A program to illustrate the precedence and associativity as well as increment and decrement operators.

Example 1:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{
   int i = 3, m;
   m = (i*10) + ++i;
   cout<<m;
}
```

We know that parentheses have highest Precedence.so in this example result must be 34, but result is **44**.

Example 2:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{
  int i = 3, m;
  m = (i*10) + i++;
  cout<<m;
}</pre>
```

Output: 33

Reasons:

The operator ++ when pre incremented / decremented has R->L associativity.

The operator ++ when post incremented / decremented has L->R associativity.

And in the Example2 the precedence is given to parentheses (i*10) which will evaluate to 30 and added with i which evaluates to 33...then i will be incremented to 4.