**int** x=50;

**int** y = -5;

x++; ++y;

System.*out*.println(x);

System.*out*.println(y);

Ans: 51, -4

**------------------------------**

**int** x=50;

**int** y = -5;

System.*out*.println(x++);

System.*out*.println(++y);

Ans: 50, -4

Remember that the use of pre/post will not make any difference, if the value is used/printed in the next statement

**int** val1 = 10;

**int** val2 = 20;

**int** val3;

**int** val4;

val3 = val1+++val2;

val4 = val2---val1;

System.*out*.println(val1 +"" +" "+val2+" "+val3+" "+val4);

Ans: 11 19 30 9

Syso(5++)

Ans: compilation error;

**int** x=5;

System.*out*.println(x==x+2);

Ans: False;

**int** a = 10;

**int** b = -20;

**int** c= a- -b;

System.*out*.println(c);

Ans: -10

**int** a =0, d;

// a ? b || c

d = a<1? 10: 15;

System.*out*.println(d);

Ans: 10

**int** a =0, b=0, c=5, d;

// a ? b || c

d = a>1?b>1||c>1?10:15:20;

System.*out*.println(d);

Ans: 20

**int** x=23, y=55, z=88, a=77;

**int** b=x<y?y<z?z<a?a<100?1:2:3:4:5;

System.*out*.println(b);

Ans: 3

**int** a=10;

System.*out*.println(++a==11);

Ans: true

**int** val1=20, val2=10, val3;

val3 = + +val1 +- val2;

System.*out*.println(val1+" "+val2+" "+val3);

Ans: 20 10 10

**int** val1=20, val2=10, val3;

val3 = ++ val1 -- val2;

System.*out*.println(val1+" "+val2+" "+val3);

Ans: Compilation error

**int** val1=20, val2=10, val3;

val3 = ++ val1 +-- val2;

System.*out*.println(val1+" "+val2+" "+val3);

Ans: 21 9 30

**int** a =-1;

+a;

System.out.println(a, +a);

Ans: doesn’t work in java (throws error)

In C++, -1, -1

**int** n=5;

**int**[] arr = **new** **int**[10];

arr[n]=n=--n;

System.*out*.println(n);

System.*out*.println(arr[4]);

System.*out*.println(arr[5]);

Ans: 4 0 4 (having doubt)

Shifting operator

**int** see1=8,see2=see1;

see1>>=3;

see1<<=3;

**if**(see1==see2)

{

System.*out*.println("true");

}

**else**{

System.*out*.println("false");

Ans: True,

Change see1 to 5, then you’ll get false

Explain the bit arithmetic

**Comma operator:**

**int** val1, val2;

val1=10,20;

val2=(10,20);

System.out.println(val1+" "+val2);

Ans: error in Java

Works fine in C++,

Val1 =10

Val2=20 Comma operator returns the right hand side of its value