OPERATORS PRECEDENCE IN C++

Try the following example to understand operators precedence concept available in C++. Copy and paste the following C++ program in test.cpp file and compile and run this program.

Check the simple difference with and without parenthesis. This will produce different results because , /, * and + have different precedence. Higher precedence operators will be evaluated first:

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

main()
{
   int a = 20;
   int b = 10;
   int c = 15;
   int d = 5;
   int e;

   e = (a + b) * c / d;       // ( 30 * 15 ) / 5
   cout << "Value of (a + b) * c / d is :" << e << endl ;

   e = ((a + b) * c) / d;    // (30 * 15 ) / 5
   cout << "Value of ((a + b) * c) / d is  :" << e << endl ;

   e = (a + b) * (c / d);   // (30) * (15/5)
   cout << "Value of (a + b) * (c / d) is  :" << e << endl ;

   e = a + (b * c) / d;     //  20 + (150/5)
   cout << "Value of a + (b * c) / d is  :" << e << endl ;

   return 0;
}
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result:

```
Value of (a + b) * c / d is :90
Value of ((a + b) * c) / d is  :90
Value of (a + b) * (c / d) is  :90
Value of a + (b * c) / d is  :50
```

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