

In math or any programming language, the multiplication and division operators always have a higher priority than addition or subtraction operators. Applying an operator as a postfix means the current value of X is stored in Y, X is then incremented by 1, and the result is the original value of X.

Programming a stream represents a sequence of characters, and the standard output is our console or terminal window. Using C out in programming, we can write a string using double quotes.

While we will talk about strings later in the course, in this lesson, I'm going to show you a few more techniques for writing to the console or the terminal window.

Code:

```
x++; //Applying the operator as a postfix  
int y = x; //Current value of x stored in y  
cout << y << endl; // Prints 10 as a result of original value of x  
cout << "Here's z: " << ++x << endl; // Incremented value of x  
to print 11 and then prints z: 11  
cout << "Let's also print x: " << x << endl; // Prints Let's also print z:  
11
```

In the next lesson, we will learn how to write to the console or the terminal window.

Exercise:

Imagine you have made \$95,000 in your store. As part of your tax return, you have to pay state and county tax at different rates. State tax is 4%, whereas county tax is 2%. Write code to show your total sales, your state tax, your county tax, and the total tax you must pay on this income.