

Operator :- Operators are used to Perform Operation onto Given Operands -

Operators	Type of Operator	Operation Type
$++, --$	Increment/Decrement Operators	Unary Operator
$+, -, *, /, \%, \%$	Arithmetic Operators	
$<, >, \leq, \geq, ==, !=$	Relational Operators	
$\&, \& , \&&, \& $	Logical Operators	
$=, +=, -=, *=, /=$	Assignment Operators	
$else, if, else if, etc.$	Special Operators	
$? :$	Ternary or Conditional Operator	Ternary Operator

Arithmetic Operators :-

$-$ ,  $+$ ,  $*$ ,  $/$ ,  $\%$  → Modulus  
 $\rightarrow$  it returns Remainder

```

int a = 25;
int b = 27;
c = a + b;           // c = 52
c = a - b;           // c = -2
c = a * b;           // c = 675
c = a / b;           // c = 1
c = a % b;           // c = 2
    
```

int to perform operation only on Integral Values - 1

Relational Operators :-

$<$ , Less than  
 $>$ , Greater than  
 $\leq$ , Less than equal to  
 $\geq$ , Greater than equal to  
 $==$ , also equal to  
 $\neq$ , Equal equal to

```

int a = 22;
int b = 21;
a < b;           // condition is false hence it return result 0
a > b;           // 1
a == b;          // 0
a != b;          // 1
    
```

In C → Non zero Value is treated as true.  
→ Zero is treated as false.

Logical Operators :- are used to combine two more Condition

22 → AND	two more Condition
11 → OR	
1 → NOT	

22-AND :- if any of the input is zero then output is zero otherwise one (true) (false)

Truth Table

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR (11) :- if any of the input is true (nonzero) then output true (nonzero) otherwise false (zero)

Truth Table

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Not (1) :- It alters the Value

A	Y
0	1
1	0

int a = 20; (a > b) && (b < c)
int b = 11;
int c = 23; i = 11 (i > a)

int c = 10; // Line 1

! (C)

{ int 0  
float 0.0  
double 0.0  
char 'a'  
1  
44.3 // 0  
0.0250

Bitwise :- 0110

Literals :- Constant Value is called  
Literals

Integer Literal :- 12 345 99 79  
-64

Character Literal :- 'c' 'g' 'x' 'j'  
'g' 'ab'

String Literal :-  
"abcd" "Dmit"

float → 44.3 0.0250

Conditional Statement :- if / if else /

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

```
int a;
int b;
printf("Please Enter two Values");
scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
if (a > b)
    printf("a is greater than b");
else
    printf("a is less than b");
}
```

if (two){}

Q. WAP which finds the greatest  
Value among three values entered By User?

Q. WAP which finds the minimum among  
three values entered By User?

Q. Loops → while / do while / for

Storage Classes :- ?

Memory Layout of Program in C?

Declaro  
functions  
defns  
call

int findlargest (int a, int b, int c) {  
 if (a > b)

if (a > c)  
 return a;

else  
 return c;

} else {  
 if (b > c)  
 return b;

else  
 return c;

int main()  
{  
 int a, b, c; }

printf("Please Enter 3 Values");

scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);  
int res = findlargest (a, b, c);

printf("%d is the largest value among 3", res);

return 0;

}