

JavaScript Operators



JavaScript Operators: Arithmetic Operators

Operator	Description	Example	Result
+	Addition	X=2, Y=3; X+Y	5
-	Subtraction	X=6, Y=3; X-Y	3
*	Multiplication	X=2, Y=3; X*Y	6
/	Division	X=9, Y=3; X/Y X=5, Y=2; X/Y	3 2.5
%	Modulus (division remainder)	5%2 10%8 10%2	1 2 0
++	Increment	X=5 X++	X=6
--	Decrement	X=5 X--	X=4



JavaScript Operators: Assignment Operators

Operator	Example	Is the same as
=	x=y	x= y
+=	x+=y	x= x + y
-=	x-=y	x= x - y
=	x=y	x= x * y
/=	x/=y	x= x / y
%=	x%=y	x= x % y



JavaScript Operators: Comparison Operators

Assume that **x=5**

Operator	Description	Example
==	is equal to	x==9 is false
===	is exactly equal to (value and type)	x==5 is true x==="5" is false
!=	is not equal	x!=9 is true
>	is greater than	x>9 is false
<	is less than	x<9 is true
>=	is greater than or equal to	x>=9 is false
<=	is less than or equal to	x<=9 is true



JavaScript Operators: Logical Operators

Assume that **x=5** and **y=3**

Operator	Description	Example
&&	AND	(x<10 && y>1) is true
	OR	(x==6 y<1) is false
!	NOT	!(x==y) is true

- Logical operators are used to determine the logic between variables or values.
 - they can be applied to values of any type, not only Boolean
 - their result can also be of any type

