

CMSC 131
Fall 2018

## Arithmetic Operators

| + | Addition |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | Subtraction |
| $*$ | Multiplication |
| $/$ | Division |
| $\%$ | Modulus |
| ++ | Increment |


| $+=$ | Addition assignment |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-=$ | Subtraction assignment |
| $*=$ | Multiplication assignment |
| $/=$ | Division assignment |
| $\%=$ | Modulus assignment |
| -- | Decrement |

## Escape Sequences

Try writing a program that prints on the console:
I said "hi."

Common escape sequences for String literals:

| "" | Quotation mark |
| :--- | :--- |
| In | New line |
| It | Tab |
| \(\backslash |  |
| ) | One slash |

## Comparison Operators

| $<$ | Less than |
| :--- | :--- |
| $>$ | Greater than |
| $<=$ | Less than or equal to |
| $>=$ | Greater than or equal to |

The following are "boolean expressions":
$7<12$
$8>50$
$2<=7$
$2<=2$
$\mathrm{x}<50$
$\mathrm{y}>=\mathrm{z}$

## Equality Operators

| $==$ | Equality |
| :--- | :--- |
| $!=$ | Not equal to |

The following are "boolean expressions":
7 == 12
$7!=12$
$\mathrm{x}=5$
z $!=y$

## Example: EqualityWithObjects.java

```
String a = myScanner.next();
String b = myScanner.next();
System.out.println(a == b);
```

Results are probably not what you want. (We'll see why later...)
IMPORTANT: == works with primitives. To compare two objects use
a.equals(b) // boolean expression

