

## Topic 4 :

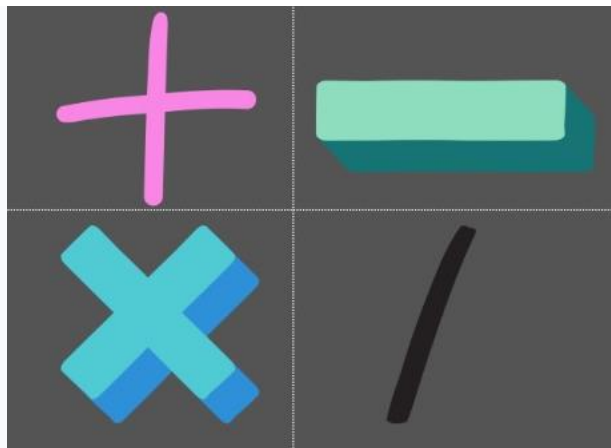
### Lesson 1: Operators

In this lesson we will learn about Operators.

So,

- What is operators ?

➤ Operators are symbols that perform operations on variables and values.



Operators in Java can be classified into 5 types:

1. Arithmetic Operators
2. Assignment Operators
3. Relational Operators
4. Logical Operators
5. Unary Operators
6. Bitwise Operators

# 1. Java Arithmetic Operators .

- Arithmetic operators are used to perform arithmetic operations on variables.

Example –

1.)  $a+b$  :- here '+' operators is used to add two variables named a and b.

2.)  $a-b$  :- Here '-' operators is used to subtract two variables a and b.

3.)  $a\%b$  :- This '%' is called **Modulus** operator. The modulus operator returns the remainder of the two numbers after division.

Operator	meaning	Examples
+	plus - Add two operands	$x+y$
-	Minus - subtract right operand from the left	$x-y$
*	Multiplication- multiply two operands	$x*y$
/	Division - divide left operand by the right one	$x/y$
%	Modulus - remainder of the division of left operand by the right	$x\%y$

## 2. Java Assignment Operator .

Here, '=' is the assignment operator. It assigns the value on its right to the variable on its left.

Example –

```
int number = 29
```

## 3. Java Relational Operators .

**Relational Operators** in java are used to comparing two variables for equality , non- equality , greater than, less than etc.

Operators	Meaning	Example	Result
<	Less than	5<2	False
>	Greater than	5>2	True
<=	Less than or equal to	5<=2	False
>=	Greater than or equal to	5>=2	True
==	Equal to	5==2	False
!=	Not equal to	5!=2	True