**Q4. Difference between unary, binary, operators.**

* **Unary:**
  + **Definition:** Unary operations involve only one operand or element.
  + **Example:** Unary operations are often seen in mathematics and computer programming. An example is the unary minus operation in mathematics (e.g., -x).
* **Binary:**
  + **Definition:** Binary operations involve two operands or elements.
  + **Example:** Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are common binary operations in mathematics. In computer programming, binary operations are fundamental, such as the addition operator (+) or the equality operator (==).
* **Ternary:**
  + **Definition:** Ternary operations involve three operands or elements.
  + **Example:** The conditional operator (also known as the ternary operator) is a common example of a ternary operation. In many programming languages, it has the form condition ? expr1 : expr2, where condition is evaluated first, and if it is true, expr1 is returned; otherwise, expr2 is returned.