

Unit 2: Arithmetic Expression, and Conditional Statementa, Loops, Expression.

Opera	1081.
-------	-------

- · Anthmetic operators (+, -, *, 1, %)
- Relational operators ((, (=,),)=,==,1=)
 - · Logical operatoral&, 2, 11,1)
- Assignment operator(+=, = =, *=, /=)
- Increment and decrement operators (++, --)
- · conditional operators (?:)
- o Bitwise, operators (2,1,1, <c,>>).
- · Special operators ()

Adith Asithmetic Operators.

There are used in for mathematical Calculation operator - meaning -> example -> Description

- + > (fddition) a+b -) Addition of a andb
- - > Substraction Ja-b -> Substraction of b 1'soma. * > mutiplication -) axb -) Multiplication of a and b
- 1-1 Division -> a/b -> Division of a byb
- 1-1 Division ap Product Modulo of abyty

Relational operators.

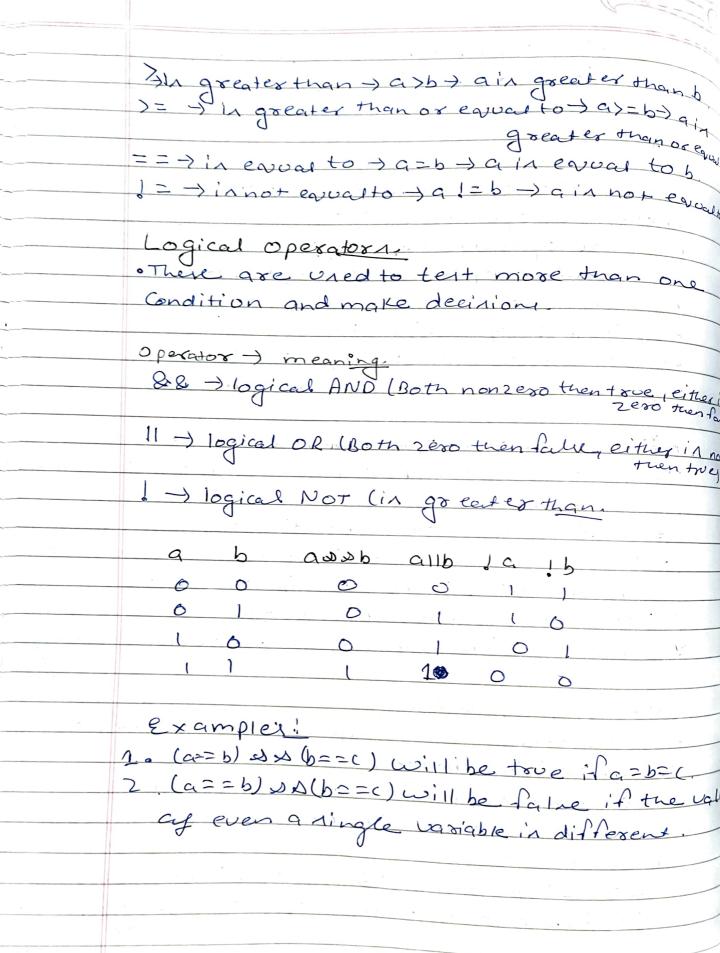
· There are used to compare two numbers and taking decisions based on their relation.

Relational expressions are used in decision

statements suchas it, for while lete. operator + meaning - example - Delegiption.

() in lenthan) a (b) a in lenthanb

(= > in lenthan or equal to) a L= b) a in lenth





1. Logical AND operator (DD) . If both operands are non-zero then the Condition becomes true otherwine , the result has a value of o . The return type of the result in int · Syntax: lope rand-1 & soperand-2) # include (Stdio.h) if(a) 0 20 20 6) (Point f ("Both values are goenter than on"); Print ("Both values are less than oin"); Both values are greater

than co: 2. Logical OR operator (11) The condition becomes true if any one of them in non-zero. Otherwise, it returns fall i.e., o as the value · Syntax: (operand1/10perand2) Example +tinduste (Stdion) int moun () { int a=-1, b=20; if (a >0 11 b>0) 5 Print ("Any one value is greater than oln"); friest ("Both values are lesitean. 0");
} returno; } Output - Any ame af the given value in greater than o.

