

Operator Precedence

Use:	+	Addition	<code>sum = value1 + value2;</code>
	-	Subtraction	<code>difference = value1 - value2;</code>
	*	Multiplication	<code>force = mass*acceleration;</code>
	/	Division	<code>acceleration = force/mass;</code>
	%	Modulus	<code>remainder = value%7;</code>

- Operator precedence is important when dealing with any language.
- () Parentheses are evaluated first, from innermost to outermost.
- *, /, % are evaluated second.
- +, - are evaluated last.
- For example, $(5 - 1) * (10 - 5) = 20$, while $5 - 1 * 10 - 5 = -10$
- To help remember order of precedence, put a space around +, - and no space around *, /, %

C Operators

- These operators are indicative of C, being introduced to programming with the C language.

++	<code>index++;</code>	increment after.
	<code>++index;</code>	increment before.
--	<code>index--;</code>	decrement after
	<code>--index;</code>	decrement before
+=	<code>x += 5;</code>	same as <code>x = x + 5;</code>
-=	<code>x -= 5;</code>	same as <code>x = x - 5;</code>
*=	<code>x *= 5;</code>	same as <code>x = x*5;</code>
/=	<code>x /= 5;</code>	same as <code>x = x/5;</code>

- The increment and decrement operators are particularly useful in loops.