Example:- #include <stdio.h>
int main(){ int i=5;
printf("\n The value of a<<2 is: %d", a<<2);
return 0;
}

Output would be:-

The value of a <<2 is: 20

Right-shift operator:-

It is an operator that shifts the number of bits to the right side.

Syntax:- operand >> n;

Where operand is an integer expression on which we apply the right-shift operation.

n is the number of bits to be shifted.

In the case of the right-shift operator, 'n' bits will be shifted on the right-side.

The 'n' bits on the right-side will be popped out (deleted), and 'n' bits on the left-side are filled with 0.

For example:-

Suppose we have, int a = 7;

The binary representation will be

a = 0111

If we want to right-shift by 2, then the statement would be

a >> 2

00000111 >> 2 = 00000001

Example:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 7;
    printf("\n The value of a>>2 is : %d", a>>2);
    return 0;
}
```

Output would be:-

The value of a>>2 is: 1.