

# C++ Exam: Operators (&, —, ii, ii)

## Instructions

- Answer all questions.
- Each question is worth 4 points.
- Write your answers clearly and concisely.
- You may use a C++ compiler to test your code.

## Questions

### 1. Understanding the & Operator

- a. What is the purpose of the & operator in C++? Provide two different use cases.
- b. Explain the difference between the & operator when used as a bitwise AND and when used as a reference operator.
- c. Write a C++ program that uses the & operator to check if a number is odd or even.

### 2. Understanding the — Operator

- a. What is the purpose of the — operator in C++? Provide an example of its usage.
- b. Explain short-circuit evaluation in the context of the — operator.
- c. Write a C++ program that uses the — operator to check if a number is either less than 0 or greater than 100.

### 3. Understanding the `<<` Operator

- What is the purpose of the `<<` operator in C++? Provide two different use cases.
- Explain how the `<<` operator is used for bitwise left shift and for output streaming.
- Write a C++ program that uses the `<<` operator to multiply a number by 2 using bitwise operations.

### 4. Understanding the `>>` Operator

- What is the purpose of the `>>` operator in C++? Provide two different use cases.
- Explain how the `>>` operator is used for bitwise right shift and for input streaming.
- Write a C++ program that uses the `>>` operator to divide a number by 2 using bitwise operations.

### 5. Code Analysis

- Analyze the following code and predict the output:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 5, b = 3;
    cout << (a & b) << endl;
    cout << (a || b) << endl;
    cout << (a << 1) << endl;
    cout << (b >> 1) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

- Explain the output of each line of code, focusing on the role of the `&`, `||`, `<<`, and `>>` operators.

## Grading

- Each question is worth 4 points.
- Partial credit may be awarded for partially correct answers.
- The total points for the exam are 20.