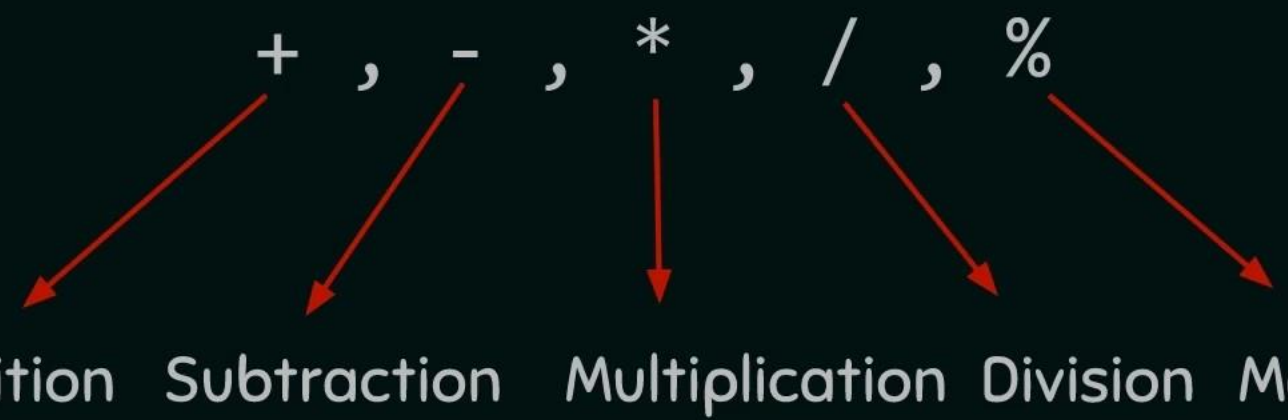
Arithmetic Operators



All are binary operators -> means two operands are required to perform operation

For example:

NESO ACADEMY

Operator precedence and associativity

Precedence ↓

	Operators	Associativity
Highest	* , / , %	Left to right
Lowest	+ , -	Left to right

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Note: Associativity is used only when two or more operators are of same precedence.

For example: + , -

Same precedence therefore we use associativity

NESO ACADEMY

Coding example

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 2, b = 3, c = 4, d = 5;
    printf("a * b / c = %d\n", a*b/c);
    printf("a + b - c = %d\n", a+b-c);
    printf("a + b * d - c %% a = %d", a+b*d-c%a);
    return 0;
}
```

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$$a + b * d - c\%a$$

$$a + (b * d) - (c\%a) = a + (3 * 5) - (4\%2)$$

$$a + 15 - 0 = 2 + 15 - 0$$

$$= 17 - 0 = 17$$

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