

OPERATOR (O/P)

1. AIRTHMATIC O/P

$+$, $-$, $*$, $/$, $\%$ (mod) (remainder)

2. RELATIONAL O/P

$<$, $>$, $<=$, $>=$, $!=$, $==$ (equal to) compare $a == 5$

3. ASSIGNMENT O/P

$=$ (copy) $a = 5$

4. INCREMENT AND DECREMENT O/P

$++$ $--$

`int a = 3 ;`

$a++ \text{ ---> } a = a + 1 \quad --> a = 4$

$a-- \text{ ---> } a = a - 1 \text{ ---> } a = 3$

5. AIRTHMATIC ASSIGNMENT O/P

$+=$, $-=$, $*=$, $/=$, $\%=$

`int a = 3 ; a = a + 5 ---> a += 5 ; a = 8`

`int a = 3 ; a = a - 5 ---> a -= 5 ; a = -2`

`int a = 3 ; a = a * 5 ---> a *= 5 ; a = 15`

`int a = 3 ; a = a / 5 ---> a /= 5 ; a = 0`

`int a = 3 ; a = a % 5 ---> a %= 5 ; a = 3`

6. LOGICAL O/P

`&&` :- and

`||` :- or (`|` :- pipe or vertical bar)

`!` :- not

`5 --> 000000101 (8 BIT) --> BYTE`

7. BITWISE O/P

& :- bitwise and

| :- bitwise or

~ :- one's complement (~ :- tilde)

8. SPECIAL OPERATOR

a) , (COMMA) OPERATOR

b) sizeof() operator

c) ?: ternary operator

$a + b * c$

OPEREND --> a , b , c = n

OPERATOR --> + , * = (n - 1)

$a + b$ infix

$+ab$ prefix

$ab+$ postfix

CATEGORY OF OPERATOR

1. UNARY OPERATOR

NEED ONE OPEREND

+ , - , ~ , ++ , -- e.g. - 5

2. BINARY OPERATOR

NEED TWO OPEREND e.g. 5 - 3

+ , - , * , < , > , && , += ,

3. TERNARY OPERATOR

NEED THREE OPEREND

?: (ternary) operator

SPECIAL OPERATOR :- , (comma) operator

ADDITION OF TWO NOS USING COMMA OPERATOR

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{    int a , b , c ; // DATA SEPERATION
```

```
    c = ( a = 3 , b = 2 , a + b ) ;// MULTIPLE STATEMENTS
```

```
    printf(" SUM = %d \n " , c);
```

```
}
```

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2.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{    int  a = 19, 20 , 30 ;  
    printf(" a = %d \n " , a);  
}
```

1. int a ;
a = (10 , 20 , 80) ;
printf("%d" , a);
ans :- a = 80

2. int a ;
a = 10 , 20 , 80 ;
printf("%d" , a);
ans :- a = 10

3. int a = 10 , 20 , 80 ; // = first then , second
printf("%d" , a);
ans :- error

4. int 20, 30 ;
error

sizeof() operator

syntax

1. sizeof(data type);
2. sizeof(variable);
3. sizeof(constant);

FIND SIZE OF THE DATA TYPE

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf(" sizeof integer = %d \n" , sizeof(int) ); // 2 or 4
```

```
    printf(" sizeof float  = %d \n" , sizeof(float)); // 4
```

```
    printf(" sizeof char   = %d \n" , sizeof(char) ); // 1
```

```
    printf(" sizeof integer constant  = %d \n" , sizeof(12)); // 2 or 4
```

```
    printf(" sizeof float  constant  = %d \n" , sizeof(3.456)); // 8
```

```
    printf(" sizeof float  constant  = %d \n" , sizeof(3.456f)); // 4
```

```
    printf(" sizeof char   constant  = %d \n" , sizeof('A')); // 1
```

```
}
```