

Arithmetic operators (+, -, *, /, %, **)

Sure! Let's explore **Arithmetic Operators** in JavaScript in detail.

12 34 What Are Arithmetic Operators?

Arithmetic operators are used to **perform mathematical operations** on numbers (both literals and variables).

◆ List of Arithmetic Operators in JavaScript

Operator	Name	Description	Example
+	Addition	Adds two numbers	5 + 2 = 7
-	Subtraction	Subtracts the right operand from the left	5 - 2 = 3
*	Multiplication	Multiplies two numbers	5 * 2 = 10
/	Division	Divides left operand by right operand	10 / 2 = 5
%	Modulus (Remainder)	Returns remainder of division	5 % 2 = 1
**	Exponentiation	Raises the first operand to the power of the second	2 ** 3 = 8

✓ Examples

+ Addition (+)

```
let x = 10;  
let y = 5;  
console.log(x + y); // 15
```

- ◆ Also used for **string concatenation**:

```
console.log("Hello " + "World"); // Hello World
```

— Subtraction ()

```
let x = 10;  
let y = 5;  
console.log(x - y); // 5
```

✖ Multiplication ()

```
let x = 4;  
let y = 3;  
console.log(x * y); // 12
```

÷ Division (/)

```
let x = 10;  
let y = 2;  
console.log(x / y); // 5
```

- ◆ Dividing by zero returns **Infinity** or **-Infinity**:

```
console.log(10 / 0); // Infinity  
console.log(-10 / 0); // -Infinity
```

1234 Modulus (%)

Returns **remainder** of division:

```
let x = 10;  
let y = 3;
```

```
console.log(x % y); // 1
```

Useful for:

- Checking even/odd numbers:

```
console.log(5 % 2 === 0 ? "Even" : "Odd"); // Odd
```

Exponentiation (`*`)

Raises base to the power of exponent:

```
console.log(2 ** 3); // 8 (2 * 2 * 2)  
console.log(5 ** 2); // 25
```

Equivalent to:

```
Math.pow(2, 3); // Also returns 8
```

Notes

- These operators follow **operator precedence** (e.g., `and` `/` are evaluated before `+` and `)`).
- You can use **parentheses** `()` to control the order:

```
console.log(2 + 3 * 4); // 14  
console.log((2 + 3) * 4); // 20
```

Summary

Operation	Example	Result
Addition	<code>4 + 2</code>	6
Subtraction	<code>4 - 2</code>	2

Multiplication	<code>4 * 2</code>	8
Division	<code>4 / 2</code>	2
Modulus	<code>4 % 2</code>	0
Exponentiation	<code>4 ** 2</code>	16

Would you like to continue with the **Comparison Operators** next?