Task- JavaScript Operators

Objectives

* To understand how operators work in JavaScript.

Activity

1. Examine the following operations and write the result you expect before you look at any code output!

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| Arithmetic operators | |
| Operation | Result |
| console.log(5 + 5); | 10 |
| console.log(5 \* 10); | 50 |
| console.log(10 % 3); | 1 |
| console.log(5 + 10 / 2 \* 5 - 10); | 20 |
| console.log((6 + 10) / 2 \* 5 - 10); | 30 |

2. Repeat for assignment operators, assuming x is initialised as 0 and the statements are processed sequentially.

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| Assignment operators | |
| Operation | Result |
| console.log(x = x + 1); | 1 |
| console.log(x+= 1); | 2 |
| console.log(x++); | 2 |
| console.log(++x); | 4 |

1. Now, we will move onto relational operators. Every expression will evaluate as either true or false.

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| Relational operators | |
| Operation | Result |
| console.log(5 > 3); | T |
| console.log(3 != 3); | F |
| console.log(3 <= 2 && 5 >2); | F |
| console.log(!5>3); | F |

1. Finally, we will explore what happens with mismatched types.

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| Mismatched types | |
| Operation | Result |
| console.log(5 + "5"); | 55 |
| console.log(5 + true); | 6 |
| console.log(5 \* "5"); | 25 |
| console.log(1 == true); | T |
| console.log(1 === true); | F |