Operators
(Assignment Questions)

Question 1 : What'll be the output of the following programs :

A.
```cpp
int main() {
   int x = 2, y = 5;
   int exp1 = (x * y / x);
   int exp2 = (x * (y / x));
   cout << exp1 << ",";
   cout << exp2 << "\n";

}
```

B.
```cpp
int main() {
   int x = 10, y = 5;
   int exp1 = (y * (x / y + x / y));
   int exp2 = (y * x / y + y * x / y);
   cout << exp1 << " ";
   cout << exp2 << "\n";

}
```

C.
```cpp
int main() {
   int x = 200, y = 50, z = 100;
   if(x > y && y > z){
       cout << "Hello \n";

   }

   if(z > y && z < x){
       cout << "C++ \n";

   }

   if((y+200) < x && (y+150) < z){
       cout << "Hello C++ \n";

   }
}
```

Question 2 : Read up about **Operator Precedence**.

When multiple operators are used in a single statement, it is operator precedence which decides which operation is performed first & so on. (Similar to the rule of BODMAS used in math)

Note : Some of the operators mentioned in the table will be covered in later lectures.

( ) [ ]	Operators within parenthesis are performed first	Higher
++, --	Postfix increment / decrement	
++, --	Prefix increment / decrement	
*, /, %	Multiplication, Division, Modulus	
+, -	Addition, Subtraction	
<, <=, >, >=	Less than, Less than or equal to, Greater than, Greater than or equal to	
==, !=	Equal to, Not equal to	
&&	Logical AND	
||	Logical OR	
?:	Conditional Operator	
=	Simple Assignment	
+=, -=, *=, /=	Shorthand operators	
,	Comma operator	Lower