

# Operators In JS

Operators are symbols that perform operations on values or variables.

There are 8 types of operators in JS.

## 1 Arithmetic Operators

Used for mathematical calculations.

Operator	Description	Example
<code>+</code>	Addition	<code>5 + 3 = 8</code>
<code>-</code>	Subtraction	<code>10 - 4 = 6</code>
<code>*</code>	Multiplication	<code>6 * 2 = 12</code>
<code>/</code>	Division	<code>9 / 3 = 3</code>
<code>%</code>	Modulus (Remainder)	<code>10 % 3 = 1</code>
<code>**</code>	Exponentiation	<code>2 ** 3 = 8</code>

↓

```
let a = 10, b = 3;  
console.log(a % b); // Output: 1
```

## 2 Assignment Operators

Used to assign values to variables.

Operator	Description	Example
=	Assign	<code>x = 10</code>
+=	Add & assign	<code>x += 5 // x = x + 5</code>
-=	Subtract & assign	<code>x -= 2 // x = x - 2</code>
*=	Multiply & assign	<code>x *= 3 // x = x * 3</code>
/=	Divide & assign	<code>x /= 2 // x = x / 2</code>

```
let x = 5;  
x += 3;  
console.log(x); // Output: 8
```

## 3 Comparison Operators

Used to compare values, returning true or false.

Operator	Description	Example
<code>==</code>	Equal (loose)	<code>"5" == 5 // true</code>
<code>===</code>	Strictly Equal	<code>"5" === 5 // false</code>
<code>!=</code>	Not Equal	<code>10 != 5 // true</code>
<code>!==</code>	Strict Not Equal	<code>10 !== "10" // true</code>
<code>&gt;</code>	Greater than	<code>7 &gt; 5 // true</code>
<code>&lt;</code>	Less than	<code>3 &lt; 5 // true</code>
<code>&gt;=</code>	Greater or Equal	<code>10 &gt;= 10 // true</code>
<code>&lt;=</code>	Less or Equal	<code>4 &lt;= 6 // true</code>

`console.log(5 == "5");` // Output: true (loose comparison)  
`console.log(5 === "5");` // Output: false (strict comparison)

## 4 Logical Operators

Used to combine multiple conditions.

Operator	Description	Example
<code>&amp;&amp;</code>	AND (Both must be true)	<code>true &amp;&amp; false // false</code>
<code>,</code>		<code>,</code>
<code>!</code>	NOT (Reverses value)	<code>!true // false</code>

```
let age = 20;  
console.log(age > 18 && age < 30); // Output: true
```

## 5 Bitwise Operators

Operate at the binary level (bit-by-bit).

Operator	Description	Example
&	Bitwise AND	5 & 1 // 1
	Bitwise OR	5   1 // 5
^	Bitwise XOR	5 ^ 1 // 4
<<	Left Shift	5 << 1 // 10
>>	Right Shift	5 >> 1 // 2

```
console.log(5 & 3); // Output: 1 (Binary: 101 & 011)
```

## 6 Ternary Operator

A shorthand for if-else conditions.

Syntax

condition ? true\_value : false\_value;

```
let score = 85;
```

```
let result = (score >= 50) ? "Pass" : "Fail";
```

```
console.log(result); // Output: Pass
```

## 7 String Operators

Used to manipulate strings.

Operator	Description	Example
+	Concatenation	"Hello" + " World"
+=	Append	let s = "Hi"; s += " there!"

```
let greeting = "Hello" + " World";  
console.log(greeting); // Output: Hello World
```

## 8 Type Operators

Used to check or convert data types.

Operator	Description	Example
<code>typeof</code>	Returns type	<code>typeof "hello" // "string"</code>
<code>instanceof</code>	Checks instance	<code>arr instanceof Array // true</code>

```
console.log(typeof 42); // Output: number  
console.log([1, 2, 3] instanceof Array); // Output: true
```