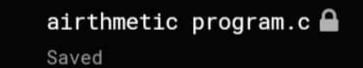
## Assignment:Operators

1.Bitwise operators:In computer programming, a bitwise operation operates on one or more bit patterns or binary numerals at the level of their individual bits. Example: #include<stdio.h> main() int a,b,c; printf("enter any 2 integer numbers\n"); scanf("%d%d",&a,&b); c=a&b;printf("bitwise AND results=%d\n",c); Ternary operators: It uses three operands, hence it is called ternary operator. Example: #include<stdio.h> main() int x=10,y=20,r; r=(x>y)?500:1000;printf("r=%d\n",r);

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   #include <stdio.h>
   int main()
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   {
      int num1, num2, sum, sub, multi, div, modu;
      printf("Enter first number: ");
      scanf("%d", &num1);
printf("Enter second number: ");
8
      scanf("%d", &num2);
9
      sum = num1 + num2;
      printf("Sum of 28 and 4 is: %d\n", sum);
10
      sub=num1-num2;
11
12
      printf("Difference of 28 and 4 is: %d\n", sub)
13
      multi=num1*num2;
      printf("Multiplication of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",
14
15
      div=num1/num2;
16
      printf("division of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",div);
17
      modu=num1%num2;
      printf("Modulus of 28 and 4 is:%d\n", modu);
18
19
      return 0:
20 }
```





× Terminal



Enter first number: 28
Enter second number: 4
Sum of 28 and 4 is: 32
Difference of 28 and 4 is: 24
Multiplication of 28 and 4 is: 112
division of 28 and 4 is: 7
Modulus of 28 and 4 is:0

Process finished.