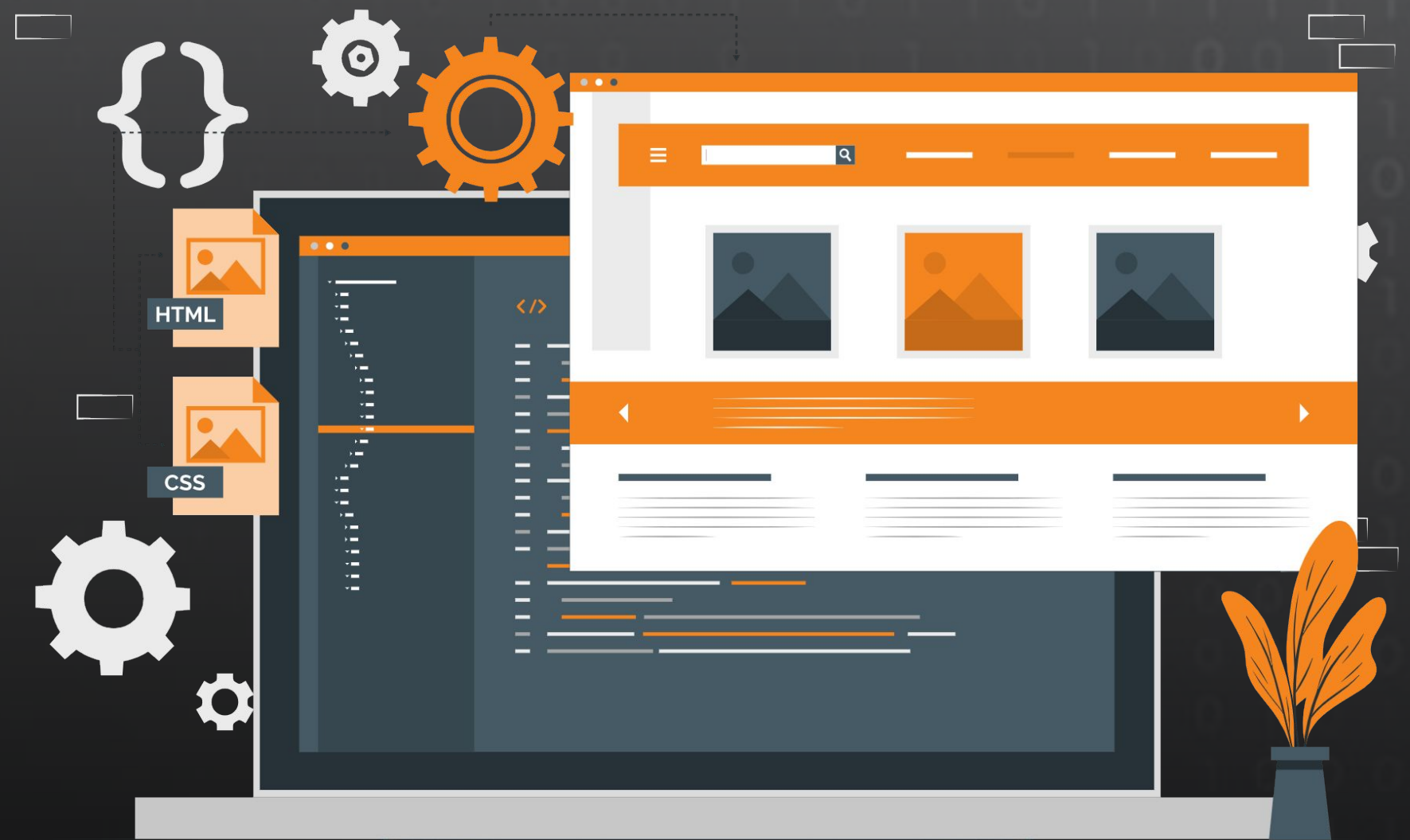


Operators





Introduction to Operators

one of the important reasons why programming is done is to operate on the values in the variables with high accuracy and faster speed.



Operators

- **Operators** are symbols or keywords that represent specific actions or operations to be performed on one or more operands.



Operand

An **operand** is a data value that the operator will carry out the actions. It is the values on which we operate



Different Types of Operators

1. Arithmetic Operators
2. Assignment Operator
3. Comparison Operator
4. Logical Operator
5. Unary Operator



Arithmetic Operators

1. Addition(+)
2. Subtraction(-)
3. Multiplication(*)
4. Division(/)
5. Modulus(%)
6. Exponentiation(**)



Increment and Decrement(post & pre)

The "++" operator is used for both pre-increment and post-increment operations and "--" operator is used for both pre-decrement and post-decrement.



Assignment Operator

- a. Simple Assignment
- b. Compound Assignment



Simple Assignment(=)

It is used to assign a single value to a variable. It takes the value on the right-hand side (RHS) and assigns it to the variable on the left-hand side (LHS).



Compound Assignment

Some common compound assignment operators in JavaScript:

1. `+=`: Addition and assignment
2. `-=`: Subtraction and assignment
3. `*=`: Multiplication and assignment
4. `/=`: Division and assignment
5. `%=`: Modulus and assignment (remainder after division)
6. `**=`: Exponentiation and assignment



Comparison Operator

Comparison Operators are used to compare values and return Boolean results (true or false) based on the comparison.



Comparison Operators

1. Equality (==) and Strict Equality (===)
2. Inequality (!=) and Strict Inequality (!==):
3. Greater than (>), Less than (<), Greater than or equal to (>=), Less than or equal to (<=)



Nullish Coalescing (??)

The nullish coalescing operator (??) is used to handle null or undefined values. It returns the right-hand operand if the left-hand operand is null or undefined; otherwise, it returns the left-hand operand.



Logical operators

Logical operators perform logical operations and return a boolean value, either true or false.



Types of Logical Operators

1. AND(&&)
2. OR(||)
3. NOT(!)



Unary Operator

Unary operators are operators that perform actions on a single operand.



Types of Unary Operator

1. Unary plus
2. Unary negation
3. Logical NOT
4. Increment & Decrement operators
5. Typeof
6. void
7. delete



▶ **THANK YOU** ◀