

4.3-Arithmetic Operators

Program

```
int num1 = 5;  
  
int num2 = 8;  
  
int total = num1 + num2;  
  
Console.WriteLine(total);
```

```
int count = 10;  
  
count = count + 5;  
  
Console.WriteLine(count);
```

Exercise

Write a C# program where we Initialize two integer variables num1 and num2 with values 5 and 8 respectively.

Calculate the sum of num1 and num2 and store it in the variable total.

Output the value of total using Console.WriteLine() to display the sum of num1 and num2.

Initialize an integer variable count with a value of 10.

Increment the value of count by 5 using the += operator and output the updated value using Console.WriteLine().

Hint

Increase the value of the integer variable `count` by 5 through assignment, effectively incrementing it.

Understand that `count = count + 5;` is equivalent to `count += 5;`, demonstrating an alternative syntax for incrementing a variable.

Explanation

initializes several integer variables, performs arithmetic operations, and outputs the results to the console. Initially, it declares and assigns the values of `num1` and `num2` as 5 and 8, respectively. Then, it calculates the sum of `num1` and `num2`, storing the result in the variable `total`. This calculated total is subsequently printed to the console using `Console.WriteLine()`. Following this, the code initializes another integer variable `count` with a value of 10. It then increases the value of `count` by 5 using the assignment operator (`=`), effectively incrementing it. Finally, the updated value of `count` is printed to the console. In summary, this code snippet demonstrates variable initialization, arithmetic operations, variable assignment, and console output in C#.