ARITHMETIC OPERATORS

- C# includes a set of built-in arithmetic operators, which are used to form numeric expressions. A numeric expression can be used anywhere a number is allowed.
- Each operator takes two operands which can be fixed number, a variable, or the result of evaluating a larger mathematical expression or function.

For example:

```
int added = 3 + 4;          //answer is 7
int subtracted = 3 - 4;     //answer is -1
int multiplied = 3 * 4;     //answer is 12
int divided = 12 / 4;       //answer is 3
int remainder = 12 % 5;     //answer is 2
```

OPERATOR PRECEDENCE

- Operators in C# have the following precedence:

    1. Multiplication, division and modulus
    2. Addition and subtraction

- Operators of the same precedence are evaluated in order from left to right. For example, multiplication is performed first, then division, and finally addition:

    $5 + 6 * 4 / 2 = 17$

CHANGING THE ORDER OF OPERATION

- The order in which operators are evaluated can be changed by using parentheses. For example, addition is performed first, then multiplication, and finally division:

    $(5 + 6) * 4 / 2 = 22$

- Note: A numeric expression is not enclosed in quotation marks because quotation marks indicate text.