

Toán tử trong Go

1. Toán tử số học

Với $A := 10$ và $B := 20$

#	Operator	Description	Example
1	+	Phép cộng	$A + B = 30$
2	-	Phép trừ	$A - B = -10$
3	*	Phép nhân	$A * B = 200$
4	/	Phép chia	$B / A = 2$
5	%	Lấy phần dư	$B \% A = 0$
6	++	Tăng giá trị thêm 1	$A++ = 11$
7	--	Giảm giá trị đi 1	$A-- = 9$

2. Toán tử so sánh

Với $A := 10$ và $B := 20$

#	Operator	Description	Example
1	==	So sánh bằng nhau	$(A == B)$ is not true.
2	!=	So sánh khác nhau	$(A != B)$ is true.
3	>	So sánh lớn hơn	$(A > B)$ is not true.
4	<	So sánh nhỏ hơn	$(A < B)$ is true.
5	>=	So sánh lớn hơn hoặc bằng	$(A >= B)$ is not true.
6	<=	So sánh nhỏ hơn hoặc bằng	$(A <= B)$ is true.

3. Toán tử logical

Với $A := true$ và $B := false$

#	Operator	Description	Example
1	&&	AND	$(A \&\& B)$ is false.
2		OR	$(A \ \ B)$ is true.
3	!	NOT	$!(A \&\& B)$ is true.

4. Toán tử bitwise

#	p	q	p & q	p q	p ^ q
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	0
4	1	0	0	1	1

Ví dụ: Với A := 60 và B:= 13

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A = 0011 1100
B = 0000 1101
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A&B = 0000 1100
A|B = 0011 1101
A^B = 0011 0001
~A  = 1100 0011

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#	Operator	Description	Example
1	&	Binary AND Operator copies a bit to the result if it exists in both operands.	(A & B) will give 12, which is 0000 1100
2		Binary OR Operator copies a bit if it exists in either operand.	(A B) will give 61, which is 0011 1101
3	^	Binary XOR Operator copies the bit if it is set in one operand but not both.	(A ^ B) will give 49, which is 0011 0001
4	<<	Binary Left Shift Operator. The left operands value is moved left by the number of bits specified by the right operand.	A << 2 will give 240 which is 1111 0000
5	>>	Binary Right Shift Operator. The left operands value is moved right by the number of bits specified by the right operand.	A >> 2 will give 15 which is 0000 1111

5. Toán tử gán

#	Operator	Description	Example
1	=	Simple assignment operator, Assigns values from right side operands to left side operand	C = A + B will assign value of A + B into C
2	+=	Add AND assignment operator, It adds right operand to the left operand and assign the result to left operand	C += A is equivalent to C = C + A

3	--	Subtract AND assignment operator, It subtracts right operand from the left operand and assign the result to left operand	$C -= A$ is equivalent to $C = C - A$
4	*=	Multiply AND assignment operator, It multiplies right operand with the left operand and assign the result to left operand	$C *= A$ is equivalent to $C = C * A$
5	/=	Divide AND assignment operator, It divides left operand with the right operand and assign the result to left operand	$C /= A$ is equivalent to $C = C / A$
6	%=	Modulus AND assignment operator, It takes modulus using two operands and assign the result to left operand	$C %= A$ is equivalent to $C = C \% A$
7	<<=	Left shift AND assignment operator	$C <<= 2$ is same as $C = C << 2$
8	>>=	Right shift AND assignment operator	$C >>= 2$ is same as $C = C >> 2$
9	&=	Bitwise AND assignment operator	$C \&= 2$ is same as $C = C \& 2$
10	^=	bitwise exclusive OR and assignment operator	$C \^= 2$ is same as $C = C \^ 2$
11	=	bitwise inclusive OR and assignment operator	$C = 2$ is same as $C = C 2$

6. Toán tử khác

#	Operator	Description	Example
1	&	Returns the address of a variable.	&a; provides actual address of the variable.
2	*	Pointer to a variable.	*a; provides pointer to a variable.

7. Các ưu tiên của toán tử trong Go

#	Category	Operator	Associativity
Postfix		() [] -> . ++ --	Left to right
Unary		+ - ! ~ ++ -- (type)* & sizeof	Right to left
Multiplicative		* / %	Left to right
Additive		+ -	Left to right
Shift		<< >>	Left to right
Relational		< <= > >=	Left to right
Equality		== !=	Left to right
Bitwise AND		&	Left to right

Bitwise XOR	^	Left to right
¹ ₀ Bitwise OR		Left to right
¹ ₁ Logical AND	&&	Left to right
¹ ₂ Logical OR		Left to right
¹ ₃ Conditional	?:	Right to left
¹ ₄ Assignment	= += -= *= /= %= >>= <<= &= ^= =	Right to left
¹ ₅ Comma	,	Left to right

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