```
3. Operators and Expressions
* Arithmetic operators.
                                +
                                                                  addition or way flus
                                                                  Enthalten or way minu
                                                                   meuhporation
                                                                    division
                                                                       medulu diviron (renorda).
     1) convert days into matter and days.
                         A Producte estato h>
                              Manches to the same of the sam
                                   mt months, days;
                                    Prent ( 4 EVEL gar) Hugg
                                   rant (aity, & gahi),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Part 199 - 1991
                                    month = day (30)
                                                                                                                                                                                       Divers Miles to
                                      days = days : 30)
                                       Printf (" month = "1.d Day = "1.d", month, day 1);
                                                                                    (Sales up has the sant and the same said
  * Rulattoral operators. The date of the state of the stat
                                                                                                                                                                                                       Delig 7 Sel
                    To compare two quantities.
                                                                        is the than
                                  <= 8 lui than or squal to the same
                                                       It greater than
                                                           is greater than or equal to
                                                                      g Edrial to
                                                                                is not Equal to
    * Logical operators
                                            gran tagical AND
                                                                     togical or
                                                                       NOT.
  * Allignment operators.
                                                                 a= a+1 => a+=1
                                                                 a = a-1 \implies a-=1
              Simple & a = a* (n+1) = a* = n+1 -> 1henthand
            augument
                                                               a = a | (n+1) => a |= n+1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  domes
                                                                a= a1.6
                                                                                                                                => 9%=6
```

```
2) And Equal of number using shorthand operator
       # defler N 100
       Adeline 1 2
          mt as
          a=A;
          while (a < N)
              prantf ("", d/n", a);
              a#=a;
         z
* Increment & decrement operator.
     c allows 2 very uniful operators not generally bound in other languages
 are increment and decrement both are unary operators
              ++ → Increment by 1
                   → decrement by 1
* wndtfond operator
  A ternary operator par "?!" & available in C + 11610.0
               exb1 ; Exb3 ( Exb3
                               1 false (1-(54-1)+5) (1) -D = 1
            conditional frue
Ege
                                          1(1-130 | 1 1 = 1 n) 110 gal
      7 = (a>b) ? a : b ?
                                      of (0) P) 11.12 of 12 Hazza
                               (04)
                                       Else
                                          X=6;
* Bit whe operators
     8
               bitusic AND
                                          7.1 4 Ingented of in.
                bitwire or
                                             - 4. Intinged may
     ٨
                bituire KOR
                             5 - 10 gy 8 => 5 = 0 toomsulk; seg. would
     4
              Helt left
                                                the old is the first
     >>
               swift Right
                                                Kumine. Manny 4.
* pedas sperators.
                                                     Conjunction!
     comma operator
     great obstacos
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                                                                                                                                                                                                           c Expression! by will
                                                    allgebrate expression
                                                                                                                                                                                                         at b-c
                                                                                                                                                                                  a+6-c
(m+n)+(x+y)
                                                                  axb-c
                                                            (m+m(x+y)
                                                                                                                                                                                      a*b|c
                                                                                                                                                                                           34242+242+11
                                                         322+22+1
    * Evaluation of Expressions
                                                                       Varlable = Expression;
                                        Eg! 7 = a + b - c)
                                                                A= plc + a) instead to the same of the
     3) Allutrations of Evaluation of Expressions.
                                                                 DOLE OF THE MANNEY PRESENT THE HEAD TO THE PARTY OF THE P
                                             main ()
                                                     float a,b, c, x, y, z; ty to sure - ++
                                                         a = 9)
                                                           b= 12;
                                                     Edry ledry Endry
                                                y= a-b/ (3+c) * (2-1);
                                                   2 = a - (b) (3+() *2) -1; salut wat invalidados
                                                        prent (a x=4 + (01, x))
                                                        Prent (" d= ortlus, d))
                                                         brante (4 2= 1/4 | 1011/2);
    * precedence of authoritie operators.
                                                             -High priority * 1%.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          any applie
                                                              low provity + -
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           electre or
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            902 martis
4)
               mogram for expression 1 a = 5 < = 8 & 6 ! = 5
                                         # Include x Holo h>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ingia april
                                        # focude < conto. h>
                                                      rold magner
                                                              Int a)
                                                                a=5<=8 & & 6!=5;
                                                                Printf(uerdin, a);
                                                              getche);
             supriya 🐔
```

```
sum of m terms of 1/n.
main ()
 & twat Remin, toims
    fort count = 13
     sum =0;
     pront (" Enter value of n/n");
      scont (nov til 80)>
     term = 1.0/n;
      white (cocent << n)
      E
        Sum= sum+ teem;
         Count ++;
     Pront (a sun = el. f |n", sum);
  3.
```

```
/* rotate the variables*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
1
    int x, y, z, temp;
    printf("Enter values of x, y, z: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &x, &y, &z);
    temp = x;
    x = y;
    y = z;
    z = temp;
    printf("After rotation:\n");
    printf("x = %d\n", x);
    printf("y = %d\n", y);
    printf("z = %d\n", z);
    return 0;
3
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./rotate
Enter values of x, y, z: 9 10 11
After rotation:
x = 10
y = 11
z = 9
```

```
int main()
{
    float num;
    int intPart, rightmostDigit;
    printf("Enter a floating point number: ");
    scanf("%f", &num);
    intPart = (int)num;
    rightmostDigit = intPart % 10;
    if (rightmostDigit < 0)
        rightmostDigit = -rightmostDigit;
    printf("Rightmost digit of integral part: %d\n", rightmostDigit);
    return 0;
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./float
Enter a floating point number: 98.76
Rightmost digit of integral part: 8
```

#include <stdio.h>

```
/*two digits*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float num;
    int integralPart, twoDigits;
    printf("Enter a floating point number: ");
    scanf("%f", &num);
    integralPart = (int)num;
    twoDigits = integralPart % 100;
    if (twoDigits < 0)
    {
        twoDigits = -twoDigits;
    printf("Two rightmost digits of integral part: %02d\n", twoDigits);
    return 0;
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./two
Enter a floating point number: 12345.90
Two rightmost digits of integral part: 45
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float length, width, area, perimeter;
    printf("Enter the length of the rectangle: ");
    scanf("%f", &length);
    printf("Enter the width of the rectangle: ");
   scanf("%f", &width);
    area = length * width;
    perimeter = 2 * (length + width);
    printf("Area of the rectangle = %.2f\n", area);
    printf("Perimeter of the rectangle = %.2f\n", perimeter);
    return 0:
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./rec
Enter the length of the rectangle: 32
Enter the width of the rectangle: 45
Area of the rectangle = 1440.00
Perimeter of the rectangle = 154.00
```

/\* area and perimeter of rectangle\*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float pp, aD, salvageValue;
    int years;
    printf("Enter purchase price: ");
    scanf("%f", &pp);
    printf("Enter years of service: ");
    scanf("%d", &years);
    printf("Enter annual depreciation: ");
    scanf("%f", &aD);
    salvageValue = pp - (aD * years);
    printf("Salvage Value = %.2f\n", salvageValue);
    return 0:
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./value
Enter purchase price: 45
Enter years of service: 3
Enter annual depreciation: 13.3
Salvage Value = 5.10
```

```
/*simple interest*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float p, r, t, si;
    printf("Enter Principal, Rate, Time: ");
    scanf("%f %f %f", &p, &r, &t);
    si = (p * r * t) / 100;
    printf("Simple Interest = %.2f\n", si);
    return 0;
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./simple
Enter Principal, Rate, Time: 10000 5 36.5
Simple Interest = 18250.00
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a, b;
   printf("Enter two numbers: ");
   scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
   if (a > b)
      printf("%d is greater than %d\n", a, b);
   else
      printf("%d is greater than %d\n", b, a);
   return 0;
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./big
Enter two numbers: 8 9
9 is greater than 8
```

/\*Check whether one number is greater than another\*/

```
/*Check whether two numbers are equal*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a, b;
   printf("Enter two numbers: ");
   scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
   if (a == b)
        printf("Both numbers are equal.\n");
   else
        printf("Numbers are not equal.\n");
   return 0;
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./equal
Enter two numbers: 7 7
Both numbers are equal.
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./equal
Enter two numbers: 1 2
Numbers are not equal.
```

```
/*Check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   int n;
   printf("Enter a number: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   if (n > 0)
       printf("Positive number\n");
   else if (n < 0)
       printf("Negative number\n");
   else
       printf("Zero\n");
   return 0;
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./check
Enter a number: -9
Negative number
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./check
Enter a number: 8
Positive number
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5;
    printf("Initial x = %d\n", x);
    printf("Pre-increment (++x) = %d\n", ++x);
    printf("After pre-increment, x = %d n", x);
    printf("Post-increment (x++) = %d\n", x++);
    printf("After post-increment, x = %d\n", x);
    return 0:
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./inc
Initial x = 5
Pre-increment (++x) = 6
After pre-increment, x = 6
Post-increment (x++) = 6
After post-increment, x = 7
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5;
    printf("Initial x = %d\n", x);
    printf("Pre-decrement (--x) = %d\n", --x);
    printf("After pre-decrement, x = %d\n", x);
    printf("Post-decrement (x--) = %d\n", x--);
    printf("After post-decrement, x = %d\n", x);
    return 0;
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./dec
Initial x = 5
Pre-decrement (--x) = 4
After pre-decrement, x = 4
Post-decrement (x--) = 4
After post-decrement. x = 3
```

/\*Demonstrate pre-decrement and post-decrement\*/

```
/*Demonstrate shorthand operator*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x, y;
    printf("Enter x and y: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
    x += y;
    printf("Result of x += y is %d\n", x);
    x-=y;
    printf("Result of x-=y is %d\n",x);
    return 0;
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./short
Enter x and y: 3 4
Result of x += y is 7
Result of x-=y is 3
```

```
/*Demonstrate bitwise*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    printf("Enter two integers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
    printf("%d & %d = %d\n", a, b, a & b);
    printf("%d | %d = %d\n",a,b,a|b);
    return 0;
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./bit
Enter two integers: 1 3
1 & 3 = 1
1 | 3 = 3
```

```
/*shift operators*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a, n;
    printf("Enter an integer and number of positions to: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &n);
    printf("%d << %d = %d\n", a, n, a << n);
    printf("%d >> %d =%d\n",a,n,a>>n);
    return 0;
}
```

```
/*Evaluate the expression ((a + b) * c - d) / e*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    float a, b, c, d, e, result;
    printf("Enter values of a, b, c, d, e: ");
    scanf("%f %f %f %f %f", &a, &b, &c, &d, &e);
    if (e != 0)
    1
        result = ((a + b) * c - d) / e;
        printf("Result of ((a+b)*c - d)/e = %.2f\n", result);
    } else
        printf("Division by zero is not allowed.\n");
    return 0;
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./exp
Enter values of a, b, c, d, e: 1 2 3 4 5
Result of ((a+b)*c - d)/e = 1.00
```

```
/*even or odd*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (num % 2 == 0)
        printf("%d is even\n", num);
    else
        printf("%d is odd\n", num);
    return 0;
}
suprlya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./test
Enter an integer: 46
46 is even
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int marks1, marks2;
    float average;
    printf("Enter marks of two subjects: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &marks1, &marks2);
    average = (float)(marks1 + marks2) / 2;
    printf("Average marks = %.2f\n", average);
    return 0;
}

supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./mark
Enter marks of two subjects: 45 67
Average marks = 56.00
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   float a, b, c;
   float sum, average;
   float largest, smallest;
   printf("Enter three numbers: ");
   scanf("%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c);
   sum = a + b + c;
   average = sum / 3;
   largest = a;
   if (b > largest)
            largest = b;
   if (c > largest)
            largest = c;
   smallest = a:
   if (b < smallest)
            smallest = b;
   if (c < smallest)
            smallest = c;
   printf("Sum = %.2f\n", sum);
   printf("Average = %.2f\n", average);
   printf("Largest = %.2f\n", largest);
   printf("Smallest = %.2f\n", smallest);
   return 0;
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./abc
Enter three numbers: 4 5 6
Sum = 15.00
Average = 5.00
Largest = 6.00
Smallest = 4.00
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   int m, n;
   printf("Enter two integers (m and n): ");
   scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
   if (n == 0) {
       printf("Cannot divide by zero.\n");
   else {
       if (m % n == 0)
            printf("%d is a multiple of %d\n", m, n);
        else
            printf("%d is not a multiple of %d\n", m, n);
    return 0;
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./multiple
Enter two integers (m and n): 35 46
35 is not a multiple of 46
```

}

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
   int angle;
   double radians, sineValue, cosineValue;
   printf("Angle(deg)\tSin\t\tCos\n");
   printf("-----
    for (angle = 0; angle <= 180; angle += 15)
        radians = angle * M_PI / 180.0;
        sineValue = sin(radians);
        cosineValue = cos(radians);
        printf("%3d\t\t%.4f\t%.4f\n", angle, sineValue, cosineValue);
    return 0;
}
supriya@ubuntu:~/Desktop/c/chp3$ ./sine
                Sin
Angle(deg)
                                Cos
  0
                0.0000 1.0000
15
                0.2588 0.9659
 30
                0.5000
                       0.8660
45
                0.7071
                        0.7071
                        0.5000
 60
                0.8660
 75
                0.9659 0.2588
90
                1.0000 0.0000
105
                0.9659
                        -0.2588
120
                0.8660
                        -0.5000
135
                0.7071
                        -0.7071
150
                0.5000
                        -0.8660
165
                0.2588
                        -0.9659
180
                0.0000 -1.0000
```