```
Addition
                         Adds together two values
                                                          x + y
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int x = 5;
  int y = 3;
  System.out.println(x + y);
 }
}
        Subtraction
                         Subtracts one value from another
                                                                  x - y
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int x = 5;
  int y = 3;
  System.out.println(x - y);
 }
}
        Multiplication Multiplies two values x * y
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int x = 5;
  int y = 3;
  System.out.println(x * y);
 }
}
        Division Divides one value by another x/y
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int x = 12;
  int y = 3;
  System.out.println(x / y);
 }
```

```
}
                        Returns the division remainder \ x \% \ y
%
        Modulus
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int x = 5;
  int y = 2;
  System.out.println(x % y);
 }
}
                        Increases the value of a variable by 1 ++x
        Increment
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int x = 5;
  ++x;
  System.out.println(x);
 }
}
                         Decreases the value of a variable by 1 --x
        Decrement
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int x = 5;
  --x;
  System.out.println(x);
 }
}
```

## A list of all assignment operators:

Operator	Example	Same As
=	x = 5	x = 5
+=	x += 3	x = x + 3
-=	x -= 3	x = x - 3
*=	x *= 3	x = x * 3
/=	x /= 3	x = x / 3
%=	x %= 3	x = x % 3
&=	x &= 3	x = x & 3
=	x  = 3	x = x   3

## Java Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values:

Operator	Name	Example	
==	Equal to	x == y	
!=	Not equal	x != y	
>	Greater than	x > y	
<	Less than	x < y	
>=	Greater than or equal to		x >= y
<= Les	ss than or equal to	x <= y	

## **Java Logical Operators**

Logical operators are used to determine the logic between variables or values:

Opera	tor Name	Description	Example
&&	Logical and	Returns true if both statements are true	x < 5 && x < 10
П	Logical or	Returns true if one of the statements is true	x < 5    x < 4
!	Logical not	Reverse the result, returns false if the result is true	!(x < 5 && x < 10)

## Logical 'AND' Operator (&&)

This operator returns true when both the conditions under consideration are satisfied or are true. If even one of the two yields false, the operator results false. In Simple terms, cond1 && cond2 returns true when both cond1 and cond2 are true (i.e. non-zero).