

DATA TYPES AND ARITHMATIC OPERATIONS

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Arithmetic Operators</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Arithmetic Operators in JS</h1>
  <script>
    // Declaring variables
    let a = 25;    // integer
    var b = 10;    // integer
    let c = 12.5;  // float
    var d = "5";   // string
    const e = true; // boolean (true = 1, false = 0)

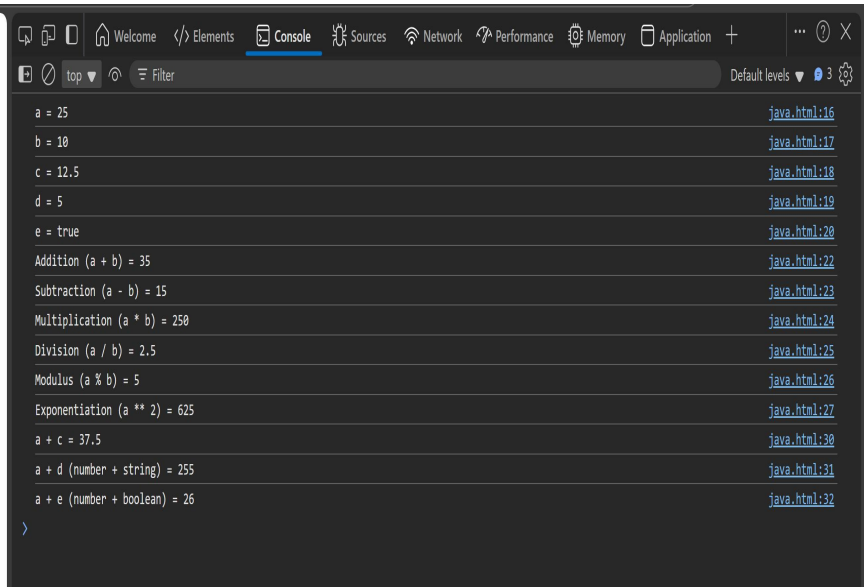
    // Arithmetic operations
    console.log("a = " + a);
    console.log("b = " + b);
    console.log("c = " + c);
    console.log("d = " + d);
    console.log("e = " + e);

    console.log("Addition (a + b) = " + (a + b));
    console.log("Subtraction (a - b) = " + (a - b));
    console.log("Multiplication (a * b) = " + (a * b));
    console.log("Division (a / b) = " + (a / b));
    console.log("Modulus (a % b) = " + (a % b));
    console.log("Exponentiation (a ** 2) = " + (a ** 2));

    // Mixing datatypes
    console.log("a + c = " + (a + c));
    console.log("a + d (number + string) = " + (a + d));
    console.log("a + e (number + boolean) = " + (a + e));
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

Arithmetic Operators in JS



The screenshot displays the developer console of a web browser, specifically the 'Console' tab. The console shows a series of JavaScript statements and their corresponding outputs. The statements include variable assignments, arithmetic calculations using various operators, and concatenation of numbers with strings. Each line of output is followed by a link to the source file and line number. The console interface includes a search bar at the top, a filter button, and a 'Default levels' dropdown. The background of the console is dark gray, and the text is white.

```
a = 25
b = 10
c = 12.5
d = 5
e = true
Addition (a + b) = 35
Subtraction (a - b) = 15
Multiplication (a * b) = 250
Division (a / b) = 2.5
Modulus (a % b) = 5
Exponentiation (a ** 2) = 625
a + c = 37.5
a + d (number + string) = 255
a + e (number + boolean) = 26
```