# TASK OPERATORS

**SHUBHAAM AGRRAWAL**

## BITWISE OPERATORS:

A bitwise operator is an operator used to perform bitwise operations on bit patterns or binary numerals that involve the manipulation of individual bits.

The different types of bitwise operators are:

BITWISE AND &
BITWISE OR |
BITWISE XOR ^ etc.

**Example:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
   int m = 40, n = 80, AND_opr, OR_opr, XOR_opr, NOT_opr;
   AND_opr = (m&n);
   OR_opr = (m|n);
   NOT_opr = (~m);
   XOR_opr = (m^n);
   Printf ("AND_opr value = %d\n", AND_opr);
   Printf ("OR_opr value = %d\n", OR_opr);
   printf ("NOT_opr value = %d\n", NOT_opr);
   printf ("XOR_opr value = %d\n", XOR_opr);
   printf ("left_shift value = %d\n", m << 1);
   printf ("right_shift value = %d\n", m >> 1);
}
```

**Output:**

```
AND_opr value = 0
OR_opr value = 120
```

```
NOT_opr value = -41
XOR_opr value = 120
left_shift value = 80
right_shift value = 20
```

## TERNARY OPERATORS:

The ternary operator takes three arguments:

1. The first is a comparison argument.
2. The second is the result upon a true comparison
3. The third is the result upon a false comparison

It helps to think of the ternary operator as a shorthand way or writing an if-else statement.

**Example:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{

   int n1 = 5, n2 = 10, max;

   max = (n1 > n2) ? n1 : n2;

   Printf("Largest number between" " %d and %d is %d. ", n1, n2, max);
   return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
Largest number between 5 and 10 is 10.
```

## DIGITAL CALCULATOR

Code attached in next files.