Lec-1 17/06/25 9:23 AM voidale Systom.out. Palatin (" public static void main(String[] args) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub System.out.println("hey");
System.out.print("Bye"); System.out.println("Welcome to CB"); } Java divides the into the following groups: Arithmetic operators Assignment operators Comparison operators Logical operators Bitwise operators **Arithmetic Operators** Arithmetic operators are used to perform common mathematical operations. Operator Name **Example** Try it **Description** Try it » Addition Adds together two values x + ySubtraction Subtracts one value from another Try it » x - y Multiplication Multiplies two values x * y Try it » Divides one value by another Try it » Division x/yReturns the division remainder Try it » Modulus x % y Try it » Increases the value of a variable by 1 Increment ++X Try it » Decreases the value of a variable by 1 | --x Decrement **ADVERTISEMENT** Java Assignment Operators Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables. In the example below, we use the **assignment** operator (=) to assign the value **10** to a variable called x: Example intx =10; Try it Yourself » The **addition assignment** operator (+=) adds a value to a variable: Example intx = 10;x += 5;Try it Yourself » A list of all assignment operators: **Operator Example Same As** Try it x = 53c +=5+ (2=x+5) 3c=x+3 3c=x+3 3c=x+1Try it » x = 5x += 3x = x + 3Try it » +=x -= 3x = x - 3Try it » x *= 3x = x * 3Try it » x /= 3x = x / 3Try it » x = x % 3x % = 3Try it » x &= 3x = x & 3(&= Try it » $x = x \mid 3$ Try it » x = 3 $x ^ = 3$ $x = x ^ 3$ Try it » ^= x >>= 3 | x = x >> 3 | Try it »>>= x <<= 3 | x = x << 3 | Try it »<<= Java Comparison Operators Comparison operators are used to compare two values: **Operator Name Example** Try it Equal to Try it » x == y== Not equal Try it » x != y!=Greater than Try it » x > yLess than Try it » x < y255 255 225 225 Greater than or equal to |x>=y|Try it » >= Less than or equal to Try it » x <= y<=_ Java Logical Operators Logical operators are used to determine the logic between variables or values: **Operator Name** Description Example Try it Logical and Returns true if both statements are true && x < 5 && x < 10 Try it » Returns true if one of the statements is true x < 5 | | x < 4Logical or Try it » Logical not Reverse the result, returns false if the result is true 1 9886 Start N.(1==0) 15 16 17 1819 20, 13i1ce 15-20 Bile 50-80 Cycle. che 100-200 car 250-330 mac 250-20 1200 - 1400 KUY/WY Mappy bisthday! 100-200 car 250-300 mac 1200-1400 kuylwy public static void main(String[] args) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub **int** num = 79; **if** (num >= 15 && num <= 20) { System.out.println("Bike"); 30 + 30 30 mormal culos

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A +0803 // ktm hero **if**(num>=15 &&num<=18) { System.out.println("KTM"); else { System.out.println("hero"); 100 401500 else if (num >= 50 && num <= 80) { System.out.println("Cycle"); 40281 282 My } else if (num >= 100 && num <= 200) { System.out.println("Car"); } else if (num >= 250 && num <= 300) { System.out.println("Mac"); } else if (num >= 1200 && num <= 1400) {</pre> System.out.println("Kurkure"); / } else { System.out.println("Happay birthday!!!"); } Syso c'nello" Start p(n) i=x28786 N=5 public static void main(String[] args) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub Hellov Hello 14=5 System.out.print("hello"); MULO roles 2475 34=5 N=5 122375 public static void main(String[] args) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub 1+2+2+n+5) int n = 5; int i = 1; ノイリス **while** (i <= n) { System.out.println(i);
i = i + 1; 32=5 6 × public static void main(String[] args) { L=12245 Som=0 // TODO Auto-generated method stub int n = 10; int i = 1; int sum = 0; cwhile (i <= n) { </pre> 14=5 Sum=0+1 sum = sum + i;
i = i + 1; = 1 +2 24=5 =31334=+ =64442=5 =1015 =15

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(x++);

System.out.println(x);

int x = 8;

// x=x-1; // x=x+1;

}

x++;// x = x+1;

--x; // x=x-1;

// TODO Auto-generated method stub