Basic arithmetic operations are fundamental mathematical calculations used in everyday life. There are four primary operations:

Addition (+)

It combines two or more numbers to get a total sum.

Example:

5

+

3

=

8

5+3=8

Subtraction (-)

It finds the difference between two numbers by removing one from another.

Example:

10

−

4

=

6

10−4=6

\*Multiplication (× or )

It represents repeated addition of a number.

Example:

6

×

3

=

18

6×3=18 (which is the same as

6

+

6

+

6

6+6+6)

Division (÷ or /)

It splits a number into equal parts.

Example:

12

÷

4

=

3

12÷4=3 (since 12 can be divided into 4 equal groups of 3)

These operations follow the BODMAS (Brackets, Orders, Division/Multiplication, Addition/Subtraction) rule to determine the order of calculations.