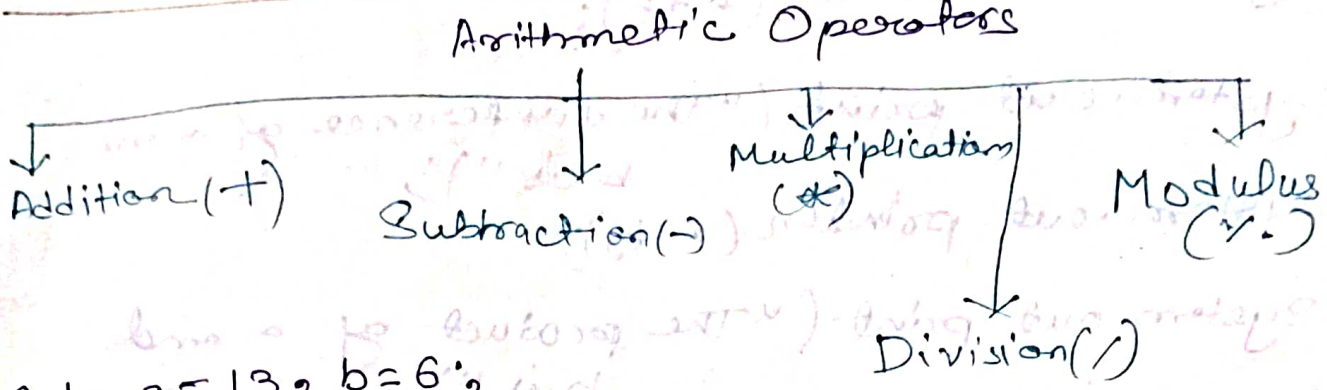
Java Operators

Operand	Operator	Operand	Operator	Result (Operand)
2	+	5	=	7

Arithmetic Operators




```
int a=13, b=6;
System.out.print("The sum of a and b is");
System.out.println(a+b); //19
System.out.print("The difference of a and b is");
System.out.println(a-b); //7
System.out.print("The product of a and b is");
System.out.println(a*b); 78
System.out.print("The quotient when a is divided by b is");
System.out.println(a/b); // 2
System.out.print("The remainder when a is divided by b is");
System.out.println(a%b); // 1
```

int / int = int

int / float = float

float / int = float

float / float = float

int ← transparent water

float ← int

```
int a=13, b=6;
float c=6.0f;
float d=13.0f;
System.out.print("The sum of a and b is");
System.out.println(a+b);

System.out.print("The difference of a and
                  b is");
System.out.println(a-b);

System.out.print("The product of a and
                  b is");
System.out.println(a*b);

System.out.print("The quotient when a
                  is divided by b is");
System.out.println(a/b);
System.out.println(a/c);
System.out.println(c/a);
System.out.println(c/d);

System.out.print("The remainder when
                  a is divided by b is");
System.out.println(a%b);
```

Unary Operators

Unary plus +a

Unary Minus -a

Increment Operator ++a

Decrement Operator --a

Logical compement Operator ! !! ^

2 ⊕ 3 → binary

+2 -2 → Unary

```
int a = -10;
int b = +10;
boolean c = true;
boolean d = !c;
int e = 13;
System.out.println(a); // -10
System.out.println(b); // +10
System.out.println(c); // true
System.out.println(d); // false
System.out.println(e); // 13
System.out.println(++e); // 14
System.out.println(e++); // 14
System.out.println(--e); // 14
System.out.println(e--); // 14
System.out.println(e); // 13
```

Result
15
13

```
boolean y = true;
System.out.println(!y); // false
```

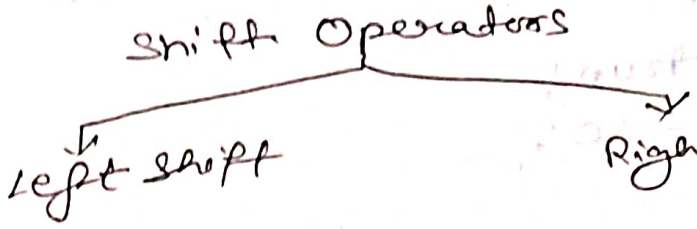
- Ternary Operator

(Condition) ? (Expression 1) : (Expression 2)

↑ TRUE part ↗ FALSE part

```
int n1 = 5, n2 = 10, max;
max = (n1 > n2) ? n1 : n2;
System.out.println("Maximum is = " +
                   max);
                                    // 10
```

