

operators and Expressions

- ① Arithmetic operators → +, -, *, /, %.
- ② Relational operators → <, ≤, >, ≥, ==, !=
- ③ Logical operators → &&, ||, !
- ④ Assignment :: → =, +=, -=, *=, /=, %=
- ⑤ Increment & Decrement → ++, --, Post & Pre
- ⑥ Conditional :: → exp1 ? exp2 : exp3
- ⑦ Bitwise :: → &, |, ~, ^, <<, >>, >>> (shift right with zero fill)
- ⑧ Special operators ↳ instanceof, Dot operator .

① for eg → class Arithmetic

```

{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a=10, b=20;
        System.out.println("a=" + a);
        ("b=" + b);
        ("a+b=" + (a+b));
        ("a-b=" + (a-b));
        ("a*b=" + (a*b));
        ("a/b=" + (a/b));
    }
}
  
```

float a=15.5f,
b=10.2f;

Note → ① in case modulo division (it work on Integer value not on float value)

$$\text{int } a=10, b=3, c; \quad c = 10 \% 3 = 1$$

$$c = a \% b; \quad c = -10 \% 3 = -1$$

$$c = -10 \% -3 = -1$$

$$c = 10 \% -3 = 1$$

② $4.5 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{True}$

$10 < 7+5 \rightarrow \text{False}$

$4.5 > 10 \rightarrow \text{False}$

③ logical And(&&)

| OP-1 | OP-2 | Result | | OP1 |
|-------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| | | T | T | F |
| true | false | F | T | F |
| false | true | F | T | T |
| false | false | F | F | T |

if (marks > 90 && marks <= 100) \rightarrow first division

if (number < 10 || number > 90)

④

$$x = x + 1 \Rightarrow x+ = 1$$

$$x = x * 1 \Rightarrow x* = 1$$

$$x+ = y+1 \Rightarrow x = x+(y+1)$$

⑤

$++x$ or $x++$

$--x$ or $x--$

$$\underline{++x} \Rightarrow \underline{x = x + 1} \Rightarrow \underline{x+ = 1}$$

for eg $x = 5;$

$y = ++x;$

$$O/P \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} y = 6 \\ x = 6 \end{matrix}$$

$x = 5;$

$y = x++;$

$$O/P \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} y = 5 \\ x = 6 \end{matrix}$$

⑥

$a = 10;$

$b = 15;$

$$x = (a > b) ? a : b ; \Rightarrow \text{if } (a > b)$$

$x = a;$

else

$x = b;$

⑦

Bitwise may not be applied to float & double. It performs operation at bit level.

$a = 10;$

$a = 001010$

$b = 20;$

$b = 10100$

$c = a \& b;$

$c = \underline{\underline{00010}} = 2$

⑧ ① This operator allows us to determine whether the object belongs to particular class or not.

Object instanceof Class is true if object person belongs to class student.

②

person.age;

It is used to access the instance variable

person.salary();

or methods of class object.

Expression \rightarrow $x = a+b*c+d;$
 $y = m/n+m;$

Precedence & priority of arithmetic operators,

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|
| <u>Priority</u> | High priority . * , / , % | Precedence \rightarrow Left to Right |
| | low priority . + - | |

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \underline{9-12/3} + 3 * 2 - 1 \\&= 9-4 + \underline{3 * 2} - 1 \\&= \underline{9-4} + 6 - 1 \\&= \cancel{9-4} \underline{5+6} - 1 \\&= 11 - 1 \\&= 10\end{aligned}$$