ASSIGNMENT

BITWISE OPEARTORS

In C, the following 6 operators are bitwise operatorsIn C, the following 6 operators are bitwise operators

1. The & (bitwise AND) in C or C++ takes two numbers as operands and does AND on every bit of two numbers. The result of AND is 1 only if both bits are 1.
2. The | (bitwise OR) in C or C++ takes two numbers as operands and does OR on every bit of two numbers. The result of OR is 1 if any of the two bits is 1.
3. The ^ (bitwise XOR) in C or C++ takes two numbers as operands and does XOR on every bit of two numbers. The result of XOR is 1 if the two bits are different.
4. The << (left shift) in C or C++ takes two numbers, left shifts the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number of places to shift.
5. The >> (right shift) in C or C++ takes two numbers, right shifts the bits of the first operand, the second operand decides the number of places to shift.
6. The ~ (bitwise NOT) in C or C++ takes one number and inverts all bits of it

TERNARY OPERATORS

The ternary operator is kind of similar to the [if-else statement](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/decision-making-c-c-else-nested-else/) as it does follow the same algorithm as of [if-else statement](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/decision-making-c-c-else-nested-else/) but the conditional operator takes less space and helps to write the if-else statements in the shortest way possible.

#### Syntax: The ternary operator is of the form

variable = Expression1 ? Expression2 : Expression3