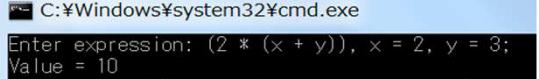
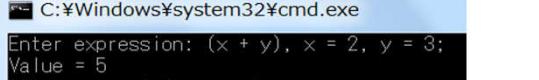
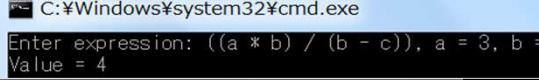
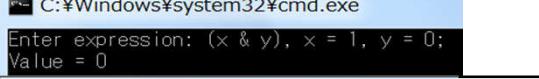
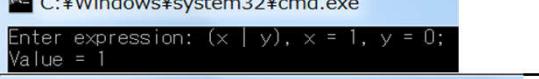
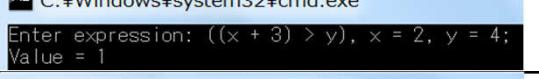
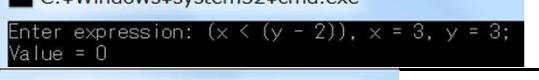
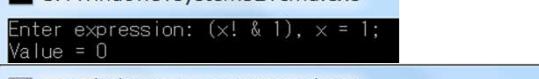
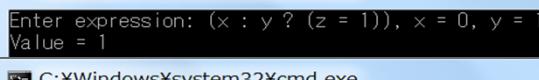
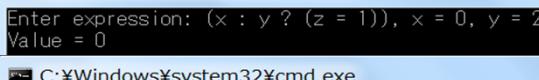
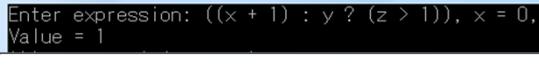
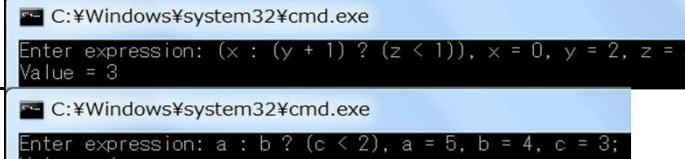
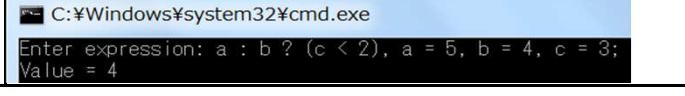


## Test Case (C++)

No.	Input	Operator Type	Output	Pass/Fail	Snapshot
1	( $2 * (x + y)$ ), $x = 2, y = 3;$	Arithmetic	Value = 10	OK	 Enter expression: ( $2 * (x + y)$ ), $x = 2, y = 3;$ Value = 10
2	( $x + y$ ), $x = 2, y = 3;$	Arithmetic	Value = 5	OK	 Enter expression: ( $x + y$ ), $x = 2, y = 3;$ Value = 5
3	(( $a * b$ ) / ( $b - c$ )), $a = 3, b = 4, c = 1;$	Arithmetic	Value = 4	OK	 Enter expression: (( $a * b$ ) / ( $b - c$ )), $a = 3, b = 4, c = 1;$ Value = 4
4	( $x \& y$ ), $x = 1, y = 0;$	Logical	Value = 0	OK	 Enter expression: ( $x \& y$ ), $x = 1, y = 0;$ Value = 0
5	( $x   y$ ), $x = 1, y = 0;$	Logical	Value = 1	OK	 Enter expression: ( $x   y$ ), $x = 1, y = 0;$ Value = 1
6	(( $x + 3$ ) > $y$ ), $x = 2, y = 4;$	Arithmetic Relational	Value = 1	OK	 Enter expression: (( $x + 3$ ) > $y$ ), $x = 2, y = 4;$ Value = 1
7	( $x < (y - 2)$ ), $x = 3, y = 3;$	Relational Arithmetic	Value = 0	OK	 Enter expression: ( $x < (y - 2)$ ), $x = 3, y = 3;$ Value = 0
8	( $x! \& 1$ ), $x = 1;$	Logical	Value = 0	OK	 Enter expression: ( $x! \& 1$ ), $x = 1;$ Value = 0
9	(( $x \& (4 > y)$ )!), $x = 1, y = 3;$	Logical Relational	Value = 0	OK	 Enter expression: (( $x \& (4 > y)$ )!), $x = 1, y = 3;$ Value = 0
10	( $y !$ ), $y = 0;$	Logical	Value = 1	OK	 Enter expression: ( $y !$ ), $y = 0;$ Value = 1
11	( $x : y ? (z = 1)$ ), $x = 0, y = 1, z = 2;$	Ternary Conditional Relational	Value = 1	OK	 Enter expression: ( $x : y ? (z = 1)$ ), $x = 0, y = 1, z = 2;$ Value = 1
12	( $x : y ? (z = 1)$ ), $x = 0, y = 2, z = 1;$	Ternary Conditional Relational	Value = 0	OK	 Enter expression: ( $x : y ? (z = 1)$ ), $x = 0, y = 2, z = 1;$ Value = 0
13	(( $x + 1$ ) : $y ? (z > 1)$ ), $x = 0, y = 2, z = 3;$	Arithmetic Ternary Conditional Relational	Value = 1	OK	 Enter expression: (( $x + 1$ ) : $y ? (z > 1)$ ), $x = 0, y = 2, z = 3;$ Value = 1

### Test Case (C++)

14	(x : (y + 1) ? (z < 1)), x = 0, y = 2, z = 3;	Ternary Conditional Arithmetic Relational	Value = 3	OK	 C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe Enter expression: (x : (y + 1) ? (z < 1)), x = 0, y = 2, z = 3; Value = 3
15	a : b ? (c < 2), a = 5, b = 4, c = 3;	Ternary Conditional Relational	Value = 4	OK	 C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe Enter expression: a : b ? (c < 2), a = 5, b = 4, c = 3; Value = 4