

Same (loop) ✓
 (cond) ✓
 (no change) ✓
 No loop
 2 times
 Repeat
 Loop

```
for (int m = 0; m < 2; m++)
{
  for (int k = 1; k <= i; k++) // Chnage k value to up and see the fun !!
  {
    cout << "* ";
  }
}
```

✓ → 2 loop

Clan → 4.

(Operators) :-
+ , - , * , / , % } Arithmetic
< , <= , > , >= } Relational
+= , -= , *= } ✓ (smiley face)

Bitwise

(& , | , ~ , ^)
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
Bitwise AND B. OR Bitwise NOT B. XOR

(code-54)

cout << 2 && 3 → 1 → true
 ✓ ✓
 ↑
 AND
2 && 0 → 0 → false

(AND) → Table

(88)

A	B	Result
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR → Table (11)

A	B	Result
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

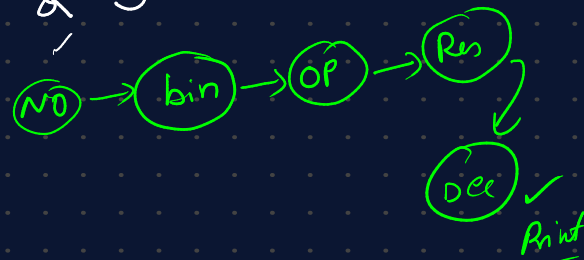
(not) !

A	Result
0	1
1	0

(Bitwise)

& → B. AND

2 & 3 ⇒ ?



considering → (6 bits) ✓

Actual ⇒ (32) → int ✓

2: 000010
3: 000011

000010

Decimal → (2) Ans

Re → (!)

2 | 3 ⇒ ?

(~) → Bitwise NOT ✓
(^) → B. XOR

OP
↓
000010
(1) 000011

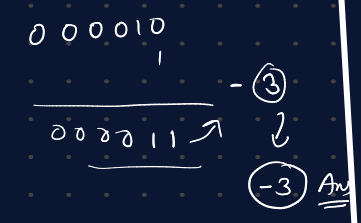
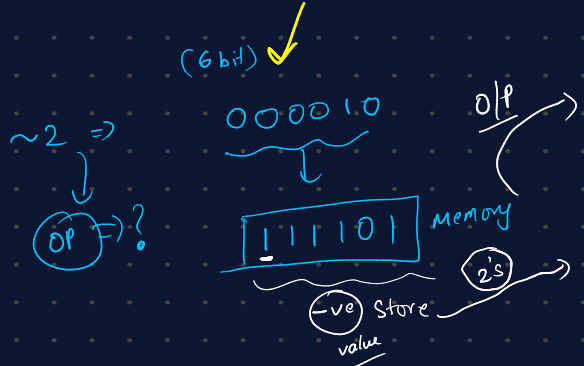
011 → (3) Ans

(~) (6bit)

~2 = ?

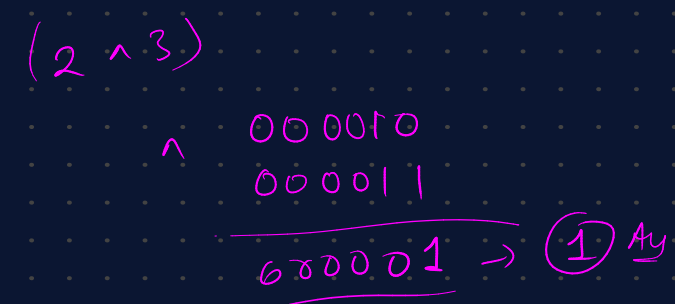
000010
↓
111101

Dec
↓
output
(5)

