Swift Operators

Assignment Operator (=)

• Used to assign a value to a variable.

```
let a = 5
var b = 10
```

Arithmetic Operators

```
Addition (+): Adds two values. let sum = a + b
```

Subtraction (-): Subtracts the second value from the first. let difference = b - a

Multiplication (*): Multiplies two values. let product = a * b

Division (/): Divides the first value by the second. let quotient = b / a

Remainder (%): Returns the remainder of the division. let remainder = b % a

Comparison Operators

- Equal to (==)
- Not equal to (!=)
- Greater than (>)
- Less than (<)
- Greater than or equal to (>=)
- Less than or equal to (<=)

```
let isEqual = (a == b)
let isNotEqual = (a != b)
let isGreater = (a > b)
let isLess = (a < b)
let isGreaterOrEqual = (a >= b)
let isLessOrEqual = (a <= b)</pre>
```

Logical Operators

- Logical AND (&&)
- Logical OR (||)
- Logical NOT (!)

```
let isTrue = (a < b) \&\& (a > 0)
let isEitherTrue = (a < b) || (a > 10)
let isNotTrue = !(a < b)
```

Range Operators

Closed Range (...): Defines a range that includes both endpoints.

```
for index in 1...5 {
    print(index) // 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
}
```

Half-Open Range (..<): Defines a range that includes the first endpoint but excludes the second.

```
for index in 1..<5 {
    print(index) // 1, 2, 3, 4
}</pre>
```

Ternary Conditional Operator (?:)

```
let result = (a > b) ? "a is greater" : "b is greater"
```