

## Εισαγωγή Στην Java (Τελεστές)

### Σχεσιακοί

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x=5, y=7, n=6;

        System.out.println(x>y&& n<x);
        System.out.println(x>y | n>x);
        System.out.println(x==y | n<x&&y==n);
        System.out.println(x>y^n>x);
        System.out.println(!(x>y) | n>x&&y==3);
    }
}
```

### Αριθμητικοί

```
System.out.println(x/5);
System.out.println(x/5.0);
System.out.println(x*n);
System.out.println(x+y-n);
System.out.println(x+n/2);
System.out.println(x-n/2);
System.out.println(x%7+3*2);
System.out.println(x%7*3+7);
```

### Αριθμητικοί 2

```
String a="Hello", b="Kitty";
System.out.println(a+b);
System.out.println("a+b");
System.out.println(a+"3");
System.out.println(a+"a");
System.out.println(a+"----"+"b");
```

### Αριθμητικοί 3

```
int a=5, b=6;
System.out.println(a);
a++;
System.out.println(a);
System.out.println(a++);
System.out.println(a);
System.out.println(++a);
System.out.println(a);
```

#### Αριθμητικοί 4

```
int a=5, b=6;
```

```
    System.out.println(a);  
    a+=2;  
    b-=4;  
    System.out.println();  
    a*=2;  
    b--;  
    System.out.println(a);  
    System.out.println(a);  
    System.out.println(++a);  
    System.out.println(a);
```