

Here are two examples for each category of operators in JavaScript: arithmetic, comparison, logical, assignment, and conditional.

Arithmetic Operators:

1. Addition (`+`):

```
```javascript
let num1 = 5;
let num2 = 10;
let sum = num1 + num2;
console.log("Sum:", sum); // Output: 15
```
```

2. Division (`/`):

```
```javascript
let dividend = 20;
let divisor = 4;
let quotient = dividend / divisor;
console.log("Quotient:", quotient); // Output: 5
```
```

Comparison Operators:

1. Equality (`==`):

```
```javascript
let value1 = 5;
let value2 = "5";
let isEqual = value1 == value2;
console.log("Is equal:", isEqual); // Output: true
```
```

2. Strict Equality (`===`):

```
```javascript
let num3 = 10;
let num4 = "10";
let isStrictEqual = num3 === num4;
console.log("Is strict equal:", isStrictEqual); // Output: false
```
```

Logical Operators:

1. Logical AND (`&&`):

```
```javascript
let condition1 = true;
```

```
let condition2 = false;
let resultAnd = condition1 && condition2;
console.log("Result (AND):", resultAnd); // Output: false
...

```

## 2. Logical OR (`||`):

```
```javascript
let condition3 = true;
let condition4 = false;
let resultOr = condition3 || condition4;
console.log("Result (OR):", resultOr); // Output: true
...

```

Assignment Operators:

1. Assignment (`=`):

```
```javascript
let x = 10;
let y = 5;
y = x;
console.log("Value of y:", y); // Output: 10
...

```

### 2. Addition Assignment (`+=`):

```
```javascript
let a = 5;
let b = 3;
a += b;
console.log("Updated value of a:", a); // Output: 8
...

```

Conditional (Ternary) Operator:

```
```javascript
let age = 20;
let isAdult = (age >= 18) ? "Yes" : "No";
console.log("Is adult?", isAdult); // Output: Yes
...

```

These examples demonstrate the basic usage of different operators in JavaScript.