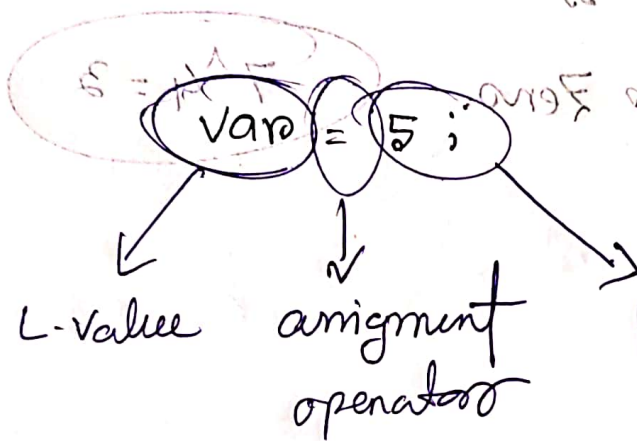


(Video 31) Assignment Operators in C.

→ Values to a variable can be assigned using assignment operator.

→ Requires 2 values.

L-value
R-value



`+=` → First Addition then Assignment

`-=` → First Subtraction then Assignment

`*=` → n multiplication n

`/=` → n division n

`%=` → n modulus n

`<<=` → n bitwise left shift n number

`>>=` → n right shift n

`&=` → n AND n

| = First Bitwise OR Then assignment

$$A = u \quad u \quad \text{XOR} \quad u \quad u$$

0000	-0
0001	-1
0010	-2
0011	-3
0100	-4
0101	-5
0110	-6
0111	-7

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

char a = 7;

~~as~~ ~~5~~

a ^= 5;

printf(" %d", printf(" %d", a += 3));
return 0;
}

$$a = 2 + 3$$

$$= 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0000 \ 0111 \\ 0000 \ 0101 \\ \hline 0010 \\ a = a \wedge 5 \\ a = 7 \wedge 5 \end{array}$$

2

~~2.5~~

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