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);
}
```

airthmetic program.c

Saved

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num1, num2, sum,sub,multi,div,modu;
    printf("Enter first number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num1);
    printf("Enter second number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num2);
    sum = num1 + num2;
    printf("Sum of 28 and 4 is: %d\n", sum);
    sub=num1-num2;
    printf("Difference of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",sub)
    multi=num1*num2;
    printf("Multiplication of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",
    div=num1/num2;
    printf("division of 28 and 4 is: %d\n",div);
    modu=num1%num2;
    printf("Modulus of 28 and 4 is:%d\n",modu);
    return 0;
}
```