Operators in Java

Explore the fundamental building blocks of Java programming





Road Map for Today

- 1. operation
- 2. operand
- 3. operators
- 4. Types of operators
- 5. Practical work





Introduction to Operators

Symbols that perform operations on values and variables

Calculations

Arithmetic operators for basic math

Comparisons

Relational operators to compare values

Logic

Logical operators to combine boolean expressions



by Saifullah Haidari



Types of Operators

Java offers diverse operators for various purposes

- 1 Arithmetic Operators

 Basic mathematical operations
- 2 Relational Operators

 Compare values for equality, inequality, and more
- 3 Logical Operators

 Combine boolean expressions using AND, OR, and NOT

- 4 comparison Operators
 Comparing individual bits
 within data
- Assignment Operators
 Assign values to variables
 efficiently
- 6 Compound Operators
 Compound of operations on

Arithmetic Operators

Used for basic mathematical calculations

+	Addition
_	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
	Division
%	Modulus (remainder)



$$7 \pm 2 = 4 \times + =$$

$$= 1.6+4$$

= $12.5++16$,

$$= \frac{1/36}{36} \times +35$$

$$= 2 \times 9 = .3$$

$$= 1241 = .3$$

$$= 1.2.5$$



Arithmetic Operators Examples

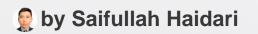
Illustrative examples demonstrating arithmetic operator usage

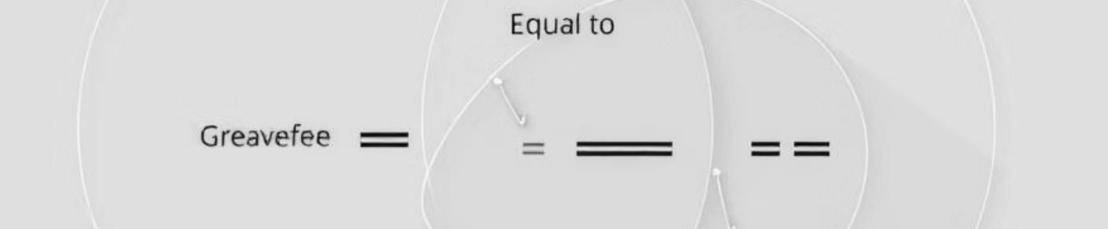
Code

```
int a = 10; int b = 3; int sum = a + b; // sum = 13
int difference = a - b; // difference = 7 int
product = a * b; // product = 30 int quotient = a /
b; // quotient = 3
int remainder = a % b; // remainder = 1
```

Explanation

Variables declared with initial values.
Arithmetic operations performed and results assigned to new variables.





Relational Operators

Compare values for equality, inequality, and order

==	Equal to
!=	Not equal to
>	Greater than
<	Less than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<=	Less than or equal to
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Relational Operators Examples

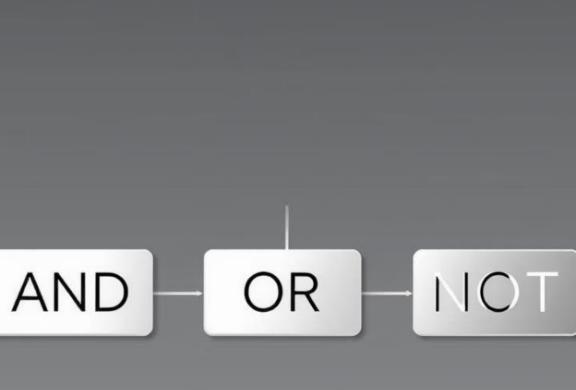
Examples of using relational operators for comparisons

Code

```
int a = 5; int b = 10; boolean isEqual = (a
== b); // false boolean isNotEqual = (a !=
b); // true boolean isGreater = (a > b); //
false boolean isLess = (a < b); // true</pre>
```

Explanation

Comparisons between variables using relational operators, resulting in boolean values (true/false).





Logical Operators

Combine multiple boolean expressions to form complex conditions

&&	AND
	OR
<u>!</u>	NOT



Logical Operators for AND

X	Y	X && Y
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE





Α	В	A&&B (AND)	AIIB (OR)	!A (NOT)
true	true	true	true	false
true	false	false	true	false
false	true	false	true CON	true
false	false	false mer	false	true



Logical Operators Examples

Demonstrating the use of logical operators to combine conditions

Code

boolean a = true; boolean b = false; boolean andResult = a && b; // false boolean orResult = a | | b; // true boolean notResult = !a; // false

Explanation

Boolean variables combined using AND, OR, and NOT, resulting in new boolean values.



Compound Operators

Combine multiple opratsors expressions

```
+= -=
*= /=
%=
```



As a conclusion of this lesson



- 1. operation
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Thanks!

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Please keep this slide for your future