Shift Operators



Right Shift

bits → convert it into binary

8 >> 1

1 0 0 0 → 0 1 0 0 (4) → 0 0 1 0 (2) → 0 0 0 1 (1)

divided by 2

a >> b

$\frac{a}{2^b}$

Left Shift

3 << 5

3 ⇒ 0 1 1

0 1 1 0 (6)

1 1 0 0 (12)

a << b

$a \times 2^b$

11 → 1 0 1 1 → 5

0 1 0 1

0 0 1 0 → (2)

$\frac{n}{2} = 5$

$\frac{5}{2}$

Relational Operators

Operators	Operations
==	Equal to
!=	Not Equal to
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than equal to

```
int a=5, b=4;
boolean c = a>b;
System.out.println(c);
```

Logical Operators

Logical Operator	Java Operator
AND	&&
OR	||
NOT	!

AND

a	b	a.b
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR

a	b	a+b
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

NOT

a	a^c
0	1
1	0

1)
```
Start
Integer a = 1;
Integer b = 1;
Integer c = a || --b;
Integer d = --a && --b;
Print a b c d
End
```

a	b	c	d
✗	1	1	0
0	1	1	0

Ans → 6

c = a || --b
= (1) || (✗)

d = --a && --b;
= (0) && ✗

② Start
Integer a = 1;
Integer b = 1;
Integer c = a || --b;
Integer d = a-- && --b;
Print a b c d
End

a	b	c	d
1	1	1	0
0	0	1	0

c = a || --b
= 1

d = a--&& --b;
= 1 && 0
= 0 → 0

OS → 0 0 1 0 → 2

boolean a = true;
System.out.println(!a); // false

Bitwise Operators

Operator	Name	Example	Result
&	Bitwise AND	6&3	2
|	Bitwise OR	10|10	10
^	Bitwise XOR	2^2	0
<<	Left-shift	10<<2	40
>>	Right-shift	10>>2	2

A	B	A^B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

6&3
6 → 0 1 1 0
3 → 0 0 1 1
& → 0 0 1 0 → 2

10 || 10
10 → 1 0 1 0
10 → 1 0 1 0
|| 1 0 1 0 → 10

10<<2
10 × 2^2
= 40

10>>2
10 / 2^2 = 10 / 4
= (2).(5) → 2
2

```
System.out.println(6&3);
System.out.println(10||10);
System.out.println(2^2);
System.out.println(10<<2);
System.out.println(10>>2);
```

Assignment Operators

a = 5; assignment

a == 5 relational

a += 5 ⟶ a = a + 5

2 operator 3 operand

age

age = age + 1 ⟶ age ++ 1

1 Jan 2018 }

1 Jan 2019

Operator	Example	Equivalent Expression
=	m = 10	m = 10
+=	m += 10	m = m + 10
-=	m -= 10	m = m - 10
*=	m *= 10	m = m * 10
/=	m /= 10	m = m / 10
%=	m %= 10	m = m % 10
<<=	a <<= b	a = a << b
>>=	a >>= b	a = a >> b
>>>=	a >>>= b	a = a >>> b
&=	a &= b	a = a & b
^=	a ^= b	a = a ^ b
|=	a |= b	a = a | b

Java Operator Priority & Associativity

2 + 3 * 4 → priority high

2 + 12 → 14

2 + 4 - 3 → Associativity left to right because + and - both are same priority

6 - 3 → 3

Operator	Description	Associativity
( ) [ ] . → ++ --	Parentheses or function call Brackets or array subscript Dot member selection Operator Arrow Operator Postfix increment/decrement	left to right
++ -- + - ! ~ (type) & sizeof	Prefix increment/decrement Unary plus and minus not operator and bitwise complement type cast Address of operator Determine size in bytes	right to left
* / %	Multiplication, division and modulus	left to right
+ -	Addition and subtraction	left to right
<< >>	Bitwise left shift and right shift	left to right
< <= > >=	relational less than / less than equal to relational greater than / greater than or equal to	left to right

== . !=	Relational equal to or not equal to	L to R
&	Bitwise AND	L to R
^	Bitwise exclusive OR	L to R
|	Bitwise inclusive OR	L to R
&&	Logical AND	L to R
||	Logical OR	L to R
? :	Ternary operator	R to L
=	Assignment Operator	R to L
+ = - =	Addition/subtraction assignment	
* = / =	Multiplication/division assignment	
% = & =	Modulus and bitwise assignment	
^ = | =	Bitwise exclusive/inclusive OR assignment	
<< = >> =		
,	Comma operator	L to R

PUMA'S REBL TAC

(AUT) ~~X~~

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