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# JavaScript Operators

## Arithmetic Operators (given $y = 5$ )

Operator	Description	Example	Result	
+	Addition	$x = y + 2$	$x = 7$	$y = 5$
-	Subtraction	$x = y - 2$	$x = 3$	$y = 5$
*	Multiplication	$x = y * 2$	$x = 10$	$y = 5$
/	Division	$x = y / 2$	$x = 2.5$	$y = 5$
%	Modulus (division remainder)	$x = y \% 2$	$x = 1$	$y = 5$
++	Increment	$x = ++y$	$x = 6$	$y = 6$
		$x = y++$	$x = 5$	$y = 6$
--	Decrement	$x = --y$	$x = 4$	$y = 4$
		$x = y--$	$x = 5$	$y = 4$

## Assignment Operators (given $x = 10$ and $y = 5$ )

Operator	Example	Same as	Result
=	$x = y$		$x = 5$
+=	$x += y$	$x = x + y$	$x = 15$
-=	$x -= y$	$x = x - y$	$x = 5$
*=	$x *= y$	$x = x * y$	$x = 50$
/=	$x /= y$	$x = x / y$	$x = 2$
%=	$x \% = y$	$x = x \% y$	$x = 0$

## String Operator

The + operator can also be used to add string variables or text values together. If you add a number and a

string, the result will be a string. For example,

```
5 + 5      = 10
"5" + "5"  = "55"
"5" + 5    = "55"
```

```
<html><body>
<script type="text/javascript">
  var  val1 = "What a very";
  var  val2 = 10;
  var  val3 = val1 + " " + val2;
  document.write( val3 );
</script>
</body></html>
```

[Display the HTML](#)[Reset](#)

## Demonstration

The following demonstration shows how the script of HTML and JavaScript is displayed on the Web.

[Display the HTML](#)[Reset](#)

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
  var  result = prompt( "8 % 3 =" );
  if ( result == 8%3 ) {
    document.write( "Correct!" );
  }
  else {
    document.write ( "Incorrect!" );
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

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