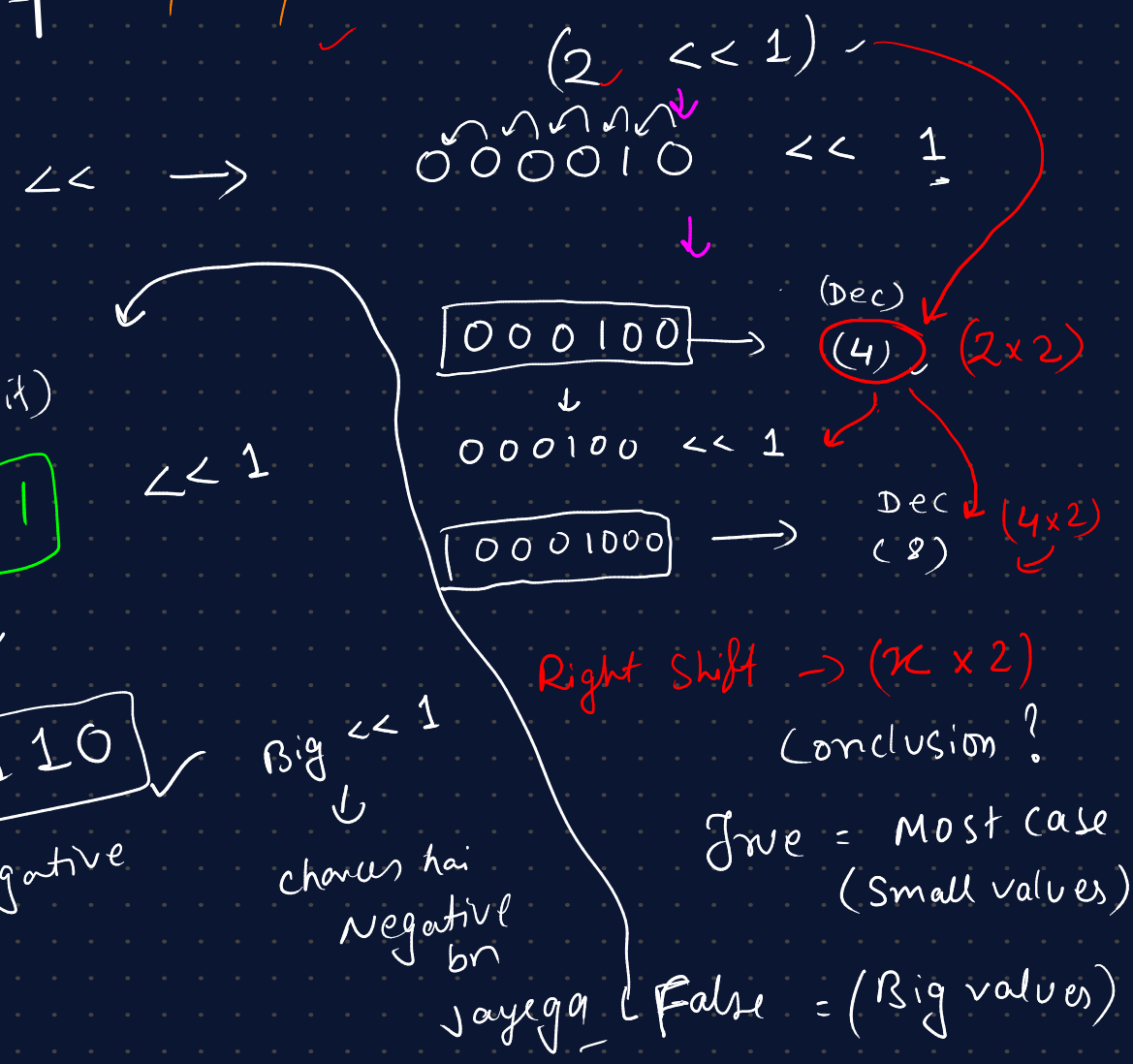
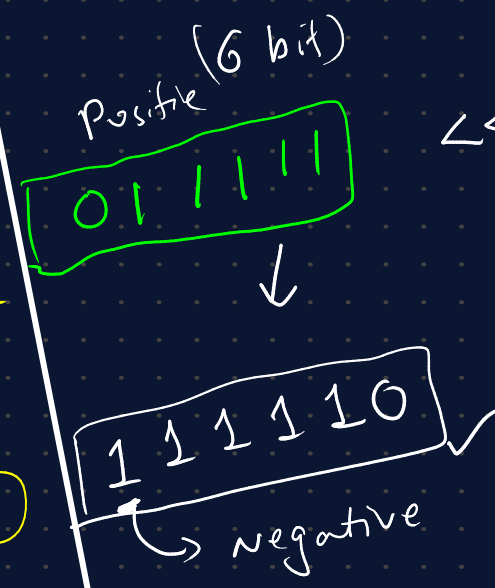
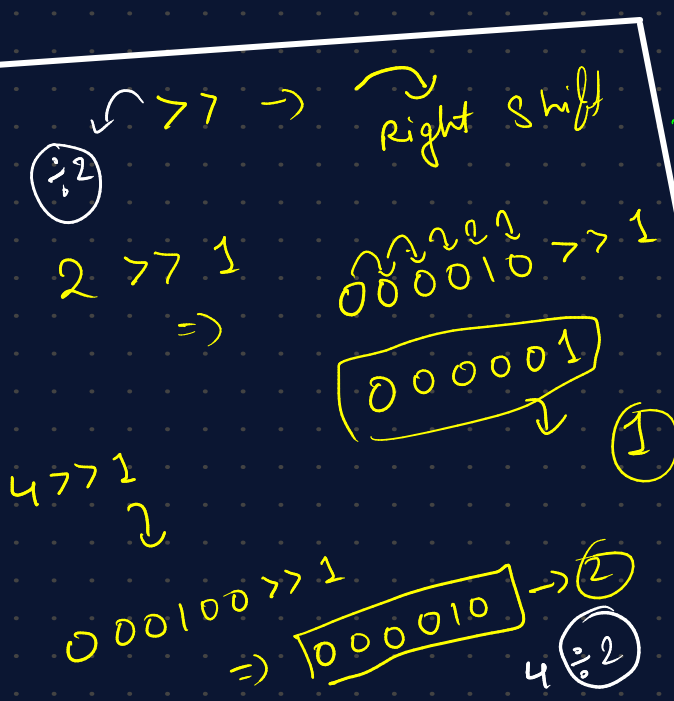


(^) → XOR

a	b	Result
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



<< left shift
 >> right shift



$\gg \rightarrow n \div 2$
 $\ll \rightarrow n \times 2$

} chote no ke / Bare ke
 liye liye syd
 (-ve bn jae)

int value = 2; ✓

cout << "(++value) = " << ++value << endl; // 3

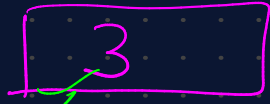
int secondValue = value++;

cout << "(++value) = " << ++value << endl; // 4

cout << "(secondValue) = " << secondValue << endl; // 4



SecondV



for (int i = 1; i ≤ n; i++)
 {
 cout << i;
 }

int ~~count~~ i = 1;
 int n = 4;

for (; ;)
 { if (i ≤ n) {
 [cout << count << endl; }
 count ++;
 }

for (int num = 1; num ≤ 5; num++)

{ if (num == 4)

{ continue;

} cout << num << endl;

matlab X