDR) ~ (Bitwise NOT)

Relational Operator

Relational Operator is used to combine on evaluate the relation between two or more

more

→ Relational operation &

performeden two or →TYPES (Greater than), >= (Greater than Equal to)

Operands.

(

< (less than)

(Is Equal to)

NN

@ Shift

Operator

<=(less than Equalto) !=
(Not Equal to)

>Shift operator **is** used to shift the bitwise string operation.

→ TYPE >>, << (left Subrift and ough shift)

C Ternary Operator

→

Conditional Operator wat

of the theater is used to perform the control

when

a

→ (Condition)? (Statement 1): (Statement 2).