

PHP - Arithmetic Operators Examples

In PHP, arithmetic operators are used to perform mathematical operations on numeric values. The following table highlights the arithmetic operators that are supported by PHP. Assume variable "\$a" holds 42 and variable "\$b" holds 20 –

Operator	Description	Example
+	Adds two operands	$\$a + \$b = 62$
-	Subtracts the second operand from the first	$\$a - \$b = 22$
*	Multiply both the operands	$\$a * \$b = 840$
/	Divide the numerator by the denominator	$\$a / \$b = 2.1$
%	Modulus Operator and remainder of after an integer division	$\$a \% \$b = 2$
++	Increment operator, increases integer value by one	$\$a ++ = 43$
--	Decrement operator, decreases integer value by one	$\$a -- = 42$

Example

The following example shows how you can use these arithmetic operators in PHP –

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```
<?php
$a = 42;
$b = 20;

$c = $a + $b;
echo "Addtion Operation Result: $c \n";

$c = $a - $b;
echo "Substraction Operation Result: $c \n";

$c = $a * $b;
echo "Multiplication Operation Result: $c \n";
```

```
$c = $a / $b;  
echo "Division Operation Result: $c \n";  
  
$c = $a % $b;  
echo "Modulus Operation Result: $c \n";  
  
$c = $a++;  
echo "Increment Operation Result: $c \n";  
  
$c = $a--;  
echo "Decrement Operation Result: $c";  
?>
```

It will produce the following **output** –

```
Addition Operation Result: 62  
Substraction Operation Result: 22  
Multiplication Operation Result: 840  
Division Operation Result: 2.1  
Modulus Operation Result: 2  
Increment Operation Result: 42  
Decrement Operation Result: 43
```