Operators & Expressions

Integer Azithmetic: (integer o integer) -> integer

Real " : (real o real) -> real

Mixed-mode " : (integer o real) -> real

Logical Operators:

(& & , 11 , !)

Truth table for above three logical operators.

Assignment Operator:

$$[V \text{ op=exp;}] = [V = V \text{ op(exp);}]$$

Increment & Decrement Operators:

$$(++,--)$$

Conditional Operators:

[explisexpr: exp3]

Bitwise Operators:

[8,1,1,2,4,3,3]

This operators may not be applied to float/double.

Precedence and order of evaluation of operators. User defined data types Associativity. Amburg and Aperators. lest to right 1, ~,++,--,+,-,*, f, (type), Size of Left to right Left to right 2: - > of allowed 1940; aclos painted " " main of int 60 (5,3) ह = ल त्राम्य く , く=, >, >= == ,!= ene carre be de-acteriored. His must ryce (Bitwise inclusive or) so the local town is logical or operator & it will noth (West Cruw Ride for Logical operations in (65tofform) & right to left right to left ニッナニューニョ米エッノエッパニットニットニットニッペニッツニ a left to right ((2x0)++=15 m/m) 3 (\$ 6" 60 10") - 2 Lotor printly ("world") &

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Input from Keyboard:

Import java.util. Scanner;

public class demo?

PSVM (String arr[])?

Scanner SC= new Scanner (System.in);

int a = SC. next Int ();

Sop(a);

}
```

```
int a= sc.nextInt();

double a= sc.nextDouble();

String a= sc.next(); > Reads till space(ie.only one word)

= sc.nextline(); > Reads till next line

Char a= sc.next(). charAt(o);
```

Short Circuting:

Command Line Arguments:

psym (String am [7) {

int a = Integer. parseInt (am [0]);

// First argument will store in 'a'.

int b = Integer. parseInt (am [1]);

// Second argument will store in 'b'.

SOP (a+b); // am [0] + am [1]

?

NOTE:

Parse: It is a method which take a string(input) s an argument and convert in other formals as like:

Integer. parse Int();
Double. parse Double();
Float. parse Float();