

Day-2 Assignment

Part1: Arithmetic Operators

1. Addition and Subtraction:

- Declare two variables, `num1` and `num2`, with numeric values.
- Use the addition operator (`+`) to find the sum of the two numbers.
- Use the subtraction operator (`-`) to find the difference between the two numbers.
- Log the results to the console.

2. Multiplication and Division:

- Declare two variables, `num3` and `num4`, with numeric values.
- Use the multiplication operator (`*`) to find the product of the two numbers.
- Use the division operator (`/`) to find the quotient when `num3` is divided by `num4`.
- Log the results to the console.

```
let num1 = 10;  
let num2 = 20;  
console.log(`Sum of num1 & num2 : ${num1 + num2}`);  
console.log(`Difference of num1 & num2 : ${num1 - num2}`);
```

```
let num3 = 16;  
let num4 = 4;  
console.log(`Product of num3 & num4 : ${num3 * num4}`);  
console.log(`Quotient of num3 & num4 : ${num3/num4}`);
```

Part 2: Comparison Operators

3. Equality and Inequality:

- Declare two variables, `value1` and `value2`, with different data types.
- Use the equality operator (`==`) to check if the values are equal.
- Use the strict equality operator (`===`) to check if the values are equal without type coercion.
- Use the inequality operator (`!=`) to check if the values are not equal.
- Log the results to the console.

```
let value1 = 10;  
let value2 = "10";  
console.log("Equality:", value1 == value2);  
console.log("Strict Equality:", value1 === value2);  
console.log("Inequality:", value1 != value2);
```

4. Greater Than and Less Than:

- Declare two variables, `num5` and `num6`, with numeric values.
- Use the greater than operator (`>`) to check if `num5` is greater than `num6`.
- Use the less than operator (`<`) to check if `num5` is less than `num6`.
- Log the results to the console.

```
let num5 = 9;  
let num6 = 17;
```

```
console.log("Greater Than:", num5 < num6);  
console.log("Less Than:", num5 > num6);
```

Part 3: Logical Operators

5. Logical AND and OR:

- Declare two variables, `isSunny` and `isWarm`, with boolean values.
- Use the logical AND operator (`&&`) to check if it's both sunny and warm.
- Use the logical OR operator (`||`) to check if it's either sunny or warm.
- Log the results to the console.

6. Logical NOT:

- Declare a variable, `isRainy`, with a boolean value.
- Use the logical NOT operator (`!`) to check if it's not raining.
- Log the result to the console.

```
let isSunny = true;  
let isWarm = true;
```

```
console.log("Sunny and Warm:", isSunny && isWarm);  
console.log("Sunny or Warm:", isSunny || isWarm);
```

```
let isRainy = false;  
console.log("Not Raining:", !isRainy);
```

Part 4: Assignment Operators

7. Increment and Decrement:

- Declare a variable, `counter`, with an initial value.
- Use the increment operator (`++`) to increase the value of `counter`.
- Use the decrement operator (`--`) to decrease the value of `counter`.
- Log the results to the console.

8. Compound Assignment:

- Declare a variable, `total`, and initialize it with a value.
- Use a compound assignment operator (`+=`, `-=`, `*=`, `/=`) to modify the `total` variable.
- Log the updated value to the console.

```
let counter = 5;  
console.log("Initial Counter:", counter);  
counter++;  
console.log("Incremented Counter:", counter);  
counter--;  
console.log("Decrement Counter:", counter);  
let total = 20;  
total *= 5;  
console.log("Updated Total:", total);
```