

## 1. BITWISE OPERATORS:

These are the operators which usually work on the bit level. For example, & (bitwise AND) takes two numbers and the result is 1 only if both the bits are 1.

There are six types of bitwise operators:

- a. & (bitwise AND)
- b. | (bitwise OR)
- c. >> (right shift)
- d. << (left shift)
- e. ^ (bitwise XOR)
- f. ~ (bitwise NOT)

Syntax: `*a number**operator**second number*`

## 2. TERNARY OPERATOR:

This operator is also called conditional operator. This operator is represented by `?:`

Syntax:

`*condition statement*?*statement1*:*statement2*`

Here if the conditional statement is true then statement1 is executed and if conditional statement is false the statement2 is executed.

Example:

```
int a=10, b=5, c;  
c = (a>b)? a : b;  
printf("large=%d",c);
```

Its output : 10 because a>b is true.

