## Operators in java

date: 8/8/2024

```
1) Arithmetic Operators:
       A. Sum (+):-
       input:
             class sum
            {
                public static void main(String args[])
                   int a=10;
                   int b=12;
                   int c=a+b;
                   System.out.println(c);
               }
            }
           Output:
                    22
       B. Difference (-):
        Input:
             class diff
            {
              public static void main(String args[])
              {
                 int a=12;
                 int b=10;
                 int c=a-b;
                 System.out.println(c);
              }
        Output:
                2
        C.Product(*):
          Input:
```

```
class mul
{
  public static void main(String args[])
     int a=12;
     int b=10;
     int c=a*b;
     System.out.println(c);
  }
}
Output:
      120
D. Division:
    Input:
          class div
                 {
                   public static void main(String args[])
                  {
                      int a=12;
                      int b=6;
                      int c=a/b;
                      System.out.println(c);
                  }
                 }
   Output:
           2
E.Modulo:
    Input:
          class div
                   public static void main(String args[])
                      int a=12;
                      int b=10;
                      int c=a%b;
                      System.out.println(c);
                  }
```

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2) Logical operators and relational operator:
AND operators (&&):
Input:
class Logical {
  public static void main(String[] args)
    int a = 10, b = 20, c = 20, d = 0;
    System.out.println("Var1 = " + a);
    System.out.println("Var2 = " + b);
    System.out.println("Var3 = " + c);
    if ((a < b) && (b == c)) {
       d = a + b + c;
       System.out.println("The sum is: " + d);
    }
    else
       System.out.println("False conditions");
 }
}
Output:
Var1 = 10
Var2 = 1
Var3 = 10
Var4 = 30
One or both + the conditions are true
OR operators(||):
Input:
import java.io.*;
class ShortCircuitingInOR {
```

}

Output:

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
     int a = 10, b = 20, c = 15;
     System.out.println("Value of b: " +b);
          if((a < c) || (++b < c))
       System.out.println("Inside if");
     System.out.println("Value of b: " +b);
  }
}
Value of b: 20
Inside if
Value of b: 20
NOT operator:
       Input:
class Logical {
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
     int a = 10, b = 1;
     System.out.println("Var1 = " + a);
     System.out.println("Var2 = " + b);
     System.out.println("!(a < b) = " + !(a < b));
     System.out.println("!(a > b) = " + !(a > b));
  }
}
```

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Output:
Var1 = 10
Var2 = 1
!(a < b) = true
!(a > b) = false
Equal to operator:
          Input:
class ET {
      public static void main(String[] args)
             int var1 = 5, var2 = 10, var3 = 5;
             System.out.println("Var1 = " + var1);
             System.out.println("Var2 = " + var2);
             System.out.println("Var3 = " + var3);
             System.out.println("var1 == var2: "+ (var1 == var2));
             System.out.println("var1 == var3: "
                                       + (var1 == var3));
      }
}
Output:
       Var1 = 5
Var2 = 10
Var3 = 5
var1 == var2: false
var1 == var3: true
Not Equal to:
```

Input:

```
class notE {
       public static void main(String[] args)
              int var1 = 5, var2 = 10, var3 = 5;
              System.out.println("Var1 = " + var1);
              System.out.println("Var2 = " + var2);
              System.out.println("Var3 = " + var3);
              System.out.println("var1 != var3" + (var1 != var2));
              System.out.println("var1 != var3" + (var1 != var3));
       }
}
Output:
Var1 = 5
Var2 = 10
Var3 = 5
var1 != var2: true
var1 != var3: false
3)Bitwise operators:
Input:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BitwiseOperators {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
     int num1 = input.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
     int num2 = input.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Bitwise AND: " + (num1 & num2));
     System.out.println("Bitwise OR: " + (num1 | num2));
     System.out.println("Bitwise XOR: " + (num1 ^ num2));
     System.out.println("Bitwise NOT: " + (~num1));
     System.out.println("Bitwise Left Shift: " + (num1 << 2));
     System.out.println("Bitwise Right Shift: " + (num1 >> 2));
     System.out.println("Bitwise Unsigned Right Shift: " + (num1 >>> 2));
```

```
input.close();
 }
}
Output:
Enter first number: 4
Enter second number: 8
Bitwise AND: 0
Bitwise OR: 12
Bitwise XOR: 12
Bitwise NOT: -5
Bitwise Left Shift: 16
Bitwise Right Shift: 1
Bitwise Unsigned Right Shift: 1
4) Ternary operator:
Input:
public class TernaryOperator {
  public static void main(String[] args)
    boolean condition = true;
    String result = (condition) ? "True" : "False";
    System.out.println(result);
}
Output:
True
5) Instance operator:
 class Simple1{
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
    Simple1 s=new Simple1();
    System.out.println(s instanceof Simple1);
    }
}
Output:
true.
```