

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW
LUCKNOW



Computer System and Programming in 'C'
CS-101/201

Er. Zeeshan Ali Siddiqui
Assistant Professor
Deptt. of C.S.E.

Precedence Order

Precedence Order

When two operators share an operand, the operator with the *higher* precedence goes first.

Example:

$2+2*3$

is treated as $2 + (2*3)$

Since, multiplication has higher precedence than addition.

Associativity

Associativity

When an expression has two operators with the *same precedence*, the expression is evaluated according to its associativity.

Example 1:

$a = b = c = 2020$

$a = (b = (c = 2020))$, leaving all three variables with the value 2020.

Since, the $=$ operator has *right-to-left* associativity.

Some more examples...

Example 2:

$2020/2/5 \rightarrow (2020/2)/5$

Since, the $/$ operator has *left-to-right* associativity.

Example 3:

$2==3!=5$

Here, $==$ and $!=$ have same precedence and *left-to-right* associativity.

$(2==3)!=5$ that is $(2==3)$ executes first \rightarrow false (0)

Then $(0!=5)$ executes \rightarrow true (1)

Thank You.



BTQ

BTQ: Brain Teaser Question

What goes up but never comes down?

