Operators in C

C Arithmetic Operators

Operator	Function
+	addition or unary plus
-	subtraction or unary minus
*	multiplication
/	division
%	remainder after division (modulo division)

C Increment and Decrement Operators

Operator	Function
++	Increment by 1
--	Decrement by 1
++x	Pre increment
x++	Post increment

C Assignment Operators

Operator	Function
==	a=b implies a=b
+=	a+=b implies a=a+b
-=	a-=b implies a=a-b
*=	a*=b implies a=a*b
/=	a/=b implies a=a/b
%=	a%=b implies a=a%b

C Relational Operators

Operator	Meaning of Operator	Example
==	Equal to	10 == 9 is evaluated to 0
>	Greater than	10 > 9 is evaluated to 1
<	Less than	10 < 9 is evaluated to 0
!=	Not equal to	10 != 9 is evaluated to 1
>=	Greater than or equal to	10 >= 9 is evaluated to 1
<=	Less than or equal to	10 <= 9 is evaluated to 0

C Logical Operators

Operator: && (Logical AND)
Example:
True(1) only if all operands are true else False(0).

      If c = 10 and d = 9 then, expression ((c==10) && (d>9)) equals to 0.

      If c = 10 and d = 9 then, expression ((c==10) && (d==9)) equals to 1.

Operator: || (Logical OR)
Example:
True(1) only if either one operand is true

      If c = 10 and d = 9 then, expression ((c==10) || (d>9)) equals to 1.

      If c = 10 and d = 9 then, expression ((c<10) || (d>9)) equals to 0.

Operator: ! (Logical NOT)
Example:
True(1) only if the operand is 0

      If c = 10 then, expression !(c==10) equals to 0.