

# (#) Precedence and Associativity of Operators.

Operator precedence :- It determines which operator is performed first in an expression with more than two operators with different precedence.  $\leftarrow$  higher

Ex:-

$$\begin{array}{c} 10 + 20 \times 30 \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \text{lower} \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ 10 + 600 \\ \downarrow \\ 610 \end{array}$$

## Operator Associativity

$\rightarrow$  It is used when two operators of same precedence appear in an expression.

Associativity can be either left to right or Right to left

Ex:-

$$\begin{array}{c} 100 / 10 \times 10 \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad | \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & \times & 10 \\ \hline & & 100 \end{array}$$

## (#) Type Casting :-

→ converting one data type into another is known as type casting

Syntax:- (type\_name) expression

Example :-

```
int a, b, c;
```

```
a = 5;
```

```
b = 2;
```

```
c = a/b;
```

```
int a, b;
```

```
float c;
```

```
a = 5;
```

```
b = 2;
```

```
c = a/b;
```

"c = 2.000000"

char

↓  
int

↓  
float → double

$$C = (\text{float}) a / b;$$

↳ 2.5 ✓

(#) Unformatted input and output

① Single character input and output.

- getch() } Input  
- getche() }  
- getchar()

- putchar() } Output  
- putcharc() }

getchar()

putchar()

Syntax:- `char ch;`

`Variable_name = getchar();`

`ch = getchar();`

`putchar (variable_name);`

`putchar(ch);`

`char ch;`

`scanf("%c", &ch);`

↳ `ch = getchar();` ←

## ② String input and output

Char str[30];

→ gets()  
→ puts()

gets()	puts()
gets(variable_name);	puts(variable_name);
gets(str);	puts(str);
	puts("Hello world");