Introducere in C++

Operatori

- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_assignment2
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_ass2
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_ass6
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_ass5
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_ass9

Valori de adevăr(0-1, Fals-Adevărat)

- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_compare3
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_compare1

Comparare https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_compare2

Relaţia de ordine https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_compare5, https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_compare6

Operatori logici

ŞI

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
  int x = 5;
  int y = 3;

  // Returns 1 (true) because 5 is greater than 3 AND 5 is less than 10
  printf("%d", x > 3 && x < 10);
  return 0;
}
```

SAU

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
  int x = 5;
  int y = 3;
  // Returns 1 (true) because one of the conditions are true (5 is greater than 3, but 5 is not less than 4)
  printf("%d", x > 3 || x < 4);
  return 0;
}
```

- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_logical1
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_logical2
- https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_oper_logical3

DACĂ ... ATUNCI ... ALTFEL

https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_if

```
#include <stdio.h>


int main() {
  if (20 > 18) {
    printf("20 is greater than 18");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Mai multe cazuri(CASE)

https://www.w3schools.com/c/tryc.php?filename=demo_switch