

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 shows the 'Console' tab of a browser's developer tools. It displays the following output:

```
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
>
```

The code block includes the source file and line number for each output line.