8/30/24, 7:11 PM script.js

script.js

```
// Operators in JavaScript
 2
   // Operators are the special symbols that are used to perform operations on variables and values. There are various types of
    operators viz arithmetic operators, assignment operators, comparison operators, logical operators, ternary operators and so on.
    // Arithmetic Operators are used to perform mathematical operations.
    console.log("Arithmetic Operators:");
 8
    let a = 20;
10
    let b = 10;
11
12
13
    console.log(a + b); // Addition
14
15
    console.log(a - b); // Subtraction
16
17
    console.log(a * b); // Multiplication
18
19
    console.log(a / b); // Division
20
21
    console.log(a % b); // Modulus (Remainder)
22
    console.log(a ** b); // Exponent (Power)
23
24
25
    // Assignment Operators are used to assign values to variables.
26
    console.log("Assignment Operators:");
27
28
    let c = 100;
29
30
    console.log(c += 50); // c = c + 50 - Add and Assign
31
32
    console.log(c -= 50); // c = c - 50 - Subtract and Assign
33
34
    console.log(c *= 50); // c = c * 50 - Multiply and Assign
```

```
36
37
    console.log(c /= 50); // c = c / 50 - Divide and Assign
38
    console.log(c \%= 50); // c = c \% 50 - Modulus and Assign
39
40
    // Comparison Operators also known as Relational Operators are used to compare two values. It gives the output in the form of
41
    boolean as true or false.
42
    console.log("Comparison Operators:");
43
44
45
    let d = 30;
46
    let e = 40;
47
48
    console.log(d > e); // Greater than
49
50
    console.log(d < e); // Less than</pre>
51
52
    console.log(d >= e); // Greater than or equal to
53
54
    console.log(d <= e); // Less than or equal to</pre>
55
56
57
    console.log(d == e); // Equal to
58
    console.log(d != e); // Not equal to
59
60
61
    // Logical Operators are used to perform logical operations and returns a boolean value true or false.
62
63
    console.log("Logical Operators:");
64
65
    let f = 50;
66
67
    let g = 60;
68
    console.log(f > g && f < g); // Logical AND: If both conditions are true, then the result is true else result is false.</pre>
69
70
    console.log(f > g \mid | f < g); // Logical OR: If either condition is true, then the result is true else result is false.
71
72
```

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```
console.log(!(f > g)); // Logical NOT: If the condition is true, then the result is false else result is true.
74
75
   console.log("Bitwise Operators:");
76
77
    // Bitwise Operators are used to perform bitwise operations. It returns the result in the form of decimal number.
78
   let h = 70;
79
80
   let i = 80;
82
    console.log(h & i); // Bitwise AND
83
84
    console.log(h | i); // Bitwise OR
85
    console.log(h ^ i); // Bitwise XOR
87
88
    console.log(~i); // Bitwise NOT
89
90
    console.log(h << i); // Bitwise Left Shift</pre>
91
92
   console.log(h >> i); // Bitwise Right Shift
```