

GE3 COMPUTER SCIENCE

C AND C ++ LECTURE SERIES *FOR*

B.SC 3RD SEMESTER *BY*

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LECTURE 3

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Arithmetic Operators

A + B

<u>Operator</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
+	addition
-	subtraction
*	multiplication
/	division
%	remainder after integer division

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Value</u>
a + b	13
a - b	7
a * b	30
a / b	3
a % b	1

a - b / c * d

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Unary Operators

- *increment operator, ++*
- *Decrement operator, --*

Suppose $i = 1$

```
printf("i = %d\n", i);  
printf("i = %d\n", ++i);  
printf("i = %d\n", i);
```

```
i = 1  
i = 2  
i = 2
```

```
printf("i = %d\n", i);  
printf("i = %d\n", i++);  
printf("i = %d\n", i);
```

```
i = 1  
i = 1  
i = 2
```

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

The sizeof() Operators

```
printf("integer: %d\n", sizeof i);  
printf("float: %d\n", sizeof x);  
printf("double: %d\n", sizeof d);  
printf("character: %d\n", sizeof c);
```

```
integer: 2  
float: 4  
double: 8  
character: 1
```

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Relational Operators

$i=1, j=2, k=3$

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>	<u>Value</u>
$i < j$	true	1
$(i + j) \geq k$	true	1
$(j + k) > (i + 5)$	false	0
$k \neq 3$	false	0
$j == 2$	true	1

<u>Operator</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
$<$	less than
\leq	less than or equal to
$>$	greater than
\geq	greater than or equal to
<u>Operator</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
$==$	equal to
\neq	not equal to

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Logical Operators

<u>Operator</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
&&	and
	or
!	not

i=7, f=5.5, c='w'

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>	<u>Value</u>
(i >= 6) && (c == 'w')	true	1
(i >= 6) (c == 119)	true	1
(f < 11) && (i > 100)	false	0
(c != 'p') ((i + f) <= 10)	true	1

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

The associativity of previous Operators

<u>Operator category</u>	<u>Operators</u>						<u>Associativity</u>	
unary operators	-	++	--	!	sizeof	(type)	R → L	
arithmetic multiply, divide and remainder				*	/	%	L → R	
arithmetic add and subtract				+	-		L → R	
relational operators				<	<=	>	>=	L → R
equality operators				==	!=			L → R
logical <i>and</i>					&&			L → R
logical <i>or</i>								L → R

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Example 1

$i=7, f=5.5, c='w'$

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Interpretation</u>	<u>Value</u>
<code>i + f <= 10</code>	false	0
<code>i >= 6 && c == 'w'</code>	true	1
<code>c != 'p' i + f <= 10</code>	true	1

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Assignment Operators

expression 1 += expression 2

is equivalent to

expression 1 = expression 1 + expression 2

expression 1 -= expression 2

is equivalent to

expression 1 = expression 1 - expression 2

i += 5

i = i + 5

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Assignment Operators (cont.)

Suppose $i = 5, j = 7, f = 5.5, g = -3.25$

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Equivalent Expression</u>	<u>Final value</u>
<code>i += 5</code>	<code>i = i + 5</code>	10
<code>f -= g</code>	<code>f = f - g</code>	8.75
<code>j *= (i - 3)</code>	<code>j = j * (i - 3)</code>	14
<code>f /= 3</code>	<code>f = f / 3</code>	1.833333
<code>i %= (j - 2)</code>	<code>i = i % (j - 2)</code>	0

OPERATORS AND EXPRESSIONS

Conditional Operator

```
expression 1 ? expression 2 : expression 3
```

```
min = (f < g) ? f : g
```

Suppose $f = 6$ and $g = 34$

Then $\text{min} = 6$

Suppose $f = 56$ and $g = 34$

Then $\text{min} = 34$

THANK YOU

C and C++ Programming Lecture Series

End of Lecture 3

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