

# 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);
}
```

2.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);
}
```



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int num1, num2, sum,sub,multi,div,modu;
5      printf("Enter first number: ");
6      scanf("%d", &num1);
7      printf("Enter second number: ");
8      scanf("%d", &num2);
9      sum = num1 + num2;
10     printf("Sum of 28 and 4 is: %d\n", sum);
11     sub=num1-num2;
12     printf("Difference of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",sub)
13     multi=num1*num2;
14     printf("Multiplication of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",
15     div=num1/num2;
16     printf("division of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",div);
17     modu=num1%num2;
18     printf("Modulus of 28 and 4 is:%d\n",modu);
19     return 0;
20 }
```





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✕ 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.
```

