SVCR GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE PALAMANER

NAME OF STUDENT:M.BHARGAVI

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DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Topic:operator

- Type of Operators

TOPIC:. OPERATORS

- Operators

- Operator is symbol to operat the operends is called operators

- They are eight types of operators

1. Arithmetic operators

2. Logical operations

3. Relational operators

4. Assignment operators

5. Increment/Decrement operators

6. Bit wise operators

7. Conditional operators

8. Special operations

ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

Arithmetic operations are basic and common operations performed using and computer language

There are five arithmetic operations

operators	meaning
+	addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
/	Division
./.	Modula division

LOGICAL OPERATIONS

- Logical operations are symbol that are used to combine (or) negate expression containing realtional operators

-    operator.   Purpose

-     &&   logical and

-     ll.   Logical or

-     !   Not

Logical and

- Logical and results in true if both the conditions are true otherwise the result it false

-

	A.	B.	A&B
	T.	T	T
	T.	F	F
	F.	T	T
	F.	F	F

- Logical or II

- . Logical or results in true if either the conditions is true otherwise the result false

- .   A.   B.   AllB

- T.   T   T

- T   f   T

- f.   T.   T

- F.   F.   F

-

- Logical not (!)

- if the Condition is true the result is false and if the condition is false and if the Condition is false the result is true

-     A.   !A

-     T   F

-     F   T

RELATIONAL OPERATORS

- Realtional operators are used to perform comparison between two values

1. these operations returns true if the comparison condition is true otherwise false

2. . Operators.   Purpose.

   <.   Less than

    >.   Greater than

   <=.   Less than or equal to

    >=.   Greater than or equal to

   ==.   Equal to

. !=.   Not equal to

ASSIGNMENT OPERATORS

- Assignment operators are used to assign. The result of an expression to variable

- The general format of assignment statement is

-         variable name=expression

INCREMENT/ DECREMENT OPERATOR(++/--)

- Increment operator increase the value by 1where are decreament operator Decrement operator Decrease by the value by 1

- . This operation can be used in two forms namely

- Prefixe

- Postfix

BIT WISE OPERATORS

- Bit Wise operators are one of the silent features of C language

- These are special designed to manipulate the data at bit level

- The bit wise operators are not applicable for float (or) double date types

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Operator	Description
&	Bitwise AND
|	Bitwise OR
^	Bitwise XOR
~	Bitwise NOT
<<	Bitwise left shift
>>	Bitwise right shift

- Bit wise and

- To generate a 1 bit in the result, Bitwise and need a '1'both the number

- Bit wise and operator is called mask operator

- Bitwise or (|)
- The bit wise or result is 1 if at least one of the number is 1
- Bitwise exclusive or
- it is similar to task bitwise or and the result 1 is produced if 1 is present in but
- Not both

- Bit wise 1 sComplement

- the complement operator swithes all the bits in abinary pattern

- All 0 is become 1s and 1s become 0 s

- Bitwise complement of 12 is-13

- Bit wise complement of is -1

- .   Left shift {<<}

- This operator is used for left shifting

- .   Right shift {>>}

- This operator used for right shifting

- Conditional operator

- C includes Avery special type of operator called conditional operator

- It is also called ternary operator since it requires three expression

- It acts like ashort hand version of if –else construction

- Syntax:exp1 exp2 exp3

- In exp1 true the exp2 is evaluated other wise exp3 will be evaluated

- Special operation

- These are used for special purpose in c language these operations are used in

- Pointers , structure and union