TASK : OPERATORS

1.) BITWISE OPERATORS. — In arithmetic – logic unit, mathematical operations like : addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are done in bit – level. To perform a bit – level operations in C programming, bitwise operations are used.

- example. — Bitwise AND (&), Bitwise OR (|), Bitwise XOR (^), Bitwise complement (~) etc.

- Syntax. —

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int a = 12, b = 25;
    printf (" Output = %d", a & b);
    return 0;
}
```

- Output = 8 .

2.) TERNARY OPERATOR. — It is commonly referred to as the conditional operator. It is that part of the syntax for basic conditional expressions in several programming languages (?:).

- syntax. — condition ? value_if_true : value_if_false

  The statement evaluates to ~~value_if_false~~ value_if_true if condition is met, and value_if_false.

- example :- int a = 10, b = 20, c;

  $$c = (a < b) ? a : b;$$

  printf ("%d", c);

- Output = 8 .