



### The ARITHMETIC operators in MySQL

An operator is a symbol which expresses certain actions; performed on one or more of the expressions to produce the desired result.

You can find operators in almost every SQL query. They help SQL in evaluating an expression or conditional statement.

Most operators are used within a conditional statement such as the WHERE clause of SQL.

We will be learning more on operators in SQL in the course of this tutorial series.

Arithmetic operators are operators which are used to perform mathematical operations. There are performed using at least two expressions of the **numeric data type** category.

The table below shows some of the arithmetic operators in SQL

| OPERATORS           | DEFINITION  |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>+ (ADD)</b>      | Performs addition of at least two numbers and return the sum of the two numbers   |
| <b>- (SUBTRACT)</b> | Performs subtraction of at least two numbers and returns the result   |
| <b>* (MULTIPLY)</b> | Performs multiplication of at least two numbers and returns the product of the two numbers  |
| <b>/ (Divide)</b>   | Performs division of at least two numbers and returns the quotient of a division. For example, $13/5 = 2$ because the quotient of 13 divided by 5 is 2    |
| <b>% (Modulo)</b>   | Performs division of at least two numbers and returns the remainder of a division. For example, $13\%2 = 1$ because the remainder of 13 divided by 2 is 1 |

Run SQL query/queries on database **voting\_system**: ?

```
SELECT name, price, price * 10 / 100 AS TAX FROM standard_cars
```

This SQL query calculates the tax to be paid on all the cars in the **standard\_cars** table

| name        | price | TAX |
|-------------|-------|-----|
| Mercedes    | 30    | 3   |
| Alfa Romeo  | 20    | 2   |
| Bentley     | 50    | 5   |
| Roll Royce  | 65    | 6.5 |
| Range Rover | 90    | 9   |
| Mercedes    | 40    | 4   |
| Mercedes C  | 35    | 3.5 |

A 10% tax will be paid based on the price of a